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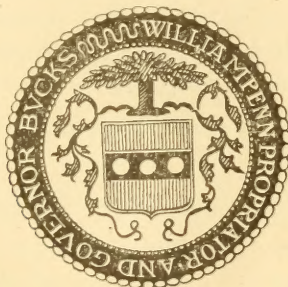
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HISTORY
OF
BUCKS COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

FROM THE DISCOVERY OF THE DELAWARE TO THE PRESENT TIME

BY

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SECOND EDITION, REVISED AND ENLARGED

WITH A

GENEALOGICAL AND PERSONAL HISTORY OF BUCKS COUNTY

Prepared Under the Editorial Supervision of

WARREN S. ELY

Genealogist, Member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and Librarian of the Bucks County Historical Society,

AND

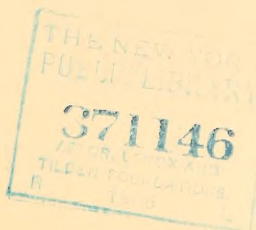
JOHN W. JORDAN, LL.D.

Of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

VOLUME III—ILLUSTRATED

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INTRODUCTORY

The present volume forms a fitting supplement to the ample historical narrative from the pen of General W. W. H. Davis. For its preparation especial thanks are due to Mr. Warren S. Ely, of more than merely local fame as a genealogist and historian. Out of his abundant store of material and through familiarity with the official records of Bucks and adjoining counties, he has been enabled to write with care and intelligence the genealogical history of various branches of leading families in Bucks county, and his sketches will be readily identified by all who are familiar with the methods which he has observed so successfully in making investigations into ancestral fields in response to many exacting requisitions by individuals and family associations. He has also, in this work, dealt largely with the personal history of leading men of affairs in his native county, and his facile pen can be readily traced by the great mass of readers in that region who for years have been familiar with his clear and cogent writings along the lines which he has pursued with that genuine enthusiasm becoming to one who holds in proper appreciation the sturdy race from whom he sprang and among whom he was reared, and who possesses the ability of rightly weighing their lives and achievements.

An earnest effort has been made to give an authentic history of most of the early settlers, as well as of those who later found homes in this historic county, and their descendants down to the present time, giving special attention to the part taken by them in its history and development. It has been impossible, however, to give as full an account of some of the old families as might have been desired, by reason of the paucity of data furnished, many families of more or less prominence in the affairs of the county, at different periods, being without exact records of their family line, and it being, of course, impracticable in a work of this general character for the publishers to undertake extensive and expensive researches in untrodden paths. Neither was it possible for Mr. Ely to revise and verify all the data furnished by the representatives of the families treated of in the work. It can be said, however, with reference to the biographical matter contained in this volume that in its preparation the publishers have observed the utmost care as to accuracy and authenticity, so far as lay in their power. In all cases the sketches have been submitted to the subject, or present representative of the family, for correction and revision, and the publishers believe that they are placing before the public, in the contents of this volume, a valuable adjunct to the narrative history of the events in this historic county, to which General Davis has devoted nearly a lifetime of painstaking

and intelligent research, by giving some authentic account of most of the families that have participated in those events, and following these genealogical and historical sketches with some account of the present generation, on whom and their descendants the grand old county must depend for the maintenance of the high standard of citizenship that has characterized her in the past. An effort has also been made to give some account of the descendants of Bucks county ancestry who have wandered from their alma mater and distinguished themselves in the various walks of life in other sections. We believe, therefore, that we have rendered a lasting service to posterity in gathering together and placing in enduring form much valuable information that would otherwise soon have been irretrievably lost through the passing away of many custodians of family and other records, and the consequent dispersion of such matter.

The publishers desire to express their appreciation of the assistance rendered them and their editors in the preparation of this work, by various persons who have placed at their disposal the result of valuable researches made on genealogical and historical lines for private purposes. As stated therein, much of the data in reference to the Holland families who were the first actual settlers on the Neshaminy in Northampton, Southampton and adjoining parts of Warminster, Bensalem, Middletown and Bristol townships, is the result of more than twenty years of research conducted on these lines by R. Winder Johnson, of Philadelphia, very little if any of which has been heretofore published. Again, much of the data in reference to the early German settlers in upper Bucks, whose part in the history of the county has probably never received proper recognition, is the result of exhaustive researches made by Mr. Ely, in which he was materially aided by the Rev. A. J. Fretz, of Milton, New Jersey, who has devoted years of unselfish work to these lines. Many others have contributed more or less to the value of the work by giving us the benefit of their valuable researches.

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BUCKS COUNTY.

THE PEMBERTON FAMILY. Four miles south of Morrisville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, on the mainland, near the Delaware river, opposite Biles' Island, there is an old family graveyard, dating back to the ninth decade of the seventeenth century. It is one of the oldest graveyards in the county, if not in the state. Within its walls, measuring two rods square, lies the remains of four generations of one family, all of whom died in the short space of fifteen years. There rest the five young children of Phineas and Phebe (Harrison) Pemberton, as well as both the parents of these children. Near them also repose their grandparents, Ralph Pemberton, and James Harrison and Anne his wife; and adjoining lies the remains of their great-grandmother, Agnes Harrison, born in one of the last years of the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Not often, even in a well settled and long established country, is found such a number of generations, encompassed by one enclosure. The early history of the family that lies buried in this ancient burying ground is so closely interwoven with the history of the founding of Penn's colony on the Delaware and the causes that led up to that event, and so typical of that of most of the early families that formed the van guard of the Quaker emigrants to Pennsylvania,—explaining, as it does, the motive that led these early settlers to leave the land of their birth and seek homes in an unknown wilderness—that we wish to preface a brief account of the family with some account of the early sufferings of the Society of Friends, of which they were representative members. Let us take a glance at the condition of the Friends in England, prior to Penn's establishment of his colony in America.

The development of Quakerism in England under, let us say, the reign of Henry VIII, would have been an impossibility; but the growth of popular government and freedom of thought which were so firmly established by the genius and power of Oliver Cromwell, rendered possible that which would have been entirely impossible a century earlier. All the force of government, however, and all the power of the church were thrown against the Society of Friends, and no means were spared

to persecute them and subject them to ignominy and contempt. No class of life or society was spared in these persecutions. Many of the early converts to Quakerism were of noble birth or people of power and influence in the realm. William Penn was "the companion of princes and the dispenser of royal favors." Thomas Elwood was of gentle birth, being nearly related through his mother to Lady Wenman. George Barclay was of good stock and a fine classical scholar. Yet all these men, because of their religious convictions, were frequently imprisoned, sometimes herded with the lowest felons and vilest prostitutes—"nasty sluts indeed they were," says Elwood in his autobiography. "Remember," said Phineas Pemberton, in an epistle that was intended as a preface to the "Book of Minutes of the Yearly Meeting of Friends," on the setting up of that body at Burlington, New Jersey; "Remember, we were a despised people in our native land, accounted by the world scarce worthy to have a name or place therein; daily liable to their spoil; under great sufferings, by long and tedious imprisonments, sometimes to the loss of life—banishment, spoil of goods, beatings, mockings, and ill treatings; so that we had not been a people at this day had not the Lord stood by us and preserved us." (Friends' Miscellany, vol. vii, p. 42.) His description is not overdrawn: "Come out," they cried before Phineas Pemberton's door in 1678; "Come out, thou Papist dog, thou Jesuit, thou devil, come out." He was several times imprisoned in Chester and Lancaster castles, being confined in the latter prison in 1669 nineteen weeks and five days, and this, too, before he was twenty-one years of age.

James Harrison, who lies buried beside Phineas Pemberton and who was his father-in-law, was very active as a minister among Friends and was imprisoned in 1660, in Burgas-gate prison for nearly two months; in 1663 in the county jail of Worcester; in 1664, 1665 and 1666 in Chester castle: "But none of these things," says Phineas, were done unto us because of our evil deeds, but because of the exercise of our tender consciences towards our God." Nor were these cases exceptional; to such a pitch of nervousness had the government

been wrought by the various plots, and so great was the fear of Catholic ascendancy among the people at that time, that later, in 1686, when James II issued the general pardon to all who were in prison on account of conscientious dissent, over twelve hundred Quakers—perfectly inoffensive and harmless subjects as they were—were released, “many having been immured in prison, some of them twelve or fifteen years and upwards, for no crime but endeavoring to keep a good conscience towards God.”

It was from this English barbarism and English oppression that William Penn invited his fellow Friends to join him in what he called his “Holy Experiment” in America. Accordingly, on the 5th of the 7th month (September), 1682, the Pembertons and Harrisons, with other families, sailed from Liverpool in the ship “Submission” for Pennsylvania. As it may be of interest to their descendants we give below the list of passengers on the “Submission.” This list is taken from James Pemberton Parke’s mss. account of the Pemberton family, 1825. It is from this manuscript that the account of the family published in the Friends’ miscellany, vol. vii, is drawn. The latter, however, contains only a partial list of the passengers given below. Our list also contains some particulars not included in the list given in the “Sailing of the Ship Submission” in vol. i, no. 1, of the “Publications of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania,” Philadelphia, 1895.

Passengers on board the ship “Submission.”

Ralph Pemberton, Bolton, Lancashire, age 72; servants, Joseph Mather, Elizabeth Bradbury.

Phineas Pemberton, Bolton, Lancashire, age 33; servants, William Smith, servant of Phineas Pemberton, came in Friends’ Adventure, arrived 7th mo. 28, 1682.

Phebe Pemberton, wife of Phineas, daughter of James Harrison, age 23.

Abigail Pemberton, daughter of Phineas, age 3 years.

Joseph Pemberton, son of same, aged one year.

James Harrison, Bolton, Lancashire, age 57 years; servants, Joseph Steward, Allis Dickerson, Jane Lyon.

Agnes Harrison, Bolton, Lancashire, mother of James, age 81.

Ann Harrison, his wife, Bolton, Lancashire, age 61.

Robert Bond, son of Thomas Bond, of Waddicar Hall, near Garstang, Lancashire, age 16; being left by his father to the tuition of sd. James Harrison.

Lydia Wharmsby, of Bolton afsd., age 42.

Randolph Blackshaw, Hollingee, in the Co. of Chester, servants, Sarah Bradbury, Roger Bradbury, and Elinor his wife and their children Hager, Jacob, Joseph, Martha, and Sarah.

Alice Blackshaw, his wife, and their children, Phebe, Sarah, Jacob, Mary, Nehemiah, Martha and Abraham, the latter died at sea, 8 mo. 2d, 1682.

Ellis Jones, and Jane his wife, County of Denby or Flint, in Wales, and their children, Barbara, Dorothy, Mary and Isaac Jones. “Servants of the Governor Penn these came.”

Jane Mode and Margery Mode of Wales, daughters of Thomas Winn, and the wife of sd. Thomas Winn; servants, Hareclif Hodges, servant of Thomas Winn.

James Clayton, of Middlewiche, Chester, blacksmith, and Jane his wife, and children James, Sarah, John, Mary, Joshua and Lydia.

The list conforms to the account given in the original “Book of Arrivals” in the handwriting of Phineas Pemberton, now in possession of the Bucks County Historical Society. The list given in the Publications of the Genealogical Society, above referred to, gives, in addition to the above, “Richard Radclif, of Lancashire, aged 21,” and Ellen Holland, whose name adjoins that of Hareclif Jones; “Joseph Clayton, aged 5,” and omits Joshua Jones; and gives age of Barbara Jones as 13, gives “Margery and Jane Mede, aged 11-2 and 15, respectively. It also gives “Rebeckah Winn, 20 years,” but omits the name of — Winn, wife of Thomas. In re, Winn and Mode, see “Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography,” vol. ix, p 231, also “Genealogy of Fisher Family, 1896, pp. 15, 199, and “Ancestry of Dr. Thomas Wynne,” 1904.

James Settle, captain of the ship “Submission,” was by the terms of his agreement to proceed with the ship to the “Delaware River or elsewhere in Pennsylvania, to the best convenience of the freighters,” but through his dishonesty they were taken into Maryland, to their very great disadvantage where after a severe storm they had encountered at sea, on 8 mo. 2, 1682, they arrived in the Patuxent river, on the 30th of October, and unloaded their goods at Choptank. Here James Harrison and Phineas Pemberton, his son-in-law, left their respective families, at the house of William Dickenson, and proceeded overland to the place of their original destination, the “falls of the Delaware,” in Bucks county. William Penn, who had arrived on October 24, was at that time in New York; Harrison and Pemberton had hoped to meet him at New Castle. When they arrived at the present site of Philadelphia they could not procure entertainment for their horses, and so “spancelled” them and turned them into the woods. The next morning they sought for them in vain they having strayed so far in the woods that one of them was not found until the following January. After two days searching they were obliged to proceed up the river in a boat. Philadelphia was not then founded, and the country was a wilderness.

James Harrison had received grants of 5,000 acres of land of Penn, when in Eng-

PEMBERTON

WITHIN THESE WALLS ARE BURIED
ACHES WIFE OF IMMANUEL HARRISON
BORN 1801 DIED AUG 6 1867

HER SON - JAMES HARRISON

B. 1828 D. OCT 6 1887

HIS WIFE ANNE (HEATH) HARRISON

B. FEB 13 1829-4 D. MARCH 5 1884-80

THEIR CHILD PHINEA

WIFE OF PHINEAS PEMBERTON

B. APRIL 7 1860 D. OCT 30 1892

RALPH PEMBERTON

B. JAN 2 1810-11 D. JULY 17 1867

HIS SON PHINEAS PEMBERTON

B. JAN 30 1845-50 D. MARCH 1 1912

FIVE OF HIS CHILDREN

MAY 6 1862 - JOSEPH - NOV 1 1902

FEB 3 1865 - SAMUEL - JAN 24 1898

FEB 20 1868 - PHOEBE - MAY 10 1894

JULY 15 1874 - RALPH - NOV 12 1894

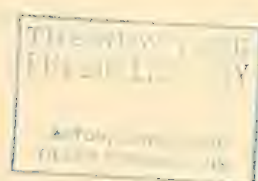
APRIL 17 1886 - PHINEAS JENNIE - 1901

HERE ALSO REST THEIR FRIENDS

ROGER LONGWORTH B 1830 D AUG 7 1897

LYDIA PHARMBY B 1840 D SEPT 7 1891

ERECTED BY RALPH PEMBERTON



land, a short time before his departure for America. Most of this land was subsequently located in Bucks county. In the following spring, 1683, Harrison and Pemberton brought their families and household goods from Maryland to this county, Harrison stopping at Upland, now Chester, on the way south, to attend the first Assembly, to which he had been elected. Until Phineas could erect a house in Bucks county, he and his family stayed at the house of Lyonel Brittain, who had arrived in Bucks, 4 mo. (June) 1680. On 11 mo. 17, 1683, Phineas Pemberton purchased a tract of 500 acres on the Delaware, opposite Oreclan's (later Biles') Island and built a house there. It must have been a satisfaction to him, after the storms at sea and wanderings on land, to have his family at last under his own roof-tree. This plantation he called "Grove Place." He appears, however, at first to have called it "Sapassee," since letters to him from friends in England in 1684 were addressed, "Sapassee, Bucks County." It was part of a tract of over 8,000 acres of land, purchased by Penn from an old Indian king, and had once been a royalty called "Sepessain." (On Peter Lindstrom's map of 1654, in Sharp and Westcott's "History of Philadelphia," vol. i, p. 75, the name appears as "Sipaessing Land"). The old burying ground before referred to was located on this tract. Being desirous of erecting a more comfortable home for his family, Phineas Pemberton finished one in 1687. On the lintel of the door was this inscription:

P.
"P. P. 7 D. 2 mo. 1687."

The initials signifying Phineas and Phebe Pemberton. This lintel is now in the possession of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. This house Pemberton moved after his second marriage to another tract of land five miles distant and more in the interior. It was taken down in 1802 by his grandson, James Pemberton. In the year 1687 a great deal of sickness prevailed in the colony, and Phineas Pemberton lost his father, Ralph Pemberton, and his father-in-law, James Harrison. Agnes Harrison, the mother of James, also died. Three years later Anne (Heath) Harrison, the widow of James died; and in 1696 Phineas lost his wife Phebe, who died 8 mo. 30, 1696, exactly fourteen years after her arrival in Patuxent river, Maryland.

On the 18th day of May, 1699, Phineas Pemberton married, at the Meeting House at Falls, Alice Hodgson, "of Burlington, in the Province of West Jersey, spinster, daughter of Robert Hodgson, late of Rhode Island, deceased." The following names, as witnesses appear on the marriage certificate:

Alice Dickerson, Joseph Borden,
Martha Drake, John Borradaill,

Ann Elett,
Ann Jennings,
Elenor Hoopes,
Mary Baker,
Abigail Sidwell,
Eliz. Browdon,
Sarah Surket,
Mary Webster,
Phebe Kirkbride,
Sarah Jennings,
Grace Lloyd,
Mary Badcoke,
Elizabeth Badok,
Ann Borden,
Elizabeth Stacy,
Sarah Stacy,
William Croasdell,
George Browne,
John Surket, Junr.,
Joseph Large,
Peter Webster,
Seth Hill,
Edwd. Penington,
Tho. Brock,
Joseph Kirkbride,
John Jones,
Jeremiah Langhorn,
William Ellett,
John Biles,
Saml. Beakes,
Arthur Cooke,
John Smocke,
Saml. Jennings,
Thos. Duckett,
Jos. Growdon,
Mahlon Stacy,
Henry Baker,
Richard Hough,
Will. Dunkin,
Isaac Mariott,
Peter Worrall,
Edward Lucas,
Abraham Anthony,
John Cooke,
John Sidwell,
Robert Hodgson,
Philip England,
Mary Yardley,
Abell Janney,
Jos. Janney,
Mary Williams,
Abigail Pemberton,
Eliz. Janney,
Joseph Pemberton,
Israel Pemberton,
Thomas Yardley,
Rand'l Blackshaw,
Joseph Mather.

The original certificate is in the possession of a descendant, Mr. Henry Pemberton, of Philadelphia. Phineas had no children by his second wife. After his death she married, in 1704, Thomas Bradford, being also his second wife. She died August 28, 1711.

James Harrison was at an early date the friend and confidant of Penn. "He was," says Proud, "one of the Proprietor's first Commissioners of Property, was divers years in great esteem with him, and his agent at Pennsbury, being a man of good education and a preacher among the Quakers." In the library of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania at Thirteenth and Locust streets, Philadelphia, (Penn mss. Domestic Letters) there are many original letters from Penn to Harrison, some of them written before Penn left England. They undoubtedly belong to the collection of Pemberton mss.* now owned by the His-

*This collection, mounted in about one hundred volumes, extends over a period of about two hundred years, from a date before the birth of Penn to within modern times. It was presented to the Society in 1891 by Henry Pemberton, of Philadelphia, and comprises mss. of the Pemberton, Harrison, Galloway, Rawle, Shoemaker, Clifford and other families. Two volumes of letters now in the "Etting Collection" of the same Society, belonged originally to this collection as they are docketed on the outside in the handwriting of James Pemberton. Harrison was a member of the first provincial council, which met in Philadelphia on the tenth day of the first month, 1682-3. In the same year he was a member of the committee to draw up the charter of the colony. In 1685 he was appointed by Penn as chief justice of the supreme court, but declined to serve: but the following year he accepted the position of associate justice. He was Penn's steward and agent in Pennsylvania until his death, on October 6, 1687. His daughter Phebe married Phineas Pemberton, the 1st day of 11 mo. (January) 1676-7, at the house of John Haydock, in Coppull, near Standish, Lancashire, England, under the supervision of Hardshaw Monthly Meeting of Friends.

torical Society, since they contain an index drawn in the handwriting of Phineas Pemberton. Many of these letters from Penn are interesting in that they contain reference to matters current in the earliest days of the colony, and also occasionally give a picture of political life in England.

Phineas Pemberton took an active part in the public affairs of the colony as well as of Bucks county. He was a member of provincial council in 1685-7, 1695, and 1697-9; was a member of assembly 1689, 1694, 1698 (the latter year he was speaker), and in 1700, and a member of Penn's council of state in 1701. But it was in the affairs of Bucks county, where he lived, that his activity and usefulness was the greatest and his work of the most value. He was beyond doubt the most prominent man of his time in the county and the most efficient, as shown by the mass of records he has left behind him in his own handwriting, and by the number of official positions he filled. In addition to filling the local positions of register of wills, recorder, and clerk of all the courts, he held for a time the positions of master of the rolls, register general, and recorder of proprietary quit-rents for the province; and the records of the county up to the time of his fatal illness are entirely in his handwriting, and are models worthy of imitation by officials of our day. The records of the different courts left by him are invaluable to the historian, and greatly superior to those of his successors in office in the matter of lucidity and completeness. Many of our historians have noticed and acknowledged this fact, which is apparent to all that have had access to them. Buck, in his "History of Bucks County," referring to the records left by Pemberton, says, "they comprise the earliest records of Bucks county offices, and, though they have been referred to by different writers, comparatively little has been heretofore published from them. To us they have rendered valuable aid and we must acknowledge our indebtedness for information that could, possibly, from no other source have been obtained." In like manner Battle, in his "History of Bucks County," writing on the same subject, states, "From that period (i. e. 1683) until disabled by a fatal illness, save an unimportant interval, the records of the county were written wholly by his hand; and in them he has left a memorial of himself that will not be lost so long as the history of the commonwealth which he helped to establish shall be read."*

Phineas Pemberton died March 1, 1701-2, at the age of fifty-two years, and was

buried in the old graveyard above referred to. "Poor Phineas," wrote Penn to Logan on September 8, 1701, "is a dying man, and was not at the election, though he crept, (as I may say) to Meeting yesterday. I am grieved at it; for he has not his fellow, and without him this is a poor country indeed." Again, in a letter from London to Logan in 1702, Penn writes, "I mourn for poor Phineas Pemberton, the ablest as well as one of the best men in the Province. My dear love to his widow and sons and daughters." Samuel Carpenter, in a letter to Penn, quoted in J. Pemberton Parke's mss., writes, "Phineas Pemberton died the 1st mo. last, and will be greatly missed, having left few or none in these parts or adjacent, like him for wisdom, integrity, and general service, and he was a true friend to thee and the government. It is a matter of sorrow when I call to mind and consider that the best of our men are taken away, and how many are gone and how few to supply their places."

Of the nine children of Phineas and Phebe (Harrison) Pemberton, but three survived him for any length of time: Abigail, who married, November 14, 1704, Stephen Jenkins, and settled in Abington township—her descendants being the founders of Jenkintown—Priscilla, married, 1708-9, Isaac Waterman, and settled at Holmesburg; and Israel, the only son, who lived to manhood, married 2 mo. 12, 1710, Rachel Read, daughter of Charles Read, a provincial councillor. He was an active and influential Friend, and for nineteen consecutive years a member of colonial assembly. He left three sons: Israel Jr., born 1715; James, born 1723; and John, born 1727. Of these, John, who was a prominent preacher among Friends, left no issue, and James left only daughters, one of whom married Dr. Parke, and another Anthony Morris. Israel Jr. married Sarah Kirkbride of Bucks county, and had two daughters, and one son, Joseph, who married Ann Galloway of Maryland, first cousin of Joseph Galloway, the Bucks county loyalist, and died at the early age of thirty-six, leaving a large family, of whom John Pemberton, born in 1783, was in 1812 the only male representative of the family in America. He married Rebecca Clifford, and left a large family, of whom Henry Pemberton, of Philadelphia, referred to in this sketch, was the fifth. A complete genealogy of the descendants of Phineas Pemberton will be found in Glenn's "Genealogy of the Lloyd, Pemberton and Parke Families," Phila., 1898. Israel, James and John, the sons of Israel and grandsons of Phineas, were prominent in the religious, political, social and business life of Philadelphia, where their descendants are still found.

Further accounts of the Pemberton Family, may be found in Appleton's "Cyclopaedia of American Biography," vol. iv, p. 706; Westcott's "Historic Mansions of

*The Records of Arrivals " published in vol. ix. of Penna. Mag. of History and Biography, was compiled by Phineas Pemberton, although through an editorial oversight it is not accredited to him therein. This record has proved very valuable in genealogical and historical research. The original Record of Arrivals in Bucks County in Pemberton's handwriting is in possession of the Bucks County Historical Society, while that of Philadelphia and elsewhere is in the possession of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia," p. 494; Sarah E. Titcomb's "Early New England People," p. 52; "Glenn's Genealogy;" and "Friends' Miscellany," vol. vii, both before referred to.

RICHARD HOUGH AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS. Richard Hough, Provincial Councillor from Bucks county, for many years one of the most prominent figures in the Provincial Assembly, as well as in all the affairs of the Province and Bucks county, justice of the county court, etc., was a native of Macclesfield, in the county of Chester, England, and came to Pennsylvania in the "Endeavor" of London, arriving in the Delaware river 7th mo. 29, 1683 (O. S.), bringing with him four servants or dependents Francis Hough, (probably a younger brother or nephew), Thomas Wood (or Woodhouse) and Mary his wife, and James Sutton. He settled at once in Bucks county on land doubtless previously purchased, though patented later. This land consisted of two tracts fronting on the Delaware in Makefield township, one of them in what became later Upper Makefield and covered the present site of Taylorsville, and the other lying along the original (but not the present) line of Falls township in Lower Makefield. On the lower tract fronting on the river about one-fourth of a mile and extending inland about three miles, Richard Hough made his home and erected his first and only Bucks county home, a stone house, (one of the earliest to be erected of that material) from a quarry on his plantation which Penn considered of so much importance that he ordered a memorandum be entered in the land-office, "that ye great quarry in Richard Hough's and Abel Janney's lands be reserved when they come to be confirmed, being for ye public good of ye county." On this plantation lived six generations of the eldest male branch of the family, part of it remaining in their possession until about 1850, when they removed to Ewing township, Mercer county, New Jersey.

Richard Hough took an active part in all the affairs of the county, political, social and religious. He was a member of Falls Meeting of Friends and his character and attainments gave him an important place in its proceedings. Prior to the erection of the Falls Meeting House, the Bucks Quarterly Meeting as well as meetings for worship were frequently held at his house. He was there, as elsewhere, intimately associated with Phineas Pemberton, Thomas Janney, William Yardley, William Biles, Nicholas Waln, Joseph Kirkbride and others, who, with him, were the leaders in the affairs of the county and province, though some of them, notably William Biles, with whom he was intimately associated in private affairs, differed from him in provincial politics, Biles being the Bucks county leader of the Popular party, with strong

Democratic tendencies, while Richard Hough was a strong adherent of the Proprietary party headed by James Logan. Richard Hough began early to engage in public affairs, and represented Bucks county in the Provincial Assembly in 1684, 1688, 1690, 1697, 1699, 1700, 1703, and 1704-5; and member of Provincial Council, 1693 and 1700. He was one of the commission to divide the county into township in 1692; was one of the justices of the county court, and appointed in 1700, with Phineas Pemberton and William Biles, by William Penn, a "Court of Inquiry" to investigate the affairs of the province. This bare record of the positions filled by Richard Hough can give but a very inadequate idea of the real position he filled in the affairs of the county and province, careful perusal of the records of both disclosing that he was one of the foremost men of his day. William Penn in a letter to Logan, 7 mo. 14, 1705, replying to one of Logan reporting the death of Hough, says: "I lament the loss of honest Richard Hough. Such men must needs be wanted where selfishness and forgetfulness of God's mercies so much abound." Richard Hough was drowned in the Delaware March 25, 1705, while on his way to Philadelphia from his home in Bucks county. By his will dated May 1, 1704, his home plantation of 400 acres was devised to his eldest son, Richard, one half to be held by his wife Margery, for life. His upper plantation, next the Manor of Highlands, went to his second son John; 350 acres and his Warwick plantation mentioned as 570 acres, but really nearly 900 acres, was devised to his youngest son Joseph; 271 acres, "next to John Palmer's," and 475 acres in Buckingham, purchased of his brother John, in 1694, were to be sold. The Warwick tract was one originally taken up by his father-in-law, John Clows, and purchased by Richard Hough of the heirs, and remained the property of his descendants for many generations, some of it for nearly two centuries. His daughters Mary and Sarah were given their portions in money. His wife Margery, son Richard, and "friend and brother," William Biles, were made executors.

Richard Hough married 8 mo. 17, 1683-4. Margery Clows, daughter of John and Margery Clows, theirs being the first marriage solemnized under the control of Falls Meeting. John Clows and Margery his wife and their children, Margery, Rebecca and William, came to Pennsylvania in the same ship with Richard Hough, from Gawsworth, Cheshire. Three other children, John, Joseph and Sarah, had preceded their parents, arriving in the "Friends' Adventure" 7 mo. 28, 1682. John Clows became a large landowner in Bucks county and represented the county in the Provincial Assembly in 1683 and 1684. He died 7 mo. 4, 1687, and his widow Margery 2 mo. 2, 1698. The eldest son John married 1683; Joseph married Elizabeth, 8 mo. 6-7; was

William, Sarah Hanfield; Sarah, John Bainbridge, of New Jersey; Margery, Richard Hough; and Rebecca, John Lambert, of Nottingham, New Jersey.

The children of Richard and Margery (Clows) Hough were:

2. Mary Hough, born 6 mo. 1, 1685, died November 11, 1720; married April 6, 1690, William Atkinson, of Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

3. Sarah Hough, born 4 mo. 7, 1690, married first, 4 mo. 23, 1708, Isaac Atkinson, brother of William; and (second) Leonard Shallersoss, in 1724.

4. Richard Hough, married first, 1711-12, Hester Browne, and (second) 7 mo. 27, 1717, Deborah Gumley.

5. John Hough, born 7 mo. 18, 1693, married, 1718, Elizabeth Taylor.

6. Joseph Hough, born 8 mo. 17, 1695, died May 10, 1773; married 1725, Elizabeth West, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Dungan) West.

Thomas Atkinson, father of William and Isaac Atkinson, was a minister of the Society of Friends, and was born at Newby, Parish of Ripon, West Riding of Yorkshire, England. He married Jane Bond at Knarborough Meeting, 4 mo. 4, 1678, and in 1681, with his wife and son Isaac, born March 2, 1679, came to America and settled for a time in Burlington county, New Jersey, but soon after removed to Bristol township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he bought a plantation. Thomas died 9 mo. 1, 1687, and the following year his widow Jane became the second wife of William Biles, before mentioned in this narrative. Another son, Samuel Atkinson, married Ruth Beakes, widow of William Beakes and daughter of Mahlon Stacy, of West Jersey. This family of Atkinson held high rank in colonial times. An account of Thomas Atkinson was published in a "Collection of Memorials of Deceased Ministers and others" (Phila. 1787) and also in "The Friend," vol. 27. In vol. 28 of "The Friend" is also a memorial of his wife, under the name of Jane Biles.

William Atkinson was a resident of Bristol borough and a member of town council there; was collector of excise eleven years, 1738-1749, coroner of Bucks county 1721, 1731-5, and 1737-1740; county commissioner 1722. He was for nearly thirty-three years an elder of Falls Monthly Meeting and a trustee for its real estate. He died in Bristol, October 29, 1749. The children of William and Mary (Hough) Atkinson were as follows:

(1). Sarah, born 1 mo. 10, 1704-5, died 10 mo. 1706.

(2). Hannah, born January 25, 1706-7, died December 9, 1760; married May, 1734, John Hall, of Bristol, his third wife. John Hall was a son of Robert Hall from the city of Westminster, England, who was the first coroner of Bucks county, and by his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of George ^{possessor of} Bucklebury, Berkshire, Eng- ^{while that} ^{possession} while that possession ancestor of the White family of

Bucks county. John Hall was a councilman of Bristol; member of Assembly 1717 and 1740 to 1750; several times sheriff of Bucks county; a justice of the county courts, and succeeded his father-in-law, William Atkinson, as collector of excise. He was born 6 mo. 12, 1686, and died 11 mo. 10, 1768; married first Rebecca Radcliffe, daughter of James Radcliffe, an eminent minister among Friends and an early settler in Bucks county, for whom Radcliffe street in Bristol is named. He married (second) January, 1715, Sarah Baldwin, daughter of John and Sarah (Allen) Baldwin, and granddaughter of Samuel Allen, who came from Chew Magna, Somerset, England, and founded a family of high standing in Bucks county and Philadelphia.

(3). William Atkinson, born 9 mo. 19, 1707, married 7 mo. 24, 1734, Sarah Pawley, daughter of George and Mary (Janney) Pawley, of Philadelphia (see Janney family). William Atkinson, Jr., was one of the early shipbuilders of Philadelphia, an industry for which that city is famous.

(4). Mary Atkinson, born 7 mo. 10, 1713, married July 9, 1745, at the First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, Daniel Bankson, of Bensalem, son of Daniel and grandson of Captain Andreas Bankson, one of the leading men among the early Swedish settlers at Philadelphia, whose descendants still hold a high place among the old families of that city.

(5). Joseph Atkinson, born 10 mo. 5, 1716, married first, 10 mo. 8, 1743, Janet Cowgill and (second) in 1762 Sarah Silver. He was a prominent man in Bristol borough, where his descendants are still people of high social standing. He succeeded his father as trustee of the real estate of Falls Meeting.

(6). Sarah Atkinson, born 9 mo. 4, 1719, died 2 mo. 7, 1726.

William Atkinson married (second) June 5, 1722, Margaret Baker, daughter of Henry Baker, well known in the early annals of Bucks county and had five children: Rachel, Rebecca, Samuel, Isaac, and Thomas. Rachel, the eldest, born 2 mo. 23, 1723, died 5 mo. 8, 1803, married 10 mo. 18, 1750, Thomas Stapler, son of John and Esther. (See Stapler Family).

3. Sarah Hough married Isaac Atkinson, another son of Thomas and Jane, born in Yorkshire, March 2, 1679, died in Bristol township, Bucks county, January 3, 1720-1, where he was a landowner. They had issue: Jane, born 6 mo. 6, 1709, married 1728, John Wilson, of Middletown, son of Stephen and Sarah (Baker) Wilson, and grandson of Henry Baker above mentioned, and left numerous descendants in Bucks; (2) John; (3) Thomas. Sarah (Hough) Atkinson married second in 1724, Leonard Shallcross, by whom she had no children.

4. Richard Hough, eldest son of Richard and Margery, (Clows) Hough, inherited his father's home plantation of 416 acres

and lived thereon during his life. He sold 100 acres and his heirs about 100 acres more, the remainder going to his son Henry, and from him it descended to his grandson Phineas Hough, who sold it about 1850. Richard Hough, Esq. was one of the leading men of his time in Bucks county and took an active part in public affairs at a time when they were almost entirely in the hands of his class of gentlemen of landed estate. He was a justice of the peace and of the county courts for many years, and a member of Falls Meeting. He married February, 1711-12, Hester Brown, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Hardman) Baker, before mentioned, who had been the widow of Thomas Yardley, and of William Brown of Chichester, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Richard and Hester had one child, Richard, who died young. He married (second) 7 mo. 27, 1717, Deborah Gumley, (widow of John Gumley, of Philadelphia, formerly New Castle county) and had issue as follows:

8. William Hough, died without issue prior to 1755. 9. Deborah, married Thomas Davis, of Lower Makefield. 10. Margery, married Jonathan Sauls, of Philadelphia. 11. Henry Hough, born 8 mo. 11, 1724 (O. S.) died 8 mo. 27, 1796, married 10 mo. 22, 1748, Rebecca Croasdale; see forward. 12. Mary, born 1726, died 1802; married 2 mo. 12, 1752 (O. S.) Anthony Burton, Jr., of Bristol. (See Burton Family).

11. Henry Hough, son of Richard and Deborah, inherited 215 acres of the Makefield homestead and lived thereon the life of a country gentleman, taking little part in public affairs. He was a member of Falls Meeting. He married 10 mo. 22, 1748, Rebecca Croasdale, born 1727-8, died 1800, daughter of William and Grace (Harding) Croasdale of Newton township and had eight children as follows: 13. Sarah, born 1751, married 1775, John Watson. 14. John, born 1753, married Hannah Watson and Mary Yardley. 15. Deborah, born 1755, died 1773, unmarried. 16. Mary, born 1759. 17. Jesse, born 1761, died 1794, married Mercy Merrick. 18. Rachel, born 1764, died 1793, married David Heston. 19. Rebecca, born 1766, married Isaiah Ross, grandson of Thomas Ross, an eminent minister among Friends and the ancestor of the eminent jurists, an account of whose family is given elsewhere in this work. 20. Henry, born 1768.

14. John Hough, born 9 mo. 16, 1753, eldest son of Henry and Rebecca (Croasdale) Hough, lived on his father's plantation in Lower Makefield. He was a member of Falls Meeting, but was married by the Rev. William Frazer, a Church of England minister, in 1782, to Hannah Watson, and they had one child, Beulah. He married (second) about 1790, Mary Yardley, daughter of Richard and Lucilla (Stackhouse) Yardley, and a great-granddaughter of Thomas Janney, Provincial Councillor. (See Yardley, Stackhouse and Janney family sketches in this volume.) The children of John and Mary (Yardley) Hough, were:

22. Phineas, born 12 mo. 20, 1760, died 5 mo. 6, 1876; 23. Lucilla, born 12 mo. 24, 1788, died 2 mo. 9, 1883, married Abraham Bond of Newtown, son of Levi and Hannah (Merrick) Bond, and a descendant of Phineas Pemberton, whom James Logan styles "The Father of Bucks County." (See Pemberton Family).

Phineas Hough (22) inherited a part his grandfather's plantation in Lower Makefield and lived thereon until sixty years old; selling it in 1850 he removed to Ewing township, Mercer county, and resided with his son William A. Hough until his death in 1875. He married Elizabeth Carlile, by whom he had no issue. On February 25, 1819, he married Deborah Aspy, daughter of William and Elizabeth Aspy, of Makefield, and had the following children: 24. William Aspy Hough, born December 4, 1819, died December 11, 1888, married Eleanor Stockton; see forward. 25. John Hough, born November 26, 1879, became a Methodist minister and removed to Delaware, where he married Rebecca E. Dukes. 26. Mary S., born July 7, 1824, married Jacob Hendrickson, of Mercer county, New Jersey. 27. Samuel Yardley Hough, born February 14, 1827, died August, 1862, married Wealtha Allen, from Massachusetts, and removed to Kansas, where he died. 28. Phineas, born January 24, 1830, died May 28, 1869, in Philadelphia; married Lizzie E. Lynn. 29. Benjamin Franklin, born March 16, 1833, lived in Philadelphia, unmarried. 30. Edwin W., born April 27, 1837, died in Philadelphia, April 30, 1863, of disease contracted in the army, having served in the celebrated Anderson Cavalry, 160th Regiment, P. V.

William Aspy Hough (25) was born on the old homestead near Yardley, but in early life removed to property purchased in Ewing, New Jersey, and died there. He married Eleanor Stockton, of the distinguished family of that name in New Jersey and they were the parents of five children: 31. John Stockton, see forward. 32. William Henry, died while a student at Rutgers College. 33. Horace G., who inherited and is living on his father's plantation in Ewing. 34. Thomas J., and 35. Mary Emma, both died young.

John Stockton Hough, M. D. (31) eldest son of William A. and Eleanor (Stockton) Hough, was born on the old Hough plantation in Lower Makefield, Bucks county, December 5, 1845, and while a child removed with his parents to New Jersey. His education was obtained in the Ewing school, 1850-58; Trenton Academy, 1858-60; Model School, Trenton, 1860-61; Fort Edward Institute, New York, 1861-62; Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1862-63; Polytechnic College, Philadelphia, civil engineering course, 1864-67; University of Pennsylvania, Medical Department, 1865-68; received degree of M. D. at the University in 1868, and of Master of Chemistry at the Polytechnic in 1870. He lectured on botany, Philadelphia, 1866-67; was

appointed adjunct professor of Chemistry, Central High School, Philadelphia, 1868; resident physician, Philadelphia Hospital, 1868-9; lecturer on Physiology, Wagner Institute, Philadelphia, 1868-69 Philadelphia Dispensary, 1869; Lying-in Charity Hospital, 1869; medical adviser U. S. Life Insurance Company, 1869-73; Berkshire Life Insurance Company, 1875; and practiced medicine in Philadelphia 1869-74. While physician at Philadelphia Hospital he made original discoveries in reference to trichinae. He invented a plan for fireproof building construction in 1870, and was the inventor of various surgical instruments in 1868-70. He was the author of about thirty papers and pamphlets on hygiene, biology, speculative physiology, social science, vital statistics, population and political economy, published in medical and scientific journals in this and foreign countries, from 1868 to 1886. These papers attracted much attention, and some were translated, and published in foreign languages, and through them membership in various learned societies was conferred on him, and a sketch of his life was published in Johnson's and Appleton's Encyclopædias, and in the Encyclopaedia Britannica. His *magnus opus* was a bibliography of medical literature of the fifteenth century, intended to be entitled "*Incunabula Medica*." He had lists printed of all the known medical books of that time, of which there were about 1,500, and sent copies of it to public libraries and private collectors all over the world, with the request to mark on the list such books as they had copies of, and to make certain remarks about them and return the lists. He also visited many important libraries and most of the famous Universities in France, Germany, and Italy, and mastered the languages of these countries, making eleven voyages to Europe in connection with this mammoth work, and traveled extensively in this country. Before his death nearly all the lists sent out had been returned, but he had not finished the compilation (which, besides the matter contained in the lists, was to include biographies of all the authors) when death overtook him. It is to be sincerely hoped that some day the work so well begun will be taken up and finished. During this period of his life he also gathered together a library on medical and related subjects estimated to contain 10,000 titles. It was his desire that this library should be kept intact, but leaving no will, it was sold by his administrators to the College of Physicians, who transferred about 1,900 volumes to the library of the University of Pennsylvania. He was much interested in local history and the history of old Bucks county families, and furnished considerable material for Davis's "*History of Bucks County*," first edition, 1876. In 1890 he purchased a property in Ewing township, where he had always retained his voting residence, and named it Millbank, and spent the remainder of his life there. He also owned, with his

brother Horace, a farm in Hopewell township, and a half interest in the Ewing flour mill near his home. He took a deep interest in that section where his boyhood was spent, and devoted great efforts for work of road improvements in that section, capably serving in the capacity of county supervisor of roads.

John Stockton Hough, M. D., as eldest son, back to Richard Hough, Provincial Councillor, was the head of the Hough family of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was one of the revivers of the Aryan Order of St. George, of the Holy Roman Empire in the Colonies of America, which was founded by Sir Thomas Forsythe, Viscount de Fronsac, a British-American officer, with the allies fighting the Revolution in France, who in 1798 was given authority by Emperor Joseph II to organize the American families who were descended from noble European blood, or from officers holding royal commissions in the colonies. A number of persons were admitted during the early years of its existence, but it was not thoroughly organized until 1879, when some of the members met in Boston for that purpose, and it was more formally organized in the rooms of the Maryland Historical Society, October 28, 1880.

Dr. Stockton-Hough, as he styled himself, was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, being confirmed by Bishop Stevens in Philadelphia in 1873. He married first, January 29, 1874, Sarah Maccomb Wetherill, daughter of Dr. William Wetherill, of Fatland, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, a descendant of Christopher Wethrul, of West Jersey, ancestor of the well known Philadelphia family of that name. She died in Florence, Italy, in 1875, leaving an only daughter, Frances Eleanor Agrippina Etrusca Hough, who was born in Florence, December 30, 1874, and died unmarried at Millbank, April 4, 1893. Dr. Hough married (second) June 30, 1887, in New York City, Edith Reilly, daughter of Edward and Anna Russon (Rogers) Reilly, of New York. Her father was a graduate of Yale, and a large mine owner in the west, and her mother's ancestors were prominent in Delaware and the eastern shore of Maryland. Dr. Stockton-Hough was a member of the Grolier Club and University Club of New York. He died at Millbank, May 6, 1900.

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN HOUGH, SECOND SON OF RICHARD AND MARGERY HOUGH. 5. John Hough, second son of Richard and Margery (Clows) Hough, born 7 mo. 18, 1693, inherited his father's upper tract adjoining the Manor of Highlands and included in Upper Makefield in 1737. It comprised 359 acres. It is not known how he disposed of it, and he left no will, and none of his children are known to have resided upon it in later years. It is probable that he conveyed a portion of it to the Taylors, his wife's brothers, as a descendant of Mahlon K. Taylor, who married Elizabeth



JOHN STOCKTON HOUGH

Hough, a great-granddaughter of John Hough, inherited it and founded Taylorsville. John Hough was a justice of the Bucks county courts for several years, and his death is said to have occurred while filling this position some time after 1733. He married 11 mo. 1718, at Falls Meeting, Elizabeth Taylor, daughter of Philip and Julianna Taylor, of Oxford township, Philadelphia county. Her brothers removed to Bucks county and founded a wealthy and influential family there. The children of John and Elizabeth (Taylor) Hough were:

40. John, born 11 mo. 3, 1720, died 1797, married Sarah Janney; see forward.

41. Joseph, born 5 mo. 20, 1722, died 1777; married 1746, Lydia Hurst, and their descendants removed to Loudoun County, Virginia, where one of his children married a Washington.

42. Benjamin Hough, born 4 mo. 14, 1724, died 2 mo. 10, 1803, removed to Philadelphia when a young man, accumulated a fortune, and spent the latter part of his life in traveling in the interests of religion. He lived for a time in Wilmington, Delaware, later at Nottingham, Cecil county, Maryland, and about 1771 located in Little Britain township, Lancaster county, where he died. He married first, 1748, Elizabeth West, daughter of Thomas, of Wilmington, by whom he had three children, of whom only Benjamin survived his father. He married (second) 1781, Sarah Janney, widow of Isaac Janney, of Cecil county, Maryland. Their only child, John, died at the age of seven years.

43. Isaac Hough, born 9 mo. 15, 1726, died 4 mo. 13, 1786, married Edith Hart; see forward.

44. William Hough, born 11 mo. 1, 1727-8, married 1749, Sarah Blaker, daughter of Samuel and Catharine of Warwick, Bucks county.

45. Thomas Hough, born 11 mo. 2, 1729-30, died 5 mo. 18, 1810; married 1857, Jane Adams; 1784, Mary (Bacon) Wistar. He removed to Philadelphia in early life and became one of the wealthy men of that time. He lived at No. 20 Pine street. By first wife had six children, all except two of whom died young; Elizabeth married James Olden, of the New Jersey family, and "Betsy Hough's wedding" is referred to in the "Journal of Elizabeth Drinker," one of Mrs. Drinker's daughters being a bridesmaid. Jane, the other daughter, married Halladay Jackson, of the Chester county family, well known in Friends' annals. One of her sons was John Jackson, the minister. One of her descendants is Mrs. Isaac H. Clothier. Mary (Bacon-Gilbert) Wistar, the second wife of Thomas Hough, was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Test) Bacon, of Bacon's Neck, Cumberland county, New Jersey. She married first, Thomas Gilbert, of Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, and (second) Richard Wistar, whose family is prominent in the social life of Philadelphia to this day. There was no issue by the second marriage.

46. Septimus Hough, born 4 mo. 21, 1731, died in Philadelphia 9 mo. 3, 1749.

47. Elizabeth, born 12 mo. 15, 1732-3, married Nathan Tomlinson.

48. Bernard, born 11 mo. 15, 1734-5; said by an old record to have died "in France."

49. Martha, born 4 mo. 22, 1737, married David Bunting, son of Samuel and Priscilla (Burgess) Bunting, of the Bucks county branch of the descendants of Anthony Bunting, who came from Matlock, Derbyshire, and settled in Burlington county, New Jersey.

50. Samuel, born 2 mo. 15, 1739.

John Hough (40) eldest son of John and Elizabeth (Taylor) Hough, removed to Loudoun county, Virginia, where he became a very large landed proprietor, and built a fine mansion known as "Corby Hall." He was an elder of Fairfax Monthly Meeting, and represented his Quarterly Meeting in Philadelphia Yearly Meeting; was well known in northern Virginia, and held in high esteem not only by the members of the Society of Friends but by the "cavalier" gentry of that section, with whom some of his children and grandchildren intermarried. When a number of prominent Philadelphia Quakers were exiled to Winchester, Virginia, during the Revolution, by order of the supreme executive council, John Hough visited them and was active in securing their release. A number of his letters on this subject are preserved in the Pemberton mss. collection in the library of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. He is mentioned in the diary of George Washington, on the occasion of the latter spending a night at Corby Hall, and in other places. John Hough married, in 1742, in Bucks county, Sarah Janney, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Biles) Janney, a granddaughter of Thomas Janney and of William Biles, both provincial councillors from Bucks county, and among the greatest of the founders of the county. Their nine children all married and reared families, most of them intermarrying with Virginia families, though some of the married into Bucks county families who had migrated to Virginia. They have left many distinguished descendants, among whom may be mentioned, Emerson Hough, of Chicago, novelist, historian and journalist, author of "Mississippi Bubble," and "The Way to the West," etc.

Isaac Hough (43) fourth son of John and Elizabeth (Taylor) Hough, removed early in life to Warminster township, Bucks county, where he purchased about 236 acres of land. He married, September 24, 1748, Edith Hart, born May 14, 1727, died March 27, 1805, daughter of John and Eleanor (Crispin) Hart, of Warminster, and sister of Colonel Joseph Hart, of the continental army, county lieutenant; member Bucks County Committee of Safety, etc., one of the most prominent figures in the Revolutionary struggle in Bucks county. (See Hart family). Her father, John Hart, was sheriff

of Bucks county, justice of the county courts, coroner, etc. She was a granddaughter of Thomas Holme, surveyor-general of Pennsylvania and sometime president of Provincial Council of Pennsylvania, formerly of the Parliamentary army in the civil war in England. Also great-granddaughter of Captain William Crispin, acting rear admiral in the British navy, and one of Penn's commissioners for settling the Colony in Pennsylvania; and of Captain John Rush, also of the Parliamentary army, ancestor of the celebrated Dr. Benjamin Rush, signer of the Declaration of Independence, etc. She was granddaughter of John Hart, from Witney, Oxfordshire, an early minister among Friends who joined the Keithians, and finally became a Baptist preacher, one of the most learned men of the colony, and of Silas Crispin who, through his mother, Anne Jasper, was a first cousin to William Penn. Isaac Hough left the Society of Friends and joined the Baptists, to which sect his wife belonged. In 1775 he joined the Warminster Company of Associators, in the Second Battalion of Bucks County Militia, Colonel John Beatty. In July, 1776, he was appointed by the County Committee of Safety one of the committee to distribute allowances to families in need whose husbands were in the military service. On August 29, 1777, he was appointed one of the members of the committee from Warminster to attend to the driving off of cattle to prevent them from falling into the hands of the British. The children of Isaac and Edith (Hart) Hough were as follows:

60. Eleanor, born August 20, 1749, died March 1, 1802; married 1766, Thomas Craven, and had nineteen children. The family removed to Virginia during the Revolution.

61. Elizabeth, born August 21, 1751; married 1771, Silas Gilbert, her first cousin, son of William and Lucretia (Hart) Gilbert, and removed to Maryland. He was lieutenant in 1st Battalion, Bucks County Militia, 1777.

62. Susannah, born June 28, 1753; married 1773, Benjamin Jones, whose family furnished several members of Assembly and justices of Bucks county in colonial times.

63. John Hough, born March 12, 1755; married 1774, Charity Vandoren. He was a member of Warminster Associators 1775, and afterwards in Virginia militia. He moved to Philadelphia after the Revolution, and later to Moreland, Montgomery county.

64. Mary, born May 19, 1757, died unmarried.

65. Isaac Hough, born September 15, 1759, died March 17, 1801; member Warminster Associators; removed to Philadelphia after Revolution; many years chief clerk of United States Mint. One of his descendants is Judge Robert T. Hough, of Hillsborough, Ohio, sometime solicitor of Internal Revenue at Washington, D. C., recently candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of Ohio. Isaac married first

Elizabeth Houghton; second, Mrs. Elizabeth Eberth.

66. Thomas Hough, born October 7, 1761; removed to Philadelphia; said to have been on officer in war of 1812; married 1790, Hannah Tompkins.

67. Oliver Hough, born August 27, 1763, died January 18, 1804; see forward.

68. Rev. Silas Hough, born February 8, 1766, died May 14, 1823. Baptist minister; also practiced medicine in Bucks and Montgomery counties. Married his cousin, Elizabeth Hart, daughter of County Treasurer John Hart.

69. Joseph Hough, born June 17, 1768, died July 3, 1799; married Elizabeth Marple.

70. William Hough, born September 12, 1770; died unmarried.

Oliver Hough (67) son of Isaac and Edith (Hart) Hough, became a large landowner in Upper Makefield, Bucks county. Hough's Creek, (formerly Milnor's Creek) took its name from him. In the latter part of his life he resided in Dolington. He married at Horsham Meeting, 4 mo. 16, 1790, Phebe Cadwallader, born 11 mo. 5, 1771, died 7 mo. 13, 1842, daughter of Jacob and Phebe (Radcliffe) Cadwallader, of Warminster. She was a descendant of Henry Baker before alluded to in this narrative, and from John Cadwallader, one of the prominent ministers among Friends, who died while on a religious visit to the Island of Tortola in 1742; also of Johannes Casel and Thones Kunders, two of the principal founders of Germantown, and from Jan Lucken, the founder of the Lukens family in America. Her brother, Hon. Cyrus Cadwallader, before referred to in this volume, was in state senate 1816-25. The children of Oliver and Phebe (Cadwallader) Hough were; 71. Elizabeth, died young. 72. Rebecca, born 1792, married 1820, Joseph Johnson. 73. Mary, born 1794; married 1822, Samuel Yardley, a well known merchant of Doylestown, later of Philadelphia. 74. Elizabeth, born 1796, married 1817, Mahlon Kirkbride Taylor, founder of Taylorsville. 75, 76, 77, Isaac, Rachel and Phebe, all died young. 78. Oliver, born 2 mo. 14, 1804, died 7 mo. 20, 1855; born at Dolington, lived there until his marriage, when he removed to the Doron farm in Middletown township; soon after removed to a farm just outside Newtown borough on Yardley turnpike, where five of his children were born. In 1842 removed to Doylestown, and in 1846 to Philadelphia. Dealt largely in real estate, owning besides Bucks county property, coal and timber lands in Upper Lehigh Valley, also in Michigan, Tennessee and elsewhere. He died in Augusta, Georgia, July 20, 1855, while on a trip to Louisiana to view the property of the Louisiana Canal Company, of which he was a director. He was a member of Spruce Street Friends' Meeting, Philadelphia.

Oliver Hough married, 3 mo. 15, 1832, Martha Briggs, daughter of Joseph and



OLIVER HOUGH

Martha (Dawes) Briggs, of Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and had issue: Rebecca Jarrett Hough, died unmarried; Phebe Alice, unmarried, member Civic Club and Browning Society, Philadelphia, and of Bucks County Historical Society; managing committee of Friends' Central School, Philadelphia; Mary Yardley Hough, unmarried; from 1876 to 1897 proprietor and editor of "The Children's Friend," a juvenile magazine; author of numerous short stories for children; Elizabeth Taylor, died in childhood. Martha Dawes Hough, unmarried, elder of Spruce Street Meeting, manager of Friends' Home for Children, Philadelphia, and Friends' Boarding House Association, Philadelphia. Oliver, died 1863 at Nashville, Tennessee, of camp fever, was a private in 160th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, 15th (Anderson's) Cavalry. Isaac, see forward. The Misses Rebecca J., Phebe A., Mary Y. and Martha D. Hough lived for over forty years at 1340 Spruce street, Philadelphia. In April, 1904, they removed to the old William Linton Mansion, 24 South State street, Newtown, Bucks county, a picture of which appears in this volume. They inherited this house from their aunts Letitia and Francenia Briggs.

Isaac Hough, son of Oliver and Matha (Briggs) Hough, was born in Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania and moved to Philadelphia, with his parents when a child. He was a merchant, and engaged in the shipping trade with the West Indies. He was a charter member and director of the Maritime Exchange of Philadelphia, is a member of the Philadelphia Bourse; director of the Finance Company of Pennsylvania, and member of the Philadelphia Fencing Club, the Merion Cricket Club, of Haverford, Pennsylvania, and of the Union League. He married first, in 1867, Anna Alexander Duff, daughter of Edward Duff, common councilman, and member of the board of health of Philadelphia, by his wife, Mary Jane Diehl, a descendant of Captain Nicholas Diehl, a Revolutionary soldier and a member of the Committee of Safety of Chester county, of noble birth in Frankfort, Germany. Isaac and Anna A. (Duff) Hough were the parents of one child, Oliver Hough, 2d Lieutenant, Company 8., 3d Regiment, Infantry, Penna. Vol. Spanish American war, 1898, to whom we are indebted for the foregoing history of the Hough family as well as data on numerous other families published in this volume. He is a member of the Bucks county Historical Society and has contributed a number of valuable papers to its Archives. He is the author of a number of papers on genealogy and local history and is now at work on an exhaustive history of the Hart and Atkinson families. Is a member of a number of patriotic Societies. Isaac Hough married (second) in 1877, Emilia Antionette, widow of Francis Thibault, of Phila-

delphia, and had one son, John Boyd, who died in 1895.

OLIVER HOUGH, son of Isaac and Anna A. (Duff) Hough, was born in Philadelphia, September 3, 1868, has lived in that city until the present time, and for about two years past has had a transient residence with his aunts, the Misses Hough, at the William Linton Mansion, at 24 South State street, Newtown. He received his early education at private schools, and entered the University of Pennsylvania in the class of '88, receiving the degrees of B. S. and P. C. on completion of course. He has been president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer, Class of '88, and two terms secretary of the University of Pennsylvania Cricket Association. For thesis required for technical degree (P. C.) he made three original researches in chemistry, described under the titles: I. "An Attempt to Introduce Iodine into Parabroma-benzoic Acid"; II. Some Salts of Meta-nitro-para-bromo-benzoic Acid"; III. Some Compounds of Monochloro-dinitrophenol". Nos. I and II were published in the "Journal of the Franklin Institute," December, 1891. No. III resulted in the discovery of twelve previously unknown chemical compounds.

He has written a number of magazine and newspaper articles of historical or biographical character, the principal ones being: "Richard Hough, Provincial Councillor," (Penna. Mag. Hist. and Biog., XV-III, 20); "Captain Thomas Holme, Surveyor-General of Pennsylvania and Provincial Councillor," (Penna. Mag. Hist. and Biog., XIX, 413. XX 128, 248); "Captain William Crispin, Proprietary's Commissioner for Settling the Colony in Penna." (read before the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, January 10, 1898, and published in Penna. Mag. Hist. and Biog., XXII, 34); and "Thomas Janney, Provincial Councillor," (read before Bucks County Historical Society, July 20, 1897, and published in Bucks county newspapers).

In politics Oliver Hough has been secretary and chairman of the Seventh Ward Association, Municipal League of Philadelphia; a member of several committees in charge of independent candidates' campaigns (one of which resulted in the election of Alexander Crow, Jr., as sheriff of Philadelphia county); and from 1896 to date has represented the Fourteenth Division, Seventh Ward, in many conventions of the Republican party. Mr. Hough joined the National Guard of Pennsylvania as a private in Company D, First Regiment, Infantry, August 10, 1893; elected second lieutenant Company G, Third Regiment, Infantry, June 10, 1897. Served again with Company D, First Infantry, on riot duty at Hazelton, Pennsylvania, October, 1902. Is a member of the "Old Guard" of Company D. He was mustered into the United States service for the Spanish War as second lieutenant, Third Penna. Volunteer Infantry, July

22, 1898; detailed as acting assistant quartermaster, A. A. commissary of subsistence, and A. A. ordnance officer; served in camps at Fernandina, Florida, and Huntsville, Alabama; mustered out October 22, 1898.

Mr. Hough is or has been a member of the following organizations: Society of Colonial Wars (by descent from Richard Hough, Thomas Janney and other early Bucks countians); Sons of the Revolution (by descent from Isaac Hough of the Bucks County Associates); Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and local historical societies of Bucks county, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and Harford county, Maryland; Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania (historian and member board of directors); American Catholic Historical Society of Philadelphia; Friends' Historical Society (England); Society of Chemical Industry (Great Britain); Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania; Merion Cricket Club of Haverford, Pennsylvania; and Markham Club of Philadelphia.

ANCESTRY OF BENJAMIN HOUGH, OF WARRINGTON.

Joseph Hough, youngest son of Richard and Margery (Clowes) Hough, a sketch of whose life and distinguished services is given in the preceding pages, was born in Lower Makefield, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1693, and died in Warwick township, now Doylestown, May 10, 1773. By the will of his father he inherited the Warwick plantation, originally taken up by his grandfather, John Clows, and purchased by his father in 1702. It comprised 841 acres as shown by a survey when divided between his two sons Joseph and John by deeds dated May 2, 1761, and lay on both sides of the Neshaminy, on the lower line of the present township of Doylestown, extending from the Bristol road to Houghville, or "The Turk." It was divided almost equally between the two sons in 1761, the Neshaminy being the dividing line for about one-third of the distance, John getting the end next Houghville, and Joseph the western end. Joseph Hough, Sr., married "out of meeting," his wife being Elizabeth West, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Dungan) West, and granddaughter of the Rev. Thomas Dungan, who came from Rhode Island to Bucks county in 1683, and of Nathaniel West, of Rhode Island. Nathaniel West, Jr., was living at the time of the marriage of his daughter, on the Rodman tract, adjoining the Hough farm, which would imply that Joseph Hough had taken up his residence in Warwick prior to his marriage. A Joseph Hough was dealt with at Falls Meeting for marrying out of unity May 9, 1726, but whether Joseph of Warwick, or Joseph Hough, son of John and Hannah, who was about the same age, cannot be ascertained from the records. He evidently retained

a nominal membership, as his son Joseph was considered a member at Buckingham at the time of his marriage in 1756. The children of Joseph and Elizabeth (West) Hough, were as follows:

1. Sarah, married James Radcliffe, son of Edward and Phebe (Baker) Radcliffe, and grandson of James Radcliffe, the preacher, and of Henry Baker, whose distinguished services have been previously referred to.

2. Martha, born 1728, died 1785, married William Evans, son of Lewis Evans, a trooper in the battle of Boyne. For their children, see "Fox, Ellicott & Evans Families," Chas. W. Evans, Buffalo, N. Y., 1882. Four married Ellicots.

3. Mary, married Samuel Gourley, of Wrightstown, Bucks county.

4. Rebecca, married (first) a George, and (second) Samuel Williams, of Gwynedd.

5. Joseph, born 1730, died January 6, 1818.

6. John Hough, second son of Joseph and Elizabeth (West) Hough, lived on the 414 acre tract conveyed to him by his father in 1761, as before recited, in Warwick township. Was probably not a member of the Society of Friends, though he adhered to their principles. His name appears on the roll of "Non-Associators" in 1775. He married, October 31, 1767, at St. Michael's and Zion Church, Philadelphia, Ruth Williams, and had issue five children, viz: Joseph, who married Eleanor Miller, who after his death married John Meredith; Thomas married (first) Ann Mathews, and (second), Lydia (Mathews) Drake, her sister; John, married Rebecca Thompson; Mary, married Robert Walker of Warrington; and Charlotte, died January 14, 1815, married John Meredith, who after her death married her brother's widow, Eleanor (Miller) Hough. John Thompson Hough, the wealthy inventor and manufacturer of safes, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of John and Rebecca (Thompson) Hough.

7. Margery Hough, married Hugh Shaw.

8. Elizabeth Hough, married Robert Tompkins.

9. Hannah Hough, died April 18, 1819, married Simon Meredith, an uncle to John, who married Charlotte, daughter of John Hough. A grandson of Simon and Hannah married Rebecca, daughter of Joseph Hough; see below.

5. Joseph Hough, Jr., eldest son of Joseph and Elizabeth (West) Hough, born 1730, lived on the 420 acres conveyed to him by his father in Warwick. He was a member of the Society of Friends and was disowned for marrying out of meeting in 1756, but continued to adhere to their principles and was a "Non-Associator" in 1775. He married, in November, 1756, Mary Tompkins, daughter of Robert Tompkins, Esq., of Warrington. She died August 8, 1811, at the age of seventy-five years. They had issue: 1. Joseph, died 1796, married Rebecca Radcliffe, daughter of John and Rebecca (West) Radcliffe, niece of his aunt

Sarah's husband, and a descendant of Nathaniel West, as was her husband. 2. John who died young. 3. Richard, who married Pamela Walton. 4. Elizabeth, who married Henry Ditterline. 5. John, who married Mary Meredith. 6. Robert, who married (first) Francis Martin, of Maryland, and (second), Rachel Hopkins, of the Johns Hopkins family of Maryland, lived and died in Baltimore, and has left many distinguished descendants there. 7. Septimus Hough married Edith Wilson, daughter of Robert and Mary (Lundy) Wilson, of New Jersey. See Lundy Family. 8. Benjamin Hough. See forward. 9. Jacob, died young. 10. Lydia, who married Elias Anderson. 11. Charlotte, died unmarried. 12 and 13. Isaac and Jacob died young, and 14. Mary, married (1808) Dennis Conrad, a descendant of Thomas Kunders, one of the founders of Germantown.

John Hough, son of Joseph and Mary (Tompkins) Hough, was a prominent man in the community. He inherited a part of his father's plantation near Houghville, generally known as "The Turk," and when the county seat was about to be removed from Newtown laid out streets there and made a plan of a town, and offered the site for the court house and public buildings. He was a large land owner and owned the Turk Mills at Houghville, and extensive warehouses in Philadelphia. He donated the land on which the Doylestown Academy was built, and was one of the commissioners of the lottery authorized by the legislature to raise \$3,000 to complete the Academy. He married Mary Meredith, daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Mathew) Meredith, and niece of Simon Meredith, who married Hannah Hough, and had issue: John, who married Eliza Stuckert, and Harriet Ann Pierce, and Mary, who never married.

8. Benjamin Hough, son of Joseph and Mary (Tompkins) Hough, was born January 25, 1770, and died May 16, 1848. He purchased from his father in 1797 and 1806, and later of his brother, Septimus Hough, portions of the old ancestral homestead, and at his death owned the greater part of the 400 acre tract, and lived thereon all his life. He was a prominent man in the community and filled many positions of public trust. He was a director of the poor in 1818, and served as a director of Doylestown Bank in 1832. He married, August 24, 1791, Hannah Simpson, born July 26, 1770, died April 3, 1848, daughter of John and Hannah (Roberts) Simpson, of Horsham, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and a sister to John Simpson, the grandfather of General Ulysses Simpson Grant.* John Simpson, her father, was born in 1738, and died August 16, 1804. His wife, Hannah,

was a daughter of Lewis Roberts, of Abington, and a sister to Colonel William Roberts, of New Britain, colonel of militia during the Revolution and a sheriff of Bucks county. Hannah (Roberts) Simpson died at the residence of her son-in-law, Benjamin Hough, in Doylestown township, January 22, 1821, aged seventy-nine. The children of Benjamin and Hannah (Simpson) Hough, were as follows: 1. John Simpson, born 1792, married, 1818, Elivia Lunn. 2. Joseph, born 1798, married Jane Cowell, and lived for many years in Tinicum; was brigadier general of Pennsylvania Militia. 3. Anne, born 1794, married George Stuckert. 4. Benjamin, see forward. 5. Silas, born 1804 married Sophia F. Moser, and their son, John S. Hough, was a candidate for governor of Colorado on its admission in 1876. 7. Hannah, born 1807, married, November 16, 1826, Daniel Y. Harman, member of Pennsylvania legislature in 1836, etc. 8. William Simpson, born 1809, married Elizabeth Neely. 9. Samuel Moore, born 1812, married Elizabeth N. Harman, sister of Daniel Y., and (second) his wife's niece, Araminta Beans, daughter of Isaac and ~~Eliza~~ ^{Mary} ~~Leah~~ (Harman) Beans. He was adjutant of 33d Pennsylvania Regiment, of which his brother, Joseph, was colonel. 10. Mary, born 1814, married John Barnsley, of Newtown. See Barnsley Family in this work.

Benjamin Hough, Jr., son of Benjamin and Hannah (Simpson) Hough, was born on the old homestead in Warwick, now Doylestown township, January 25, 1801. He was a merchant and farmer, and at one time owned and conducted the store at Buckingham. He later purchased the Barclay farm, later the Radcliffe farm at Warrington, which then included the site of the present store at Warrington, across the turnpike from the farm, a small triangular piece of land, whereon he erected a store building and conducted the mercantile business there for many years. He also purchased the farm now occupied by his grandson, Benjamin Hough, where he died in 1853. He was married by the Reverend John C. Murphy, February 5, 1824, to Maria Wentz, of New Britain, and they were the parents of ten children, viz: John, who removed to Valva, Illinois; Ellen, who married John S. Bryan; Silas, see forward; J. Finlay, who was a miller, lived first in Bedminster, later in Buckingham, died at Atlantic City, was the father of Dr. Hough of Ambler; Mary Jane, who married Edward Buckman, of Newtown, she died September 27, 1905; Anna, for many years a school teacher, died at Newtown in September, 1900; Simpson and Samuel H., twins, the former removed to Illinois and the latter for many years a miller in Warwick, War-

*General U. S. Grant twice visited the section where his maternal ancestors resided, the first time soon after his graduation at West Point in 1843. The young cadet then was entertained at the house of his great-uncle and aunt, Benjamin Hough, Sr., and wife Hannah Simpson, and was conveyed thence to visit

the old Simpson homestead in Horsham, where his grandfather, John Simpson, was born. In 1853 he revisited Bucks county and stopped at the house of his relative, Robert McKinstry, whose mother, Mary Weir, was a sister to Grant's grandmother, the wife of John Simpson.

minster and Hatboro, died in Hatboro in 1903; Benjamin, a soldier in the civil war, died at Leadville, Colorado, March 13, 1890; Henry, for many years a teacher in Doylestown and elsewhere, was appointed during President Grant's term to a position in the Pension office at Washington, D. C., and died there in 1901; and George, still living in Valva, Illinois.

Silas Hough was born and reared on the Warrington homestead, and on his marriage removed to the farm on which his son Benjamin now resides. He was a successful and prominent farmer, and filled many positions of public trust, frequently acting as guardian of minors and as executor and administrator in the settlement of estates. In politics he was a Republican, and took an active interest in the questions of the day, but never sought or held public office. He married, March 3, 1855, Hannah Horner, daughter of James and Ann (Long) Horner, of Warminster, Bucks county, both of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Silas and Hannah (Horner) Hough, were the parents of four children, of whom three died in childhood, leaving Benjamin Hough as only surviving heir. Hannah Hough died in 1890, and Silas in 1892.

Benjamin Hough, only son of Silas and Hannah (Horner) Hough, was born on the farm on which he still resides, in Warrington township, March 12, 1854, and it has been his place of residence almost continuously to the present, covering over half a century. He acquired a common school education, supplemented by a course at the Doylestown English and Classical Seminary. He was reared to the life of a farmer, and on his marriage he brought his bride to the old farm which he conducted until 1883, when he removed to Chester county and spent two years there on an experimental farm. After the death of his father he returned to the homestead, having in the meantime gained new knowledge of modern farming methods which he adapted to the use of the home place. He made substantial improvements and greatly improved the appearance of his beautiful home on the Doylestown and Willow Grove Turnpike and Trolley line, overlooking the beautiful valley of the Neshaminy. Mr. Hough is a Republican in politics and takes a keen interest in public affairs, but has never been an aspirant for office. He has filled the position of school director and other township offices. He married, September 28, 1876, Sarah Patterson, daughter of Jesse R. and Mary (Myers) Patterson, both natives of Bucks county, and granddaughter of William and Sarah (Rubinkam) Patterson, the former a native of Pittsburg, and the latter of Bucks county. William Patterson was of Scotch-Irish Presbyterian stock, and inherited the sterling as well as the genial qualities of his ancestors. He was a farmer in Bucks county, and reared a family of seven children, viz: Jesse, the father of Mrs. Hough; Mrs. Susan Bolinger, Margaret, William, of Doylestown;

Sheridan T., a farmer near Peoria, Illinois; Joseph, who died in the army during the civil war; and Thomas, who died in Illinois. Jesse Patterson, father of Mrs. Hough, was reared on his father's farm and early in life learned the miller's trade which he followed for many years. He was at one time the owner of the mills at Edisob, Bucks county, which he operated when the mill was destroyed by fire. He rebuilt and operated the mill during the civil war, and later turned his attention to farming. In 1880 he removed to Chester county, where he bought a farm and carried on agricultural pursuits until his death in 1885, at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife, Mary Myers, who was a daughter of Tobias Myers, of German descent, died in 1901. Her mother, a Miss Puff, was of English descent, and her brothers were Philip Puff, a merchant of Philadelphia, and Henry Puff, a carpenter. Jesse and Mary Myers Patterson were the parents of three children, of whom the youngest died in infancy, Sarah. Mrs. Hough, was the eldest. Her brother William is a prominent farmer in Chester county. Mrs. Hough is a member of the Baptist Church of Doylestown.

Benjamin and Sarah (Patterson) Hough are the parents of two children, Frederick F., born September 27, 1879, at present a school teacher in Bucks county, who was born on the old homestead in Warrington, and William P., who was born in Chester county, September 7, 1885.

WILLIAM H. HOUGH. More than a century has passed since the Hough family was established in Bucks county, for here occurred the birth of Charles Hough, the grandfather of William H. Hough, his natal year being 1801. He followed farming throughout his entire life and gave his political support to the Republican party. He held the office of supervisor for a number of years and was always faithful in matters of citizenship. The moral development of the community was also of deep interest to him, and his life was in harmony with his professions as a member of the Society of Friends. He married Miss Susan Neal, and they became the parents of ten children, six of whom have passed away. The living are: Rachel, the wife of James Lonsdale; Jasper, a carpenter of Langhorne, Pennsylvania; Henry; and Martha, the wife of James Subers.

Henry Hough, son of Charles Hough, was born in Edgewood, Pennsylvania, in 1838, and when a lad of twelve years went with his parents to the farm upon which his son William now resides. There he assisted in the development and cultivation of the fields and continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until 1861, when he established a hardware business in Yardley, continuing it for thirty-three years. In 1894 he sold this and removed to Solebury, where he has since given his attention to farming. Throughout his mercantile career he enjoyed an unassailable reputation, and his business life has ever been characterized by

straightforward dealing and persistency of purpose. His efforts, too, have been directed along lines that have proved of value to his community, and at the same time have promoted individual success. He was one of the organizers of the Yardley Building and Loan Association, and for twenty-five years served as its treasurer. He was also one of the organizers of the Yardley National Bank. He held the office of school director for a number of years, the cause of education finding in him a warm friend; and his political allegiance has ever been given to the Republican party. He married Miss Elizabeth Parent, of New Jersey, and they became the parents of two children: Martha, deceased; and William H.

William H. Hough was born November 17, 1856, and acquired his education in the common schools of Yardley. When not occupied with his text books he assisted his father in the store, and was thus identified with mercantile interests for twenty-four years. In 1880 he opened a grocery store in Yardley, which he conducted with fair success for ten years. Since that time he has been engaged in the butchering business in connection with farming, and his keen discernment and enterprise have brought to him very creditable and gratifying success. Socially he is connected with the Improved Order of Red Men, No. 170, of Trenton, New Jersey, in which he has passed all of the chairs, a fact which indicates his popularity with his brethren of the fraternity. William H. Hough was married to Miss Anna Ford, a daughter of George and Anna Ford, of West Chester, Pennsylvania. They became the parents of seven children, of whom one died in infancy. The others are: Bertha J., wife of William J. Wilson; Edward T., Lillian I., Mabel C., Elsie and Bess, all at home.

EASTBURN FAMILY. The name of Eastburn is an old and honorable one. It originates in Yorkshire, England, where the Manor of Esteburne, (East stream) was created early in the Eleventh century. It comprised the parishes of Bingley and Thwaite-Keighly, from whence the Eastburns emigrated to America six centuries later. The name "de Eastburn" appears as a surname as early as 1200, and the more familiar names of Robert and John Eastburn in 1583. The first of the name to migrate to Penn's Province was John Eastburn, of the parish of Bingley, who brought a certificate from Brigham Monthly Meeting of Friends to Philadelphia, dated 5 mo. 31, 1682. He purchased 300 acres of land in Southampton township, Bucks county, in 1693, and married Margaret Jones, of Philadelphia 5 mo. 2, 1694. He died in Southampton about 1720. His children were: Elizabeth, born 8 mo. 16, 1695; John, born 6 mo., 22, 1697; Peter, born 1 mo. 5, 1699;

Thomas, born 9 mo. 22, 1700. Their mother died in 1740. There was also a daughter Mary, who married Thomas Studham. Elizabeth married Thomas Walton, of Southampton. Thomas died in 1748, leaving a widow Sarah and daughter Margaret. The eldest son John left several descendants.

ROBERT EASTBURN, probably a brother of John, at least son of another John, of the parish of Thwaite-Keighley, Yorkshire, married Sarah Preston, daughter of Jonas, of the parish of Rostick, near Leeds, England, 3 mo. 10, 1693. Their children were:

Esther, born 8 mo. 27, 1694, married 1717, Jonathan Livezey, ancestor of the Solebury family.

Benjamin, born 7 mo. 15, 1695, died 1741; surveyor general of Pennsylvania from 1733 to 1741, who married Ann Thomas in 1722, but left no issue.

John, born 1 mo. 12, 1697, married Grace Colston, and settled in Norriton, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where many of his descendants still reside.

Mary, born 11 mo. 17, 1698, died unmarried.

Samuel, born 2 mo. 20, 1702, died 1785 in Solebury, Bucks county, Pennsylvania; married Elizabeth Gillingham.

Joseph, born 1 mo. 21, 1704, died unmarried.

Sarah, born 12 mo. 10, 1706; married 1734, Hugh Thomas, of Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania.

Robert, born 2 mo. 7, 1710; married 1733, Agnes Jones; was captain in French and Indian war of 1756-8 under General Forbes, and was captured by the Indians in March, 1756, and carried to Canada and held until November, 1757. He, however, lived to render valuable service to Philadelphia Committee of Safety at the outbreak of the Revolution. He was the father of Rev. Joseph Eastburn, founder of the Mariners' Presbyterian Church, in 1818, and several other children.

Elizabeth, the youngest child of Robert and Sarah (Preston) Eastburn, was born after the arrival of her parents in Philadelphia.

The family as above given brought a certificate from Brigham Friends' Meeting in Yorkshire to Philadelphia, dated 12 mo. 6, 1713, and removed to Abington in 1714. Robert died 7 mo. 24, 1755, and Sarah 8 mo. 31, 1752.

Samuel Eastburn, third son of Robert and Sarah, born in Yorkshire, 2 mo. 20, 1702, came to Philadelphia with his parents in 1713. In 1728 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Yeamans Gillingham of Oxford, Philadelphia county, and removed to Solebury township, Bucks county, near Centre Hill, where he followed his trade, that of a blacksmith, as well as the conduct of a farm of 250 acres which he purchased in 1734. He

brought a certificate from Abington Meeting, dated March 6, 1729, to Buckingham Meeting, of which he became one of the most active members, serving as overseer and clerk for several years. He was recommended as a minister in 1770, and travelled in that capacity through various parts of this state, as well as in New Jersey, New York and New England. He was also a prominent man in the community in which he lived. He donated the land upon which the first school house was built at Centre Hill, which was known for many years as "The Stone School House" before Centre Hill was known as a village. He died in 1785. His children were:

Benjamin, born 2 mo. 11, 1729, died 11 mo. 21, 1735.

Joseph, born 12 mo. 18, 1730, died 10 mo. 29, 1780; married 1753, Mary Wilson.

Ann E., born 12 mo. 18, 1732; married 1754, Joseph Pugh, son of Daniel, of New Britain.

Mary, born 2 mo. 16, 1734; married William Edwards.

Sarah, born 3 mo. 23, 1736; married 1756, Benjamin Smith.

Robert, born 6 mo. 23, 1739; married 1763, Elizabeth Duer; 1784, Rachel Paxson.

JOSEPH EASTBURN, born 1730, died 10 mo. 23, 1780, inherited from his father one-half of the homestead, 125 acres; and purchased considerable other land in Solebury, part of it being a tract of land purchased of Richard Pike in 1763, a portion of which is still in the tenure of his great-great-grandson, Eastburn Reeder. He married, 1 mo. 17, 1753, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Canby) Wilson, of Buckingham, and had by her eleven children, as follows:

Joseph, born 7 mo. 16, 1754; married 1777, Rebecca Kitchin, daughter of William and Sarah Ely Kitchin.

Benjamin, born 7 mo. 4, 1756; married 1778, Keziah Ross and removed to Maryland.

Samuel, born 6 mo. 20, 1759; married 1781, Macre Croasdale, and in 1786, Hannah Kierkbride.

John, born 4 mo. 28, 1760; married 1788, Elizabeth Wiggins, and in 1808, Hannah Hillborn.

Rebecca, born 4 mo. 4, 1762; married 1810, George Pierce.

Thomas, born 5 mo. 14, 1764; married 1795, Mercy Bailey.

Mary, born 6 mo. 22, 1766; married 1790, Joseph Phipps.

James, born 8 mo. 27, 1768, married 1791, Merab, daughter of John and Sarah (Simcock) Ely.

Amos, born 12 mo. 25, 1770; married 1795, Mary Stackhouse.

David, born 4 mo. 7, 1773; married 1801, Elizabeth Jeanes and removed to Delaware.

Elizabeth, born 1776, died 1777. Mary, the mother, died 11 mo. 19, 1805.

JOSEPH EASTBURN, born 1754, died 5 mo. 16, 1813, inherited from his father the Pike tract of land in Solebury, and lived and died thereon. He married Rebecca Kitchin, 9 mo. 19, 1777, and had seven children, of whom only five, all daughters, grew to maturity, and only the eldest, Elizabeth, born 9 mo. 13, 1778, married. She became the wife of Merrick Reeder, Esq., in 1802. An account of their descendants is given on another page of this work.

ROBERT EASTBURN, youngest son of Samuel and Elizabeth Gillingham Eastburn, born 6 mo. 23, 1739, died 1816, married (first) 11 mo. 22, 1763, Elizabeth Duer, and took up his residence on a part of the homestead farm where he was born, and spent the rest of his life there. His children by Elizabeth were: Sarah, born 1 mo. 12, 1766; married Thomas Phillips. Moses, born 4 mo. 1, 1768; married 1790, Rachel Knowles. Elizabeth, born 1770, died 1775. Aaron, born 1 mo. 10, 1773; married 1796, Mercy Bye. Ann, born 12 mo. 27, 1775, married 1798, John Comfort. Robert married (second) Rachel Paxson, a widow on 9 mo. 16, 1784, and had two children: Letitia, born 1793, married 1816, Samuel Metlar; Samuel, born 1800, married 1821, Mary Carver.

MOSES EASTBURN, born 4 mo. 1, 1768, died 9 mo. 28, 1846, married 10 mo. 21, 1790, Rachel, daughter of John and Mary Knowles. Mary Knowles, the elder, was a daughter of Robert and Mercy (Brown) Sotcher, and granddaughter of John and Mary (Lofty) Sotcher, Penn's faithful stewards at Pennsbury, and also granddaughter of George and Mercy Brown, and a cousin to General Jacob Brown. The children of Moses and Rachel Knowles Brown who grew to maturity were: John, born 1791, removed to the west; Elizabeth, born 1793, married 1813, Samuel Blackfan; Robert, born 1794, removed to the west; Jacob, born 9 mo. 14, 1798, married 1829, Elizabeth K. Taylor; Mary, born 9 mo. 15, 1800, married 1829, Thomas F. Parry; Sarah, born 1804, married John Palmer; and Moses, born 5 mo. 9, 1815, married 1845, Mary Anna Ely. Rachel Knowles Eastburn died 4 mo., 1843.

Moses Eastburn, son of Moses and Rachel, born 5 mo. 9, 1815, died 9 mo. 27, 1887, was a worthy representative of this old family. He was possessed in a marked degree of the best elements of good citizenship, quiet and unassuming in demeanor, but determined and unswerving in his devotion to principle and right. Though never holding any political office he held many positions of trust, and was always active in promoting and maintaining local enterprises for the benefit of the people of his native county. He was for many years a

manager and afterwards president of the Bucks County Agricultural Society; one of the organizers and most active members of the Solebury Farmers' Club; a manager of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Mutual Insurance Association of Bucks County, probably the largest local insurance company in the county, and for many years its president, (1877 to 1886); a manager of the Lahaska and New Hope Turnpike Company, and its president for many years prior to his death; a manager of the Doylestown and Buckingham Turnpike Company from 1864 until his death; a manager of the Lambertville National Bank, and school director for many years. He was an active member of Solebury Monthly Meeting of Friends, being for thirty-five years clerk of the Meeting, and in every position he discharged its duties with ability and fidelity. Few men have been more honored and respected for sterling qualities than he. He was married 4 mo. 16, 1845, to Mary Anna, daughter of Hugh B. and Sarah M. Ely, of Buckingham, where she was born, 11 mo. 30, 1816. She died in Solebury, 7 mo. 2, 1879. Moses Eastburn inherited the farm upon which he was born and spent nearly his whole life there. It is now the property of his only son, Hugh B. Eastburn. The children of Moses and Mary Anna (Ely) Eastburn were: Hugh B., born 2 mo. 11, 1846; and Fannie, born 10 mo. 27, 1847, died 1851.

HUGH B. EASTBURN, of Doylestown, lawyer and banker, was born on the Solebury farm, 2 mo. 11, 1846. He attended the public schools of the neighborhood until 1859, and then entered the Excelsior Normal Institute at Carversville, graduating in 1865. For two years he taught in the Boys' Grammar School at Fifteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia, and subsequently in the Friends' Central High School. While there he began the study of law under the preceptorship of Hon. D. Newlin Fell, now justice of the supreme court, and was admitted to the Philadelphia bar in the spring of 1870. In June, 1870, he was appointed by State Superintendent Wickersham to fill a vacancy in the office of county superintendent of schools in Bucks county, and was elected to that position in 1872, and re-elected in 1875. Mr. Eastburn resigned the office of county superintendent in 1876 and entered the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the Bucks County bar in August, 1877. In 1885 he was elected district attorney on the Republican ticket, receiving a handsome majority, though the county was at that time Democratic. Mr. Eastburn was one of the organizers of the Bucks County Trust Company in 1886, and has been one of the board of directors since organization and its president since 1895, and trust officer since

1892. He has always been deeply interested in educational matters, and his voice and pen have been potent in every movement for the advancement of education in his native county and state. He was for several years a member of the board of trustees of the West Chester Normal School, and has been a member of the Doylestown school board since 1890, and is now its president. In politics he is an ardent Republican, and has taken an active interest in the councils of his party. He has been its representative in many district, state and national conventions.

He was married 12 mo. 23, 1885, to Sophia, daughter of John B. and Elizabeth S. (Fox) Pugh, of Doylestown, and has two sons: Arthur Moses, born 9 mo. 27, 1886; and Hugh B., Jr., born 2 mo. 11, 1888.

ROBERT EASTBURN, of Yardley, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Solebury township, Bucks county, 3 mo. 2, 1833, is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth K. (Taylor) Eastburn. Jacob Eastburn was a son of Moses and Rachel (Knowles) Eastburn, mentioned in a foregoing sketch, and was born on the old Eastburn homestead in Solebury, September 14, 1793. He married in 1829 Elizabeth K. Taylor, who, like Rachel (Knowles) Eastburn, was a descendant of John and Mary (Lofty) Sotcher, through the marriage of their daughter Mary to Mahlon Kirkbride.

On the marriage of Jacob Eastburn his father purchased for him the farm now owned by John H. Ely, adjoining the homestead, and he spent the remainder of his life thereon. Jacob Eastburn was a prominent and successful business man and farmer. His elder brother Robert had heired a farm at Limeport, but, going west when young, had died without issue, whereby the farm descended to his brothers and sisters, subject to the life estate of the father, Moses Eastburn. During the lifetime of Moses the farm, which was a valuable one, as it included the then profitable lime kilns, quarries and wharfage on the canal, was occupied by Phineas Kelly. At the death of Moses Eastburn, in 1846, Jacob, as the eldest surviving son, was induced to take charge of this valuable plant and manage it for the heirs. He entered into a partnership with the late George A. Cook, who had been a clerk under Mr. Kelly, and the new firm built up a prosperous and profitable business. They eventually purchased the interest of the other heirs and continued the business until the death of Jacob Eastburn, which occurred August 26, 1860. Jacob Eastburn was an active and prominent man in the community, though never holding any elective office other than school director and was frequently called upon to act as guardian, trustee or executor

in the settlement of estates, and held many positions of trust. He was an active and consistent member of Solebury Friends' Meeting. Jacob and Elizabeth Eastburn were the parents of ten children, viz.: William T. and Anna, both of whom died in infancy; Robert, the subject of this sketch; Ellen Y., wife of Samuel Hart, of Doylestown township, born 10 mo. 27, 1834; Mary Anna, born 2 mo. 29, 1837, now widow of J. Simpson Betts; George, born 11 mo. 25, 1838, a prominent educator of Philadelphia; Elias and Timothy, twins, born 12 mo. 28, 1840—the former, now deceased, was a sheriff of Bucks county, and the latter is still living in Solebury; Rachel, died in infancy; Sarah, born 10 mo. 15, 1845, now deceased, was the wife of Mark Palmer, of Lower Makefield. Elizabeth K. Eastburn the mother, died 8 mo. 21, 1877.

Robert Eastburn was born and reared on the Solebury farm, and received a good education. Arriving at manhood, he was married, 2 mo. 12, 1857, to Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph E. and Letitia (Betts) Reeder, and in the following spring began farming on the Pownall farm at Limeport, purchased by his father-in-law. His wife Elizabeth died there 11 mo. 6, 1860, and the following spring he sold out and returned to the homestead. His father having died the preceding summer, he as eldest son and executor was occupied in the settlement of the estate and the conduct of the business for the next two years. These were trying times for the Quaker-bred youth of our section, the civil war having broken out, and excitement ran high. Though bred and trained as non-combatants, religious principles and parental injunction and restraint were insufficient to restrain many from responding to the numerous calls for men to go to the front in defense of our country. This family of four grown-up sons was no exception to the rule, and only the contention as to who should go and who remain at home to care for the widow and farm, probably prevented their early enlistment. Finally, when the rebels had entered our own state, the strain was too great, and three of the boys (Robert, George and Elias) enlisted in an emergency company formed at Doylestown, and started for the front, leaving Timothy to care for the home interests. Fortunately the tide of invasion was turned and the boys were gone but a few weeks, and came home to make peace with the grim elders of the meeting for their transgression of the discipline. In 1866, one year after the close of the war by the active work of our late friend, John E. Kenderdine, a prominent and active worker in Solebury Meeting, assuming the position that the boys going to the front were no

more guilty than those at home contributing to the war, an acknowledgment of their deviation from one of the cardinal points of their faith (that of opposition to war) by in any way giving encouragement to the government in its armed support, was prepared and signed by forty-seven of the fifty male members of that meeting. Of that list but fourteen are living at this time.

In the summer of 1863 Robert Eastburn purchased the interest of his father in the lime business and removed to Yardley, where an office for the sale of the lime had been long established, and formed a partnership with George A. Cook, under the firm name of Eastburn & Cook, which lasted several years. Later he embarked in the coal and fertilizer business at Yardley, which he continued until 1897. In addition to this business, having been elected a justice of the peace in 1874, he started a real estate and general business agency, which he has continued to the present time in connection with the settlement of many estates and the transaction of official business, Mr. Eastburn having held the office of justice until the present time, a period of thirty years.

Robert Eastburn married (second) on October 20, 1863, Elizabeth, daughter of Charles White, of Solebury, and took up his permanent residence in Yardley. His wife died 11 mo. 5, 1866, and on 8 mo. 12, 1875, he married (third) Anna Palmer, who died 3 mo. 8, 1901. By his first marriage, with Elizabeth Reeder, Mr. Eastburn had two children: William T., born 8 mo. 31, 1859, married Alada Blackfan, and is now living at New Hope; and Jacob, born 11 mo. 6, 1860, now living in New York city. By his marriage with Anna Palmer he has one son, Walter N., born 2 mo. 6, 1881, married 11 mo. 11, 1902, Isabel Frances Stanbury, and now living in New York.

WILLIAM T. EASTBURN, of New Hope, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Reeder) Eastburn, was born in Solebury, 8 mo. 31, 1859. At the death of his mother, 11 mo. 6, 1860, he went to live with his grandparents, Joseph E. and Letitia Reeder, and was reared in their home in Solebury. He received a good education, and upon his marriage began farming at his present residence, where he has ever since resided. At the death of his grandfather in 1892 he was devised this property and the farm upon which he was born at Limeport. Mr. Eastburn is a progressive and intelligent farmer, and has gradually improved the property since it came under his tenure. He is a member of Solebury Friends' Meeting. He was married 10 mo. 5, 1887, to Alada E., daughter of the late William C. and Elizabeth (Ely) Blackfan, a lineal descendant of Edward Blackfan and Rebecca Crispin, the latter being a first



Charles F. Eastman,

cousin to William Penn. William T. and Alada E. B. Eastburn have four children; viz.: Sybil Ethel, born 4 mo. 6, 1890; William B., born 4 mo. 30, 1894; Edward B., born 2 mo. 9, 1898; and Joseph Robert, born 10 mo. 20, 1901.

CHARLES TWINING EASTBURN, of Yardley, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, one of the most active and successful young business men of Bucks county, was born in Newtown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1873, and is a son of Franklin and Mary Elizabeth (Twining) Eastburn, both of whom are descendants of the earliest English settlers in Lower Bucks. Mr. Eastburn is a descendant in the seventh generation from Robert and Sarah (Preston) Eastburn, who migrated from Yorkshire, England, in 1713, through their son Samuel, who settled in Solebury township, Bucks county, in 1729. An account of the first three generations of this family is given above.

Amos Eastburn, son of Joseph and Mary (Wilson) Eastburn, and grandson of Samuel, above mentioned, was born in Solebury township, 12 mo. 25, 1770, being the ninth of eleven children. His father died when he was ten years of age. Early in life he learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, and followed that vocation in connection with farming in Buckingham and Solebury townships, until 1811, when he removed to Middletown township and settled upon 135 acres of land that had been the property of the ancestors of his wife since 1699, nearly the whole of which is now included in the borough of Langhorne Manor, where he died 10 mo. 16, 1823. He married, 4 mo. 23, 1795, Mary Stackhouse, born in Middletown township, daughter of Jonathan and Grace (Comfort) Stackhouse, granddaughter of Isaac and Mary (Harding) Stackhouse, and great-granddaughter of Thomas and Ann (Mayos) Stockhouse, an account of whose arrival in Bucks county in 1682 is given in another part of this work. The land upon which Mrs. Eastburn spent nearly her whole life was part of a tract of 350 acres taken up by her great-grandfather (the last named Thomas Stackhouse) in 1699, and had been successively occupied by her direct ancestors down to the death of her father, Jonathan Stackhouse, in 1805, when fifty-five acres thereof was set apart to her as her share of her father's estate. Her husband later purchased of the other heirs an additional seventy-six acres adjoining, and it was her home from 1811 until her death, 1 mo. 31, 1831. Amos and Mary (Stackhouse) Eastburn were the parents of three children: Grace, born in Buckingham, 1 mo. 29, 1796, died in Fallsington in 1875,

unmarried; Jonathan, born in Buckingham, 12 mo. 25, 1797, died in Middletown, 4 mo. 9, 1840, married Sidney Wilson and had children: Mary Ann, Amos, Joseph Wilson and Isaac S.; and Aaron, born in Buckingham, 8 mo. 23, 1804, died in Newtown township, 2 mo. 6, 1889.

Aaron Eastburn, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was reared from the age of seven years on the Langhorne Manor farm. His father died when he was nineteen years of age, and he remained with his mother until 1828, when he purchased the farm where the subject of this sketch was born, in Newtown township, and spent his remaining days thereon, dying 2 mo. 6, 1889, in his eighty-fifth year. He was an active member of the Society of Friends, and a trustee of Falls Meeting. He married 5 mo. 22, 1831, Sarah Cadwallader, daughter of Cyrus and Mary (Taylor) Cadwallader of Lower Makefield township, granddaughter of Jacob and Phebe (Radcliffe) Cadwallader, great-granddaughter of Jacob Cadwallader, and great-great-granddaughter of John Cadwallader, a native of Wales, who was an early settler in Warminster township and a noted minister among Friends. Through her mother, Mary Taylor, she was a great-granddaughter of John and Mary (Lofty) Sotcher, William Penn's trusted stewards at Pennsbury, the former of whom was for many years a member of colonial assembly.

Aaron and Sarah (Cadwallader) Eastburn were the parents of five children: Mary C., born 5 mo. 10, 1832, married Charles Moon; Cyrus, of Lower Makefield, born 12 mo. 2, 1833, married Ase-nath Haines; Charles, died in infancy; Mercy, born 7 mo. 11, 1838, married Charles Albertson; and Franklin.

Franklin Eastburn; father of the subject of this sketch, was the youngest child of Aaron and Sarah, and was born on the Newtown homestead, 11 mo. 2, 1842, and resided thereon until 1896 when he moved to 2107 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, where he now resides. He married, 10 mo. 28, 1869, Mary Elizabeth Twining, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (West) Twining, of Yardley, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of two children: Sarah C., born in 1871, now the wife of George William Balderston, of Trenton, New Jersey, and Charles.

Charles Twining Eastburn was born and reared on the old homestead in Newtown township, and acquired his education at the public schools and at Friends' Central School at Fifteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia, and Stewart's Business College at Trenton, New Jersey, leaving the latter February 28, 1892. The day following his leaving business college he entered the employ of Stephen B. Twining, in the stone quarry business, at Stockton, New Jersey. Upon

the death of Mr. Twining, in July, 1894, he assumed charge of the entire operations. The following year he purchased the business, and has increased and expanded it from year to year until he is now the largest dealer in his line of trade in Eastern Pennsylvania, operating extensive quarries at Stockton, New Jersey, Lumberville, Yardley, Neshaminy Falls, and in Clearfield, Elk and Jefferson counties, Pennsylvania, and filling large contracts for furnishing stone to the Pennsylvania and other railroad companies, and for many large public and private building operations all over the country, employing from four hundred to seven hundred men in the conduct of his business. He also owns and conducts the homestead farm in Newtown township.

Mr. Eastburn married, January 8, 1903, Margaret B. Phillips, daughter of Theodore F. and Emma B. Phillips, of Langhorne, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of one child, Sarah P., born June 17, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Eastburn are members of the Newtown Presbyterian church. Mr. Eastburn is a Republican in politics, and has taken an active interest in the success of his party. He is a member of Newtown lodge, No. 426, F. and A. M.

SAMUEL COMFORT EASTBURN.
Among the most enterprising business men of lower Bucks county is Samuel Comfort Eastburn, of Langhorne borough. He is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Comfort) Eastburn, and was born in Middletown township, Bucks county, August 2, 1848. An account of the first three generations of the paternal ancestors of the subject of this sketch is given in other pages, he being a descendant in the sixth generation of Robert and Sarah (Preston) Eastburn, who came from Yorkshire to Philadelphia in 1713, and settled near Abington, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, a year later. Samuel Eastburn, the great-great-grandfather of Samuel C., removed to Solebury township, Bucks county, in 1729. His son, Robert Eastburn, and his first wife, Elizabeth Duer, were the great-grandparents of both the subject and his wife, Elizabeth (Maule) Eastburn.

Aaron Eastburn, youngest son of Robert and Elizabeth (Duer) Eastburn, born 1 mo. 10, 1773, married in 9 mo., 1796, Mercy Bye, of Buckingham, and lived in Solebury, dying at the age of seventy-three years, 3 mo. 24, 1846, and Mercy, his widow, dying 2 mo. 21, 1848, aged seventy-four years. They were the parents of ten children, seven daughters and three sons. Joseph Eastburn, the ninth child of Aaron and Mercy, and the only son who married, was born in Solebury township, 4 mo. 18, 1814. He

was reared in his native township of Solebury, but on his marriage, 11 mo. 19, 1846, to Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Comfort, of Middletown, settled on a portion of his father-in-law's farm in Middletown. At the death of Samuel Comfort in 1860 this farm descended to his daughter, Elizabeth C. Eastburn, and a part of it is the present home of the subject of this sketch. The children of Joseph and Elizabeth (Comfort) Eastburn were: Samuel C., born 8 mo. 2, 1848; Anna, born 6 mo. 24, 1852, married John G. Willetts; and Thomas, born 8 mo. 21, 1853. Joseph Eastburn, the father, died 10 mo. 31, 1891.

The maternal ancestors of the subject of this sketch were among the early Quaker settlers of this section. John Comfort was a resident of Amwell township, Hunterdon county, where he died in 1728. He brought a certificate from Flushing, Long Island, to Falls Meeting, 12 mo. 3, 1719. In 1720 he married Mary, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Baker) Wilson, and had by her three children: Stephen, Sarah and Robert. Stephen Comfort married Mercy Croasdale, and settled in Middletown township, where he acquired several large tracts of land. He died in 1772, leaving sons Stephen, John, Ezra, Jeremiah, Moses, and Robert; and daughters Grace and Mercy. Stephen Comfort (2), married Sarah Stevenson, and settled on his father's farm on the Neshaminy, near Parkland, and later purchased considerable adjoining land, most of which became the property of his son Samuel at the death of his father in 1826. The other children of Stephen and Sarah Comfort were, Stephen, David and Jeremiah. Samuel Comfort lived upon the Neshaminy homestead until about 1850, when he removed to the village of Attleboro, where he died in 1860, leaving children: Mary Ann; Jesse; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Eastburn, and Samuel. He was a prominent man in the community and filled many positions of trust.

Samuel Comfort Eastburn was reared on the Middletown farm, and received his education at the Langhorne Academy and at Westtown Boarding School. He later took a course at Crittenden's Commercial College, Philadelphia. He engaged in railroad surveying for a few years, and then in the dry goods business in Philadelphia, where he remained for ten years. In 1880 he took an agency for the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia, in the life insurance department, and has been connected with it ever since, now holding the position of general agent for Central Pennsylvania. Mr. Eastburn is an enterprising and successful business man, and has been closely identified with most of the vast improvements in and about his native town of Langhorne in

the last twenty-five years. In 1886 he organized and developed the Langhorne Improvement Company, purchasing for it the 620 acres of land upon which the present borough of Langhorne Manor is built. In 1887 he built the Langhorne water works, which now supply water to the three boroughs of Langhorne, Langhorne Manor and Attleboro, and in the same year he built the Langhorne brick works. In 1888 he organized the Langhorne Electric Light Company. He was treasurer and superintendent of the Langhorne Manor Inn, now the Foulke and Long Institute. He has been largely instrumental in the sale and development of suburban real estate, and has been for many years a foremost advocate of the improvement of the public roads. He has always been an ardent advocate of progress and improvement, and has been a potent force along these lines in the community in which he lives. In religion he is a member of the orthodox branch of the Society of Friends. In politics he is a Republican, though never a seeker or holder of other than local office, being for some years a justice of the peace, and filling other local offices.

He married May 3, 1876, Elizabeth L., daughter of Joseph E. and Sarah (Comfort) Maule, of Philadelphia, who was born 2 mo. 10, 1851. She is a granddaughter of John and Ann (Eastburn) Maule, the latter being a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Duer) Eastburn, and a sister to Aaron Eastburn, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. The children of Samuel C. and Elizabeth (Maule) Eastburn are: Herbert Maule, born 3 mo. 25, 1877; Samuel Arthur, born 10 mo. 3, 1878; Joseph Maule, born 4 mo. 25, 1880; and Howard Percy, born 2 mo. 15, 1887. Herbert is the general agent of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company at Trenton, New Jersey; Samuel A. is district agent for the Provident Life and Trust Company at Williamsport, Pennsylvania; Joseph M. is superintendent of the Redwood Lumber Manufactory, at Samoa, California, for Hammond & Co.; Howard P. is a civil engineer in the employ of the Good Roads Commission of Pennsylvania. All of the brothers are successful in their chosen careers, and all are single.

ROBERT KIRKBRIDE EASTBURN, Deceased, of Langhorne, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Morrisville, Bucks county, January 20, 1825, and was a son of Samuel and Huldah (Wooley) Eastburn and grandson of Samuel and Hannah (Kirkbride) Eastburn, the last named Samuel being a son of Joseph and Mary (Wilson) Eastburn, of Solebury, Bucks county, grandson of Samuel and Elizabeth (Gil-

lingham) Eastburn, and great-grandson of Robert and Sarah (Preston) Eastburn, who were married in Yorkshire, England, 3 mo. 10, 1693. An account of the first three generations of the descendants of Robert and Sarah (Preston) Eastburn, and some account of their earlier antecedents in England, is given in the preceding sketches.

Samuel Eastburn, son of Joseph and Mary (Wilson) Eastburn, of Solebury, was born in that township, 6 mo. 20, 1759. He was reared on the old Solebury homestead, still in the tenure of the descendants of Joseph and Mary, and early in life learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed during the active years of his life, in connection, with farming in various parts of the county. His father died when Samuel had just arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and prior to the death of the grandfather, who died in 1785. Under the will of the latter, Samuel acquired title to a part of the old homestead on the borders of the present borough of New Hope, and he followed his trade there until 1787, when he purchased a farm of 101 acres adjoining the homestead, which he conducted in connection with his trade until 1791. At about this time, having sold his farm, he removed to White Marsh, Montgomery county, where he operated a smith shop until 1803, when he removed to Morrisville, Bucks county, and purchased a portion of the Robert Morris tract and located thereon. He followed his trade in connection with farming at Morrisville for some years, and died at that place, 4 mo. 5, 1822, at the age of sixty-four years. He was twice married, having married 4 mo. 12, 1781, Macre Croasdale, who died 4 mo. 31, 1782; his son Joseph, by this marriage, born 1 mo. 13, 1782, died in infancy. He married again, 5 mo. 15, 1788, Hannah Kirkbride, daughter of Robert and Hannah (Bidgood) Kirkbride, of Doylestown, granddaughter of Mahlon and Mary (Sotcher) Kirkbride, and great-granddaughter of Joseph Kirkbride and John Sotcher, both of whom, as well as Mahlon Kirkbride, were provincial justices and assemblymen for many years, and the most prominent men of their time in Bucks county. Samuel and Hannah (Kirkbride) Eastburn, were the parents of nine children, viz.: Robert, born 1 mo. 31, 1789, died 7 mo. 28, 1796; Samuel, see forward; Jonathan, born 9 mo. 2, 1792, married first Beulah Gaskel, and second Sarah Crozier; David, born 2 mo. 23, 1795, married Louisa Willing; Mahlon, born 9 mo. 9, 1797, died unmarried, 12 mo. 7, 1870; Hannah, born 12 mo. 7, 1799, married Aaron Ivins, in 1839; Kirkbride, born 1 mo. 23, 1803, married Ann Reeves; Macre, born 2 mo. 14, 1806, died unmarried; and Ruth, born 1 mo. 20, 1810, also died unmarried.

Samuel Eastburn, son of Samuel and Hannah, was born in Solisbury, Bucks county, 10 mo. 7, 1790. His early boyhood days were spent at White Marsh, where his parents resided until he was in his thirteenth year, the remainder of his life being spent in Falls township and Morrisville borough, Bucks county. He married, in 1813, Huldah Wooley, and they were the parents of seven children, viz.: Lewis, born 8 mo. 5, 1814; Elwood, born 11 mo. 22, 1816; Robert K., the subject of this sketch; Caroline, born 3 mo. 17, 1832; Maria Ann, who married and removed to the west; Hannah K., born 9 mo. 13, 1835; and Edward.

Robert Kirkbride Eastburn, third son of Samuel and Huldah, was born and reared at Morrisville. At the age of nineteen years he became a school teacher and taught in the nearby townships of Bucks county for several years. He later removed to Philadelphia, and was engaged in the manufacture of furniture, after some years becoming a member of the firm of Reeves & Eastburn, in which he continued for a member of years. His health failing, he was induced to accept a position as book-keeper for a mining company in New Mexico, and removed there with his family, and remained twelve years, entirely regaining his health in that delightful climate. While in New Mexico his duties required him to make his home in a rough mining camp among a turbulent element, not always controlled or animated by the refining influences of civilization, where every one except he went armed, and human life was held exceedingly cheap. Mr. Eastburn always refused to carry arms, and, by his fearless though kindly defense of right and justice, won an influence among the rugged miners, and successfully enacted the role of peace-maker in many little disturbances in the camp, where he had the respect of all who knew him. He returned to Bucks county in 1894 and purchased a handsome home on Richardson Avenue, Langhorne, where he lived until his death on February 26, 1897, and where his widow still resides. He held to the faith of the Society of Friends, in which he and his ancestors had been reared, and his firm though kindly disposition won the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

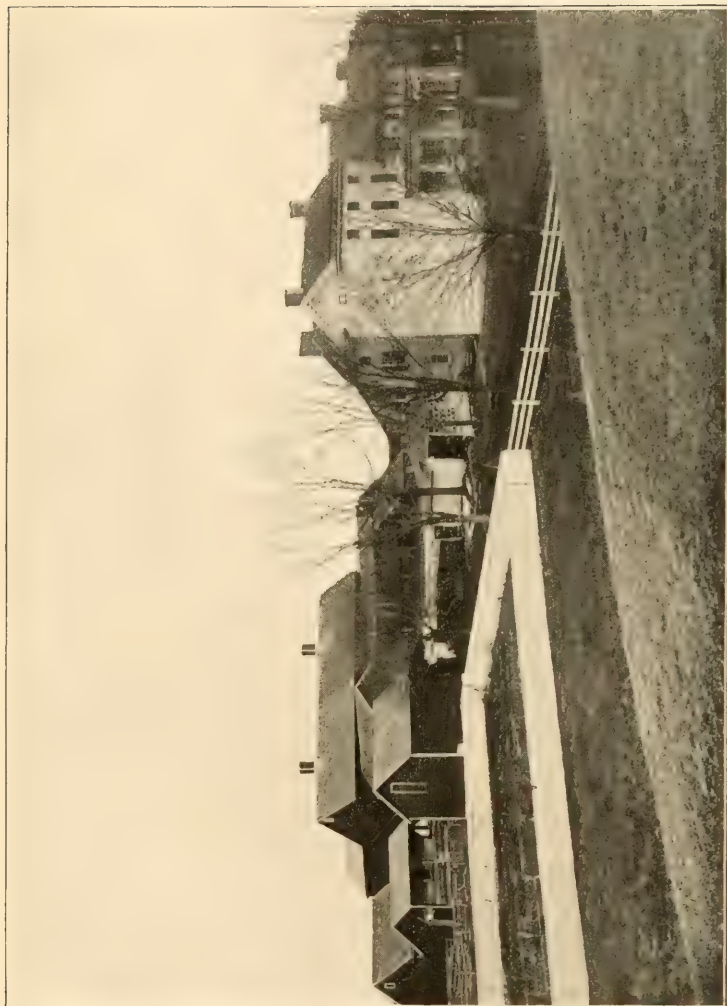
Mr. Eastburn married, April 12, 1859, Miriam Ivins, daughter of George Middleton and Sarah (Buckman) Ivins, of Penns Manor, Bucks county, where her paternal ancestors had resided for several generations, she being a granddaughter of Aaron and Miriam (Middleton) Ivins, and great-granddaughter of Aaron and Ann (Cheshire) Ivins. On the maternal side she is a granddaughter of James and Sarah (Burroughs) Buckman, the former of whom was a son of

William and Jane Buckman, and a descendant of William Buckman, who came from England and settled at Newtown in 1684, and the latter a daughter of John and Lydia Burroughs, and granddaughter of Henry and Ann (Palmer) Burroughs, who came from New Jersey and settled in Lower Makefield, being a son of John Burroughs, who was born at Newtown, Long Island, in 1684, and died in Ewing, New Jersey, in 1772, and the last named John being a son of John and Margaret (Woodward) Burroughs, of Long Island and a grandson of John Burroughs, who came from England to Massachusetts prior to 1639, and died at Newtown, Long Island, in 1678, at the age of sixty-one years. To Mr. and Mrs. Eastburn were born two children, both born in Philadelphia, viz.: Henry Kirkbride, born November 19, 1861; and Edward Ivins, born March 17, 1866. Henry K. Eastburn is now engaged in the wool business in Philadelphia; he married, January 17, 1884, Carrie Gideon, of Philadelphia. Edwin I. is also a resident of Philadelphia.

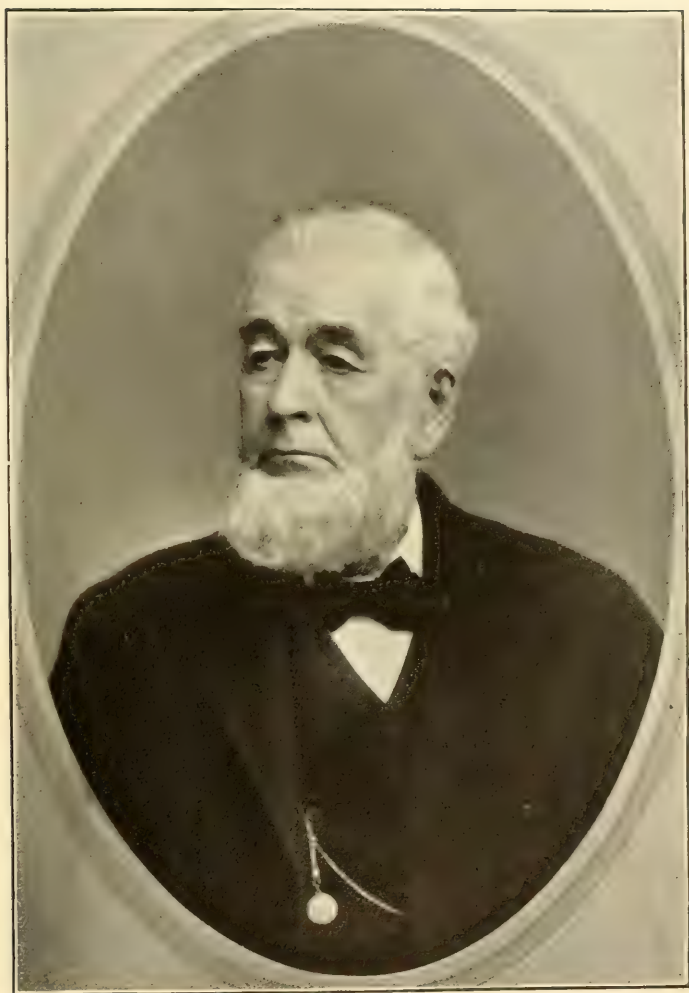
Mrs. Eastburn, accompanied her husband to New Mexico, and spent twelve years in that territory. She now resides in Langhorne borough where she is highly esteemed by a large circle of friends.

EASTBURN REEDER, one of the most prominent farmers and dairymen in Bucks county, was born June 30, 1828, upon the farm on which he now resides, and which had been the property of his ancestors for five generations from 1763.

Charles Reeder, great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, born in England, 6 mo. 24, 1713, came to America in 1734 and settled first near Philadelphia, removing later to Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, where he purchased 200 acres of land in 1765; he died there in 1800. He married in 1737, Eleanor Merrick, daughter of John and Eleanor (Smith) Merrick, of Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county. John Merrick was a Friend, a native of Herefordshire, England, who came to Pennsylvania and settled in Lower Dublin township. In first month, 1702, he declared intentions of marriage, at Abington Friends' Meeting, with Eleanor Smith, and was married the following month. He died in 1732. His eldest son John subsequently removed to Wrightstown, having married Hanan Hulme, and was the ancestor of the Merricks of lower Bucks. Charles and Eleanor (Merrick) Reeder were the parents of eleven children, viz.: Joseph, born 9 mo. 3, 1738, removed to New Jersey, (his son John is supposed to be the ancestor of the Reeder of Easton,



HOMESTEAD OF EASTBURN REEDER



Eastburn Reeder



Pennsylvania); Charles, born 6 mo. 15, 1743; Benjamin, born 3 mo. 29, 1746, settled in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania; Jesse, born 8 mo. 25, 1748, was drowned in the Delaware river when a young man; David, born 5 mo. 3, 1750, married, in 1776, Elizabeth Montgomery; Abraham, born 7 mo. 8, 1752, married in 1780; Elizabeth Lee, of Wrightstown; Merrick, born 7 mo. 31, 1754, married in 1773, Elizabeth Collins; Hannah, born 8 mo. 15, 1756; Eleanor, born 2 mo. 3, 1758; John, born 11 mo. 29, 1761; and Mary, born 9 mo. 15, 1764.

Merrick Reeder, seventh son of Charles and Eleanor, was reared on the Makefield farm, and on arriving at manhood married Elizabeth Collins, and followed the vocation of a farmer. He was a tenant on the "Canaan Farm" in Upper Makefield for several years. In 1810 he and several of his children removed to Muncy, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania. He had thirteen children, viz.: Benajah, born 11 mo. 30, 1774, married Elizabeth Pownall, of Solebury, and removed to Muncy, in 1810; Merrick, born 2 mo. 8, 1776, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch; Jonathan, born 6 mo. 10, 1777, married Sarah Palmer, and removed to Muncy; David, born 8 mo. 23, 1778, married Rachel Pownall, and removed to Muncy; Hannah, born 4 mo. 11, 1780, married Samuel Winder, and removed to Muncy; Mary, born 10 mo. 29, 1781, married John Robinson; Rebecca, born 5 mo. 20, 1783, died unmarried; Elizabeth, born 4 mo. 3, 1785, married Thomas Osborn and removed to Muncy; Charles, born 4 mo. 18, 1787, married Elizabeth Clark and removed to Baltimore, Maryland, where he has descendants; Andrew, born 6 mo. 12, 1789, married Anna Kemble, and removed to Muncy; John, born 5 mo. 18, 1791, married Rebecca Ellis, and removed to Muncy; Eleanor, born 11 mo. 4, 1793, married John Ross, and removed to Muncy, Lycoming county, with her parents; Jesse, born 8 mo. 19, 1796, married first Elizabeth Fell, and (second) Mary Fell, her sister; settled in Buckingham and is the grandfather of E. Wesley Keeler, Esq., of Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

Merrick Reeder, Jr., second son of Merrick and Elizabeth, born in Makefield, 2 mo. 8, 1776, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was reared on a farm in Upper Makefield, and received a good education. He came to Solebury as a school teacher in 1800, and in 1802 married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Kitchin) Eastburn. He was a man of good business ability, and was for many years a justice of the peace in Solebury and New Hope borough. Soon after his marriage he settled on a portion of the Eastburn farm, (purchased by Joseph Eastburn, Sr., in 1763), and at the death of his

father-in-law, Joseph Eastburn, Jr., in 1813, it was adjudged to him in right of his wife, and is now the property and home of Simpson B. Michener, of New Hope. Merrick Reeder was a surveyor and scrivener, and an active and useful man in the community. His wife, Elizabeth Eastburn, died 9 mo. 7, 1833, and he married (second) in 1836, Sarah Simpson. He died in 1 mo., 1851, aged seventy-five years. (For Eastburn ancestry of subject of this sketch, see Eastburn Family). Merrick and Elizabeth (Eastburn) Reeder were the parents of three children: Joseph E., born 3 mo. 28, 1803; David K., born 10 mo. 29, 1804, married Elizabeth M. Reeder, a daughter of Charles M. Reeder; and William P., born 4 mo. 26, 1815, married Mary Reeder, also a daughter of Charles M. Reeder. David K. Reeder heired his father's portion of the old plantation in Solebury and lived and died in that township in 1887. William P. removed to Philadelphia, and died in 1885.

Joseph E. Reeder, son of Merrick and Elizabeth, born in Solebury township, 3 mo. 28, 1803, was a farmer, and resided during his whole life on the parental acres. He married 4 mo. 11, 1827, Letitia, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Blackfan) Betts, of Solebury, who bore him two children; Eastburn, the subject of this sketch; and Elizabeth, born 1 mo. 20, 1831, died November 7, 1860, married Robert Eastburn in 1857. Joseph E. Reeder died 7 mo. 28, 1892, aged eighty-nine years, and Letitia, his wife, died 12 mo. 2, 1892, aged ninety-one years.

Eastburn Reeder, born on the old homestead of his ancestors, June 30, 1828, has spent his whole life thereon. He received a good education, and on arriving at manhood turned his whole attention to the farm. He married, 12 mo. 15, 1853, Ellen, daughter of John E. and Martha (Quinby) Kenderdine, and the following spring took charge of the home farm, which he conducted personally until 1898 a period of forty-four years, since which time he has retired from its active management. In 1872 he became interested in the breeding of Jersey cattle, and his handsome herds were the pride of the county for many years. He has always taken an active interest in the elevation of the calling of a farmer and the improvement of methods of tilling and utilizing the soil. He was one of the original thirty-three members of the Solebury Farmers' Club organized in 1871, and its first secretary, and is still one of its most active members. He was the representative of Bucks county in the State Board of Agriculture from 1877 to 1893, sixteen years; was appointed by Governor Robert E. Pattison, May, 1893, State Dairy and Food Commissioner, the first commissioner under the law creating the office, and served until July, 1895. He was active

in the prosecution of the manufactures of oleomargarine and other imitations of pure food, and placed the office on a high plane of usefulness to the farmer. He is also the author of numerous papers on farming and dairying, and has done much to influence legislation for the protection and betterment of the farmer. He was a member of the Solebury school board for nine years, from 1865 to 1874, and its secretary for six years. In politics he is a Republican of the independent type. In religion is an active and earnest member of Solebury Meeting of Friends, as were his ancestors. Since his retirement from the active management of his farms he has devoted considerable time to literary pursuits, and has published a book entitled "Early Settlers of Solebury," and also a "History of the Eastburn Family."

Eastburn and Ellen K. Reeder are the parents of four children: Watson K., born October 3, 1854, the present station agent for the P. & R. R. at New Hope, who married 1879, Mary C. Beans, of Johnsville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, born 6 mo. 1, 1857, married in 1880, Newton E. Wood, of Moreland, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania; Letitia, wife of Dr. George W. Lawrence, of East Berlin, Connecticut, married in 1892; and Martha, wife of Charles Janney, of Solebury, married in 1903.

THE VANSANT FAMILY. The Vansants of Bucks county are descendants of a common ancestor, Gerret Stoffelse Van Sandt or Van Zandt,* (otherwise Garret Van Sandt, son of Stoffel or Christopher), who emigrated from the Netherlands, probably from Zaandam in North Holland, or Zandberg in Drenthe, in or about the year 1651, and settled in New Utrecht, Long Island, on the records of which town he is frequently mentioned as Gerret Stoffellse. He was one of the fourteen patentees mentioned in the patent from Governor Thomas Dongan, May 13, 1686, for the Commons of New Utrecht, "on behalf of themselves and their associates, the present freeholders and inhabitants of the said towne." His land was located at Yellow Hook, "under the jurisdiction of the town of New Utrecht." He was a magistrate of New Utrecht in 1681.

By deed dated July 31, 1695, he conveyed his Yellow Hook plantation to Derick Janse Van Zutphen, and removed to Bucks county, where Joseph Growdon on 12 mo. 10, 1698-9, conveys to him 150 acres in Bensalem township, and on the same date conveys a like tract adjoining to his son Cornelius. It is probable that he was located for a time in New York, as he had two children baptized at the Dutch Reformed church there in 1674 and 1676, respectively. It is generally conceded that he was twice married, as the record of the baptisms above mentioned gives the name of his wife as Lysbeth Gerritz, while the later baptisms at New Utrecht and Flatbush churches give it as Lysbeth Cornelis. It is, however, possible that in one instance her father's surname is used and in the other his first name as was common on the Dutch records. Cornelius Gerrets was a member of the Dutch church at New Utrecht.

Garret Vansand died intestate in Bensalem township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, prior to June 5, 1706, the date upon which his ten children make a conveyance of his land purchased as before stated in February, 1698-9. The record of baptism of seven of his ten children appears at the Dutch church of New Netherlands, and will be given in connection with a sketch of each child, taken in regular order of birth, later in this article. The names of the ten children were: 1. Stoffell; 2. Cornelius; 3. Josias; 4. Harman; 5. Albert; 6. Johannes; 7. Jacobus; 8. George; 9. Jesina, and 10. Garret. (Harman was really the third child in order of birth, and Josias fourth).

1. **STOFFEL VAN SANDT**, eldest son of Garret, was born in the province of New York about the year 1670, and took the oath of allegiance at New Utrecht, Long Island, as a native of New Netherlands, in 1687. He probably removed to Bucks county at the same time as his father, in 1699. He was a member of the Bensalem Dutch Reformed church, with wife Rachel Courson; having joined by certificate in 1710. He seems, however, to have become a member of Abington Presbyterian church at its organization in 1714, and was made one of its elders. He purchased of Henry Paulin on May 23, 1706, 300 acres of land in Middletown, 200 acres of which he conveyed to his sons Garret and John, and died seized of the balance in 1749. He was a justice of Bucks county, 1715-18, 1723-27, and a member of colonial assembly, 1710, 1712, 1714, 1719. His children were: 1. Jannetje, baptized at Brooklyn, September 3, 1693, married November 3, 1711, William Renberg. 2. Garret, baptized at Brooklyn, May 4, 1695, probably died young, as the son Garret, mentioned later, was certainly

* For much of the information contained in this sketch, more especially that pertaining to the early generations of the family, we are indebted to R. Winder Johnson of Philadelphia, who has made extensive researches covering nearly twenty-five years pertaining to the ancestry of the Vansants and other Holland families from whom he is descended. He is himself a descendant of Garret Vansandt, through his son, Jacobus (7), and his fourth son, Isaiah Vansant, who married Charity VanHorn, and their daughter, Sarah, who married Christian Van Horn, the descent being shown more in detail in the article in this volume on the VanHorn Family.

a younger man. (These children above were by Stoffel's first marriage with Annetje Stoffels, who probably died prior to the removal to Bucks county.) The children of Stoffel by his second marriage with Rachel Corson, daughter of Hendrick Courson, were eight in number and as follows:

3. Joshua, married February 20, 1728, Catharine Johnston, and settled in Kent county, Maryland, on land conveyed to him by his father, October 28, 1728.

4. John, who married Rebecca Cox, of Philadelphia, August 19, 1728, and settled in Middletown, on land conveyed to him by his father in 1738, and died there in 1750, leaving daughters Ann, Elizabeth, Catharine, Rebecca and Mary and one son, John.

5. James, who was baptised at Abington as an adult September 16, 1716, and had children, 1. Rebecca, 2. Flora, 3. John, 4. Jacobus, baptized there 1719-1733.

6. Garret, purchased land of his father in Middletown in 1742, died there in 1789, leaving large family of children; see forward.

7. Elizabeth, who married John Enoch in 1718, and left a large family.

8. Alice, or Alshe, married Samuel Rue and left a number of children.

9. Rachel, married Lewis Rue, March 24, 1736, and left children.

10. Jesina, who never married.

II. CORNELIUS VAN SANDT, son of Garret (1) was born in New York, probably about the year 1672. On 12 mo. 10, 1698-9, he purchased 150 acres of land adjoining his father in Bensalem township, Bucks county. On May 4, 1714, he conveyed this tract to Thomas Stevenson. It was probably in exchange for land in Cecil county, Maryland, as on the same date Stevenson conveyed to him 1,035 acres on the west side of Elk river, in New Munster township, Cecil county, Maryland. He was baptized at Pennypack Baptist church, September 14, 1712, and in 1714, with wife Dericka, was "dismissed to Welsh Tract" Baptist church in Pencader Hundred, New Castle county. This church was organized by a colony of Welsh Baptists at Milford Haven, when about to embark for America, in 1701. On arriving in America they located at Pennypack, where they remained until 1703, when they located in New Castle on land donated to them by James James, and were ever after known as the "Welsh Tract Baptist Church." Cornelius Vansant remained a member of this church, and was buried there May 1, 1734. His will, probated in Cecil county, mentions wife Mary and children Cornelius, Garret and Rebecca, all apparently minors. He evidently married a second time after his removal.

III. Harman Van Sandt, son of Garret and Lysbeth Gerritz, was baptized

at the Dutch Reformed church of New York, June 10, 1674, and died in Bensalem township, Bucks county, in 1759. He purchased August 1, 1704, 250 acres of land in Bensalem of Thomas Stevenson, and on April 26, 1712, 250 more. On May 26, 1713, he purchased 125 acres which had belonged to his brother Johannes, and devised it in his will to his daughter Catharine, wife of Daniel Severns. On May 20, 1741, he purchased 100 acres for his daughter Gazina, wife of Jacob Titus. He also purchased in 1711 50 acres in Southampton, which he conveyed to his brother Jacobus. Harman Vansant was three times married. His first wife, whom he married in New Utrecht, was Elizabeth Brouwers. He married (second) in 1733 Jane Joudon, and (third) on November 9, 1738, Judith Evans, who survived him. She had been twice married before becoming the wife of Harman Vansant, first to Cornelius McCarty, and second to John Evans, both of Basalem township. The children of Harman Vansant were as follows, all probably by Elizabeth, his first wife:

1. Garret, who died in 1755, leaving a widow Mary and four children—Harman, Peter, Elizabeth and Garret. Harman, who married Eleanor Vandegrift, was the administrator of his father in 1755, and executor of the will of his grandfather in 1759. He was devised by the latter 125 acres of the land whereon his father had lived, and subsequently purchased considerable other land in Bensalem where he died in 1815. His children were: Jacob, baptized at Southampton church, July 7, 1754; Joseph; Mary Van Horn; Eleanor, wife of Robert Wood; Sarah Cox; Ann Pleamess and Garret. Peter was devised 100 acres of land by his grandfather. Elizabeth and Garret were the ancestors of practically all the Vansants of Bensalem.

2. Gazina, who married Jacon Titus and lived on land devised to her by her father. She died prior to April 30, 1772, leaving children; Elizabeth, who married Ephraim Phillips, of Burlington, New Jersey; Olshe, who married Joseph Seaborne, of Warwick, Bucks county; Catharine, who married John Baker, of Mt. Holly, New Jersey; Charity, wife of Samuel Sutton, of Byberry, Jacob, Seruch and William, of Bensalem; and Sarah of Byberry.

3. Elizabeth, who married May 6, 1719, Volkert Vandegrift, and had nine children, and died before her father. See Vandegrift Family.

4. Katharine, who married Daniel Severns and lived on land in Bensalem devised to her by her father.

5. Harman, who married Alice Craven, daughter of James Craven, of Warminster, Bucks county, and died in 1735, leaving four children, mentioned in his father's will in 1755, three of whom were James, Harman and William. James

was born in 1731, and died in Northampton, January 31, 1798; he married August 23, 1756, Jane Bennett, daughter of William and Charity Bennett, and settled in Northampton in 1764; James and Jane were the parents of thirteen children: Harman, married Alice Hogeland and settled in Warminster; Charity, wife of John Corson, Esq.; William; Charles; Elizabeth; Eleanor, wife of John Brown; Richard; Isaac; John; Alice; James; Aaron, and Mary. Harman, son of Harman and Alice (Craven) Vansant, married Catharine Hogeland, and died in Warminster in 1823; was many years a justice; he left but one child, Elizabeth, wife of James Edams. William died in Warminster in 1805.

IV. Josias Van Sandt, son of Garret and Lysbeth Gerritz, was baptized at the Dutch Reformed church of New York, October 29, 1676, but as we find no further record of him he probably died in childhood.

V. ALBERT VAN SANDT, son of Garret (I) was baptized at Flatbush, May 13, 1681. He married November 8, 1704, Rebecca Vandegrift, daughter of Leonard and Gertje (Ellsworth) Vandegrift. He probably removed with the rest of the family to Bensalem, Bucks county, as he joined in the deed conveying his father's real estate, but in 1708-9, in connection with his brother-in-law, Jacob Vandegrift, purchased 500 acres of land in St. George's Hundred, New Castle county. He seems also to have purchased land in Georgetown, Kent county, Maryland, which he conveyed to his brother George, May 14, 1737. In 1743 he and his wife Rebecca, of St. George's Hundred, New Castle county, Delaware, joined in the deed for his father-in-law's real estate in Bensalem. After this date and prior to December 16, 1751, the date of his will, he married a second wife, Sarah, who is named as executrix. His children were: Elizabeth, baptized October 3, 1705, married a Joudon; Leonard, baptized November 5, 1707, probably died young, not mentioned in will; Harmanus; James; John; Garret; Christina, married a Dushane; Rebecca, married a Martin; and Ann, who married a Brown.

VI. JOHANNES (or John) VAN SANDT, born on Long Island, son of Garret (I), married at the First Presbyterian church of Philadelphia, 12 mo. 17, 1702, Leah Groesbeck, probably daughter of Jacob Groesbeck, who accompanied the Vansants from Long Island to Bensalem and purchased land there. John Vansand, as he signed his name, purchased August 1, 1704, 125 acres of land in Bensalem of Thomas Stevenson, but reconveyed it to Stevenson, May 17, 1714, and the latter immediately conveyed it to Harmon Vansandt before mentioned. On the same date Stevenson conveyed to him 500

acres of land on Elk River, Cecil county, Maryland. It is probable that his intention to move to Maryland was frustrated by his sickness and death. His will is dated October 30, 1714, and was proved the sixth of the following January. It devises to son John forty shillings, and to his wife Leah his personal estate and the use of his Maryland real estate, if not sold, during life for "the education and maintenance of herself and children." Believing that it will be necessary to sell his Maryland real estate, he empowers Stoffel Vansand and Bartholomew Jacobs to sell it. If not sold, to be valued and divided between the two boys, they paying their sisters their equal shares. The only child mentioned was John. It is possible that the other of "the two boys" was Garret, who had a number of children baptized at St. Stephen's church, Cecil county, beginning with 1721. A daughter Rachel was baptized June 5, 1711.

VII. JACOBUS (or James) VAN SANDT, son of Garret (I), was baptized at Flatbush, Long Island, February 15, 1685, and removed with his father to Bensalem, Bucks county, in 1699. He married at the First Presbyterian church of Philadelphia, on January 7, 1707-8, Rebecca Vandegrift, daughter of Nicholas and Barentje (Verkerk) Vandegrift, who had come to Bensalem from Long Island at the same date as the Vansants, (See Vandegrift Family). Jacobus and his wife joined the Bensalem church, Neshaminy branch, at its institution in 1710. On April 7, 1711, Benjamin Hopper conveyed to Jacobus Vansand, of Bensalem, yeoman, 100 acres of land in Southampton, and on January 1, 1712, his brother Harman Vansandt and Elizabeth his wife conveyed to Jacobus fifty acres adjoining the 150 which had been purchased by Harman of Ezra Bowen, June 13, 1711. He later purchased 144 acres of land of Cornelius Egmont, which he devised to his son Nicholas. The will of Jacobus Vansandt, of Southampton, is dated December 12, 1744, and was proven January 9, 1745. It devises to son Jacob the 150 acre farm on which he dwelt, reserving certain privileges to his wife Rebecca; the Egmont farm to son Nicholas; mentions daughters Elizabeth and Rebecca as having received their shares, the latter being deceased; sons Jacobus, Garret and Isaiah, and grandson Charles Inyard, to have equal shares. The will names "kinsman John Vansand" and friend Nathaniel Brittan as executors, but they renouncing, as also did the widow, letters were granted to the sons James and Nicholas. The will is signed "J. V." His widow Rebecca survived him two years, leaving will dated November 18, 1746, and proved January 13, 1746-7, and mentions the same children, and grandson Charles Inyard. The children of Ja-

cobus and Rebecca Vandegrift Vansandt were: Jacobus (or James) baptized December 1, 1708; married 10 mo. 1, 1732, Margaret Breece, daughter of Hendrick and Hannah (Field) Breece of Bensalem; see ancestry of Lewis R. Bond, in this volume.

2. Elizabeth, baptized May 21, 1710; married 4 mo. 1, 1732, Charles Inyard, of Warminster, and left one son, Charles Inyard.

3. Garret, married May 13, 1739, Ann Groomer of Southampton.

4. Nicholas, baptized January 1, 1711-12, married May 18, 1744, Mary Brittan.

5. Rebecca baptized August 7, 1716, married Isaac Larue.

6. Isaiah, married June 6, 1732, Charity (or Gertrude) VanHorn.

7. Jacob.

James, who married Margaret Breece, was a mason, and in 1734 purchased of Gideon de Camp 100 acres in Warminster, which he sold in 1748. At about the same date he signed a release to his brothers-in-law, Hendrick, and John Breece for legacy left his wife by her father, and probably accompanied his brother-in-law Hendrick Breece to Harford county, Maryland. Garret, the second son, was a blacksmith in Southampton. His will dated 9 mo. 29, 1779, is on file in the register of wills' office of Bucks county, but does not appear to have been proven. It mentions wife Ann and the following children: William; Phebe, who married Miles Strickland, December 24, 1760; Mary and Rebecca Walton; Margaret Foster; daughter Elizabeth's three sons, Amos, Breece and Mahlon Vansant; John; Ann Richardson; Esther Vansant and James.

Nicholas, the third son, married Mary Brittan and had two children, Captain Nathaniel Vansant, of the Revolution; and Rebecca, who married January 9, 1768, Daniel Boileau. Nicholas died about May 1, 1801, and his widow Mary in March, 1808.

Isaiah, the fourth son, married Gertje (or Charity) Van Horn, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Van Horn of Middelton. On March 18, 1736-7, he purchased at sheriff's sale 178 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres of land in Makefield township. In 1754 he purchased a small tract adjoining, and in 1768 purchased of John Scott 100 acres in Upper Makefield. His children were: Isaiah; Elizabeth, wife of Cornelius Vandegrift; Rachel, wife of George Merrick, married 4 mo. 12, 1769; Charity; Sarah, who married Christian VanHorn, June 14, 1764; Mary, who married Gabriel VanHorn, January 18, 1772; Joshua; Peter, who married Elizabeth Wollard April 8, 1778, and (second) Alethia Curtis; Gabriel; and Cornelius, who married Mary Larzelere. The will of Isaiah Vansant is dated April 15, 1786, and was proved September 28, 1786. It

devises to son Joshua the land bought of John Scott in Upper Makefield, and to Gabriel and Cornelius the home plantation, "reserving one-fourth of an acre for a graveyard, where I have begun to bury, for myself and my relations;" mentions Elijah, eldest son of Isaiah, daughter Rachel's three children; daughter Charity's four children, and daughter Mary, and her daughter Charity; and daughter Elizabeth.

Jacob, the youngest son of Jacobus and Rebecca Vansant, inherited from his father the homestead in Southampton, and died there in 1812, devising ninety acres thereof to his daughter Elizabeth Vansant. His other children were: Jane, who married Samuel Dickson; and Margaret, who married Jacob Roads.

VIII. GEORGE VAN SANDT, son of Garret (1) was baptized at Flatbush, Long Island, April 24, 1687, and removed with the family to Bensalem, Bucks county, in 1699. He married 12 mo. 17, 1706, Micah Vandegrift. He joined his brother Jacobus in the purchase of his father's Bensalem farm in 1706, and purchased his brother's interest on April 2, 1711. On May 17, 1714, he and wife Micah conveyed this 150 acres in Bensalem to Thomas Stevenson, and removed to Cecil county, Maryland, where he purchased of Gideon Pearce, February 20, 1721, a tract of land called "Forks and Revision," and in 1737 purchased of his brother Albert part of a tract called "Tolchester." On October 17, 1733, he and wife "Mary" convey to his son Nicholas, a tract called "Nicholas' Inheritance," and on same date, they convey to son George other lands. In 1745 they convey parts of "Tolchester" to sons Ephraim and Benjamin. From the will of George Vansant, proven March 22, 1755, we learn that his children were Nicholas, Cornelius, George, Benjamin, Ephraim, John; Elizabeth, wife of Peter Cole; Hester Newcombe, Resultah Salisbury, and Ann Smith.

X. GARRET VAN SANDT, youngest son of Garret (1) was a minor when his father's real estate was conveyed in 1706. He settled in Wrightstown township, near Penn's Park, where he had a large plantation. He died in 1746, leaving a widow Claunchy, sons Garret and Cornelius, to whom he devised the plantation; and daughters Sarah Sackett, Rachel Dungan and Rebeckah Vansant, the latter a minor. Cornelius married Mary Lee, December 6, 1748, and died in March, 1789, without issue. His wife Mary died in August, 1808. Garret, eldest son of Garret and Claunchy, inherited one-half of the Wrightstown homestead, and died there in June, 1806. He married April 30, 1760, Rebecca Evans, who survived him. She was possibly his second wife. Their children were Elizabeth Addis, Rebecca McClellan, and Mary, wife of Joseph Carver. Rebecca,

daughter of Garret, Sr., married a Britian, whose son Joseph and grandson Cornelius are mentioned in the will of Cornelius Van Sant.

Garret Vansant of Middletown, son of Stophel, received by deed of gift from his father on October 21, 1742, 95½ acres of land, part of 300 acres purchased by Stophel of Henry Paulin in 1706, and on January 10, 1748, purchased 214 acres in Middletown of Charles and Ann Plumly. On June 25, 1789, he conveys the last mentioned tract in about equal parts to his sons, Garret, Jr., and John, and on July 31, 1789, he conveyed to his son George the 95½ acres conveyed to him by his father. No record appears of the name of his wife. A Garret Vansant married Leah Nixon at Churchville, April 15, 1747, which was probably this Garret, although it may have been his cousin Garret, of Wrightstown. The will of Garret Vansant is dated July 7, 1789, and was proven August 7, 1789, only a week after the conveyance of his land. It mentions the children of his son Jacob, and their mother Mary Vastine; daughters Rachel Harrison, Keziah Sweetman, Vashti Vansant and Sarah Hise; sons John, Garret and George, and grandson James Vansant. Jacob, the eldest son, married Mary Richardson, daughter of Joseph Richardson, and settled in Falls township, Bucks county, where he died in April, 1785, leaving children: Elizabeth, James, Catharine and Garret. His widow married Benjamin Vastine prior to 1789. George Vansant married Sarah Johnston, December 24, 1783. He sold the old homestead to Joshua Woolston in 1794, and removed to Bristol township. John married Letitia Leaw and died in Middletown in 1812, leaving a son John, and daughters Ann Leah Lovett and Amelia Booz. Garret Vansant, Jr., remained on the homestead purchased of his father in 1789 until 1822, when he conveyed it to his sons James and John, and soon after removed to Newtown, where he died in 1842 at an advanced age. His wife Mary had died many years previously. The children of Garret and Mary Vansant were John, James, Martha; Jane, wife of Isaac Randall; Rachel, wife of Eber Randall; and Mary, wife of Jonathan Hunter. James died in Middletown in 1833, leaving a widow Amy and two children, Elizabeth, born March 11, 1821, and James born May 1, 1826.

JAMES TITUS VANSANT, of Middletown township, son of John and Mary (Hunter) Vansant, and grandson of Garret and Mary Vansant, last mentioned, was born in Middletown township May 23, 1837, where he was educated at the public schools, and has spent his whole life on the farm that has been the property of his direct ancestors since 1748, and part of it since 1704. On January 21, 1863, he married Lucy Ann Carman,

daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann (Brown) Carman, of Bensalem township, and granddaughter of Barzilla and Beulah Carman. Her maternal grandparents were Israel and Sarah (Hellings) Brown, the latter being a daughter of Nathan and Rachel Hellings, of an old Middletown, Bucks county, family whose progenitor was Nicholas Hellings, an early settler in Northampton. Mr. and Mrs. Vansant are the parents of eight children, viz.: Samuel Jennings, born August 15, 1865, died February 28, 1904; William Carman, born May 14, 1867; John Andrew, born August 11, 1869; Howard, born September 12, 1871; Clarence, born August 22, 1873; James Merton, born November 15, 1875. Joseph Winder, born January 10, 1879; Lucy Ann, born June 16, 1883. Samuel Jennings Vansant married August, 1891, Martha A. Tomlinson of Fox Chase, and they are the parents of three children—Roy, Arthur and Frederick. William Carman Vansant married January 1, 1894, Melvina Search, and they have four children—Charles Search, James Merton, Mary, and Edward. Mrs. Melvina Search died in December, 1904. John Andrew Vansant married April 13, 1900, Ella Sickie, and had one child Esther Helen. Clarence Vansant married, January 25, 1898, Clara Worthington, and their children are: Harriet, born October 21, 1898; and Samuel, born October 19, 1901. James M. Vansant married, March 6, 1900, Ada K. Hibbs, and their children are: Albert Hunter, born December 31, 1900; and Clifford Randall, born July 31, 1903. Joseph Winder Vansant married June 1, 1904, Matilda Prevost McArthur.

Mr. Vansant is one of the prominent and successful men of the county, and has held many positions of trust. He owns a large amount of real estate, in dwellings and farms and takes a lively interest in the affairs of the county. He and his family are members of the Methodist church. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Neshaminy Lodge, No. 422, I. O. O. F., of Hulmeville.

HOWARD VANSANT, fourth son of James T. and Lucy Ann (Carman) Vansant, was born in Middletown township, September 12, 1871, and received his elementary education at the public schools. He graduated from Pierce's Business College in 1891, and for one winter filled the position in that institution as teacher in the banking department. He then accepted the position of bookkeeper for Augustes Beitney, which he filled for six years, and then entered into the employ of Walton Bros., grain merchants of Philadelphia, as bookkeeper, and after a short time was promoted to the position of general superintendent, having general charge of their large warehouse. The firm has for many years done a

large business, and is one of the largest dealers in that line in Philadelphia. In politics Mr. Vansant is a Republican, and takes an active interest in the affairs of the town in which he lives. He has been for many years a member of the borough council, and is now filling the position of clerk of that body. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Bristol Lodge No. 25, F. and A. M. He is also a member of Neshaminy Lodge, No. 422, I. O. O. F., of Hulmeville, of which he is a past grand. He married, November 12, 1895, Cora Wilson, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Snyder) Wilson, of Trenton, New Jersey, and a granddaughter of Christopher and Sarah (Snyder) Wilson. They are the parents of two children, Ella Praul, born February 23, 1900; and Elisha Praul, born March 9, 1904.

ANCESTRY OF MARTIN V. B. and NATHANIEL VANSANT, of Southampton.

Captain Nathaniel Vansant, only son of Nicholas and Mary (Brittian) Vansant, of Southampton, was born on the old homestead in that township, March 13, 1745. At the outbreak of the Revolution he was a resident of Bensalem township having purchased a farm there in 1777. He was commissioned first lieutenant of the Associated company of that township. From the very beginning of the arming for the conflict with the mother country, the Vansants were foremost in offering their services for home defense and militia service. Garret and Peter were members of the Bensalem company; Garret, of Southampton, brother of Nicholas, and uncle to Captain Nathaniel, was second lieutenant of the Southampton company in 1775, and was second lieutenant of the Fifth Company of the First Battalion in the reorganization of 1777. Nicholas, father of Captain Nathaniel, and Jacob, his brother were both members of the Southampton company in 1775. In Middletown, George and John, sons of Garret and grandsons of Stophel, were members of the Associated company of that township. James, son of Harman and grandson of Harman, Sr., the only member of the family in Northampton, joined the Associated company there in 1775. Peter, of Lower Makefield, son of Isaiah and grandson of Jacobus, was captain of the company of that township, and his brother Cornelius was second lieutenant.

The member of the family, however, who rendered pre-eminent service and suffered untold hardships in the defense of his country was Captain Nathaniel Vansant, of Bensalem. He was commissioned a captain January 5, 1776, in Colonel Robert Magaw's Fifth Pennsylvania Battalion of the Flying Camp, in which there was a large number of Bucks countians, who through the treachery of Ma-

gaw's adjutant, were badly routed at Fort Washington, New York, on November 16, 1776, and 2,700 American soldiers were taken prisoners, including Magaw and almost his entire command. Captain Vansant was captured with the rest, and for two years suffered the horrors of imprisonment in the floating hells in New York harbor and the loathsome warehouses in the city. Many of the letters written home to his wife while a prisoner are in the possession of the Bucks County Historical Society and of members of the family. The quaint chapeau worn by him in the service is also in possession of the Historical Society.

Captain Vansant married August 27, 1768, at the Dutch Reformed church of Southampton, Hannah Vansandt. There seems to be some dispute about the maiden name of Hannah Vansant; both the church records and that of the granting of the license by the civil authorities give it as Vanzandt, while his descendants claim that her name was Brittian, the same as that of the Captain's mother. It seems to be conceded that she was his cousin, and it is probable that she was the daughter of his uncle, James Vansandt, who married Margaret, daughter of Hendrick and Hannah (Field) Breece. Hannah was born January 16, 1746, and died August 19, 1818. The children of Captain Nathaniel and Hannah Vansant were as follows: Harman, who died of yellow fever in Philadelphia during the epidemic of that disease in the city, about the close of the century; and Nicholas, born February 25, 1771, died April 19, 1850.

Nicholas, as only surviving child of Nathaniel and Hannah Vansant, inherited the real estate of his father, who died August 8, 1825, intestate. He lived and died on the old homestead in Southampton, which remained in the family for six generations and until 1889, when it was sold, a period of at least one hundred and fifty years. Nicholas married Mary Larzelere, daughter of Nicholas and Hannah (Brittian) Larzelere of Bensalem township. She was born September 8, 1772, and died October 27, 1863. The children of Nicholas and Mary (Larzelere) Vansant were:

1. Mary, born September 6, 1795, married Jacob Vansant, and had two children, Franklin, who married a Hogeland, and Angelina.

2. Nathaniel, born April 14, 1797, married Alice Vanartsdalen; see forward.

3. Elizabeth, born February 24, 1799, married Silas Rhoads, and had one child, Mary Ann, who married William Goforth.

4. Benjamin, born February 14, 1803, died June, 1869; married (first) Sarah Campbell, born March 7, 1810, died March 10, 1853; and (second) Jane Lukens. The children of the first marriage

were: Lendrum L., born October 4, 1832; Elizabeth R., who married J. Paul Knight; Harriet P., who married George Shoemaker; and Charles R., who married Carrie Saurman. The only child of the second marriage was Dr. Benjamin Vansant.

5. Nicholas L., born September 7, 1807; married Margaret Vandegrift, and had two children, Mahlon and Mary Ann.

The children of Nathaniel and Alice (Vanartsdalen) Vansant, were:

1. Mary Amanda, born March 26, 1824, married Anderson Leedom, and had three children: Thomas, deceased; Alice, wife of John Tomlinson; and Nathaniel, who married Martha Comly.

2. Casper R., born April 3, 1826, died June 26, 1881, married Ellen Field, and had two children: Nathaniel, born October 12, 1859; see forward; and Levi, who married Ida Sickle.

3. Nicholas B., born January 28, 1828, went to California, where he probably died.

4. Hiram R., born January 12, 1831, died September 19, 1888.

5. Jacob W., born March 7, 1833; married Esther Buckman, and had five children: Alice, who married William Bradford; Watson, who married a VanReif; Howard, who married Lydia Stout; Leonard, who married Sarah Yerkes; and Mary who married Horace Blaker.

6. Howard S., born February 13, 1835; married Elizabeth Fetter. He died July 9, 1866.

7. MARTIN VAN BUREN VANSANT, born on the old homestead in Southampton, February 4, 1839. He was reared on the old homestead and educated at the public schools. He learned the trade of a miller, and was engaged in the milling business at Churchville for a number of years. At his father's death in 1883 he purchased the old homestead in Southampton, and subsequently sold it to Dr. Benjamin Baer, of Philadelphia. Mr. Vansant was never married. In politics he is a Democrat. He never held other than local offices, having filled that of assessor, which office, by the way, was held by his great-great-grandfather under Colonial authority, the original commission being in possession of the Bucks County Historical Society.

NATHANIEL VANSANT, son of Casper (4) and Ellen (Field) Vansant, was born at Somerton, Philadelphia county, October 12, 1859, but was reared in Southampton township, Bucks county, and educated at the local schools. His father purchased a farm in Southampton in 1870, which he conveyed to Nathaniel in 1888, and he has always followed the life of a farmer. In politics he is a Democrat. He has filled the office of school director for several years. He was married in September, 1888, to

Wilhelmina Depew, and they are the parents of two children: Blanche, born March 10, 1890; and Viola E., born October 8, 1892.

THE VANDEGRIFT FAMILY is of Holland descent, their progenitor being Jacob Lendertsen Van der Grift (that is, son of Lenerd) who with his brother Paulus Leendertsen Van der Grift, came from Amsterdam about 1644 and settled in New Amsterdam. Both of the Van der Grift brothers were in the employ of the West India Company. Paulus was skipper of the ship "Neptune" in 1645, and of the "Great Gerrit" in 1646. He was a large landholder in New Amsterdam as early as 1644. He was a member of council, 1647-1648; burgomaster 1657-1658, and 1661-1664; orphan master 1656-1660; member of convention, 1653 and 1663. On February 21, 1664. Paulus Leendersen and Allard Anthony were spoken of as "co-patroons of the new settlement of Noortwyck, on the North River." He had five children baptized at the Dutch Reformed church, and he and his wife were witnesses to the baptism of five of the eight children of his brother Jacob. Paulus Leendertsen Van der Grift sold his property in New Amsterdam in 1671, and returned with his family to Europe.

Jacob Lendertsen Van die Grifte, bottler, of New Amsterdam, in the service of the West India Company, on September 11, 1648, granted a power of Attorney to Marten Martense Schoenmaker, of Amsterdam, Holland, to collect from the West India Company such amounts of money as he (Van die Grift) had earned at Curocoa, on the ship "Swol", employed by that company to ply between the island of Curocoa and New Netherlands. The early records of New Amsterdam give a considerable account of this ship "Swol." It carried twenty-two guns and seventy-six men. In 1644 it was directed to proceed to New Amsterdam, and on arriving, "being old," it was directed to be sold. Another boat was, however, given the same name, being sometimes mentioned as the "New Swol."

On July 19, 1648, Jacob Lendertsen Van der Grist was married at New Amsterdam to Rebecca Fredericks, daughter of Frederick Lubbertsen. On March 7, 1652, he sold as attorney for his father-in-law, fifty morgens and fifty-two rods of land on East river. On February 19, 1657, Jacob Leendersen Van die Grift was commissioned by the burgomasters and schepens of New Amsterdam as a measurer of grain. To this appointment was affixed instructions "that from now nobody shall be allowed to measure for himself or have measured by anybody else than the sworn measurers, any grain, lime or other goods

which are sold by the tun or schepel, or come here from elsewhere as cargoes and in wholesale, under a penalty of £3 for first transgression, £6, for second and arbitrary correction for the third." In 1656 Jacob Leendertsen Vandergrift was made a small burgher of New Amsterdam. In 1662 he was a resident of Bergen, New Jersey, where he subscribed toward the salary of a minister. On April 9, 1664, he and his wife, Rebecca Fredericks, were accepted as members of the church at "Breukelen," upon letters from Middlewout, (now Flatlands); his residence on the west side of the river must, therefore, have been of short duration. On May 29, 1664, then living under the jurisdiction of the village of Breukelen, Long Island, he applies to council for letters of cession with committimus to the court, to relieve him from his creditors on his turning over his property in their behalf, he being "burdened with a large family, and on account of misfortune befallen some years ago, not having been able to forge ahead, notwithstanding all efforts and means tried by him to that end, etc." There are records of a number of suits prior to this date, in which he appears either as plaintiff or defendant. In 1665 he was living on the strand of the North river, New Amsterdam, where he is assessed towards paying the expense of quartering one hundred English soldiers on the Dutch burghers. On October 3, 1667, he received a patent from Governor Nicolls for land on the island of Manhattan, on the north side of the Great Creek, which he sold to Isaac Bedloe, in 1668. He probably removed at this date to Noordwyck, on the North river, where he purchased in 1671 the land of his brother Paulus, who had returned to Amsterdam. In 1686 he appears as an inhabitant of Newton, Long Island, where he probably died, though the date of his death has not been ascertained. His widow removed with her children to Bensalem, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1697, and was living there in 1710. The children of Jacob Leendertsen and Rebecca Fredericks Van der Grift, baptised at the Dutch Reformed Church of New Amsterdam, were as follows:

1. Martje, baptised August 29, 1649, married Cornelius Corsen, March 11, 1666. He was baptised at New York, April 23, 1645, being the son of Cornelius Piterse Vroom, and Tryntje Hendricks. After the death of Vroom, Tryntje had married Frederick Lubbertsen, the grandfather of Marytje, father-in-law of Jacob Leendertsen Van der Grift. Many descendants of Cornelius Corsen and Marytje Van de Grift still reside in Bucks county.

2. Christina Van de Grift, baptised February 26, 1651, married (first) Oc-

a widower, by whom she had two children, Abraham and Jacobus. She married (second) April 14, 1681, Daniel Veenvouw, from Beuren, in Gelderland, by whom she had five children—Wilhelmina, Rebecca and Contantia; two others also named Rebecca died in infancy.

3. Anna Van de Grift, baptised March 16, 1653, married, September 29, 1674. *Jacob Claessen Groesbeck. They re-tober 9, 1678, Cornelius Jacobse Schipper, moved to Bucks county with the rest of the Vandegrift family in 1710, but little is known of them other than that he purchased land in Bensalem adjoining that of his brothers-in-law, and that two of his daughters married into well known families of Bucks. Their children were: Rebecca, baptised June 23, 1673; Elizabeth, baptised September 4, 1677; Leah, baptised February 11, 1680, married 12 mo. 17, 1702, Johannes Van Sandt; Rachel, baptised November 21, 1682, married November 8, 1704, James Biddle; and Johanna, baptised August 9, 1685.

4. Leendert (Leonard) Van de Grift, baptised December 19, 1655, died in Bensalem, Bucks county, 1725; married, November 20, 1678, Styntje Ellsworth. He, with his three brothers and two brothers-in-law, purchased land in Bensalem in 1697 of Joseph Growdon, Leonard's purchase being two tracts of 135 and 106 acres respectively. He subsequently purchased seventy-four acres of his brother Frederick. He and his wife were received at Bensalem church in 1710, and he was appointed junior elder. On December 30, 1715, he was commissioned a justice of the peace. Letters of administration were granted on his estate February 18, 1725, to his eldest son Abraham, known as "Abraham Vandegrift, by the River." The children of Leonard and Styntje (Ellsworth) Vandegrift were: 1. Jacob, baptised September 20, 1679; 2. Christoffel, baptised August, 1681, married July 7, 1704, Sarah Druith; 3. Rebecca, baptised December 15, 1683, married November 8, 1704, Albert Van Sandt; 4. Abraham, baptised July 4, 1686, married October 17, 1716, Maritje Van Sandt, died March, 1748, leaving six children—Leonard, of Bensalem; Garret and Abraham, of Philadelphia; Christine, wife of Yost Miller, of Salem county, New Jersey; Mary, wife of Mathew Corbet, and Jemima, wife of George Taylor, of Chesterfield, New Jersey. 5. Anneken, baptised April 7, 1689, married Andrew Duow. 6. Elizabeth, baptised at Brooklyn, October 8, 1691, married May 23, 1710, Francis Kroeson. 7. Annetje, baptised June 12, 1695, mar-

*Nicholas (or Claes) Groesbeck, father of Jacob; was a carpenter of Albany, New York, in 1662. On October 10, 1696, deposed that he was seventy-two years old. His will dated January 3, 1706-7, mentions wife Elizabeth, son Jacob and others.

ried December 22, 1715, Cornelius King. All of the above children of Leonard Vandegrift removed to New Castle county, Delaware, prior to the death of their father, except Abraham, to whom they conveyed the real estate in Bensalem in 1743. The above named heirs of Abraham conveyed the same to Leonard, eldest son of Abraham, in 1761.

5. Nicholas Vandegrift, baptised May 5, 1658, married at New Utrecht, Long Island, August 24, 1684, Barentje Verkerk, daughter of John Verkerk. They settled at New Utrecht, where he took the oath of allegiance to James II in 1687, and where he purchased land in 1691. He removed to Bucks county with his brothers and brothers-in-law in 1697, conveying his Long Island land after his removal. On July 1, 1697, Joseph Growdon conveyed to him 214 acres in Bensalem. He joined the Bensalem church in 1710, and became a junior deacon. The records of the Dutch Reformed church show the baptism of three children, viz.: Rebecca, baptised July 26, 1685, married 11 mo. 7, 1707, Jacobus Van Sandt; Jan, baptised January 1, 1691, married May 5, 1721, at Abington Presbyterian church, Anna (or Hannah) Backer; and Deborah, baptised April 1, 1695, married Laurent Jansen,* or Johnson. Nicholas Van de Grift removed to Sussex county, Delaware, conveying his land in 1713 to Jacob Kollock, whose widow Mary in 1722 conveyed it to Folert, son of John Vandegrift.

6. Frederick Vandegrift, baptised August 20, 1661, purchased of Joseph Growdon on July 1, 1697, 106 acres adjoining that of his brothers in Bensalem township, Bucks county, a part of which he conveyed a year later to Leonard Vandegrift. If ever a resident of Bucks county, he probably remained but a short time.

7. Rachel Vandegrift, youngest daughter of Jacob, was baptised at New York, August 20, 1664, and married, in 1689, Barent Verkerk, son of Jan, and brother to his brother Nicholas's wife. Barent Verkerk purchased in 1697 a tract of land in Bensalem adjoining his brothers-in-law, all the deeds being from Joseph Growdon, and bearing the same date, July 1, 1697. He died in 1739, leaving children: Jacob; John; Mary, married Niels Boon; Constantina, married James Fitchet; Dinah, married James Keirll; and another daughter, who married an Underwood.

8. Johannes Vandegrift, youngest son of Jacob Lendertsen and Rebecca Frederics Van der Grift, was baptised at New York, June 26, 1667, and died in Ben-

salem township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1745. He married, September 23, 1694, Nealkie Volkers, widow of Cornelius Cortelyou, who was living at date of his will in 1732, but died before 1740. He married (second) July 1, 1741, Elizabeth Snowden, a widow. He purchased 196 acres in Bensalem of Joseph Growdon, adjoining the tracts of his brothers and brothers-in-law, the deed bearing date July 1, 1697. He was an elder of the "Sammeny" church, having joined it at its organization in 1710. His will dated March 16, 1732, proved March 28, 1745, devises to son Abraham the farm he lives on, for life, and if he die without issue it is to go to his surviving brothers and sisters. Some years later the children of Johannes entered into an agreement by which the land was to vest in the heirs of those deceased, even though they did not survive Abraham, and inasmuch as Abraham died without issue in 1781, the subsequent conveyances of the land throw light on the family connections. In 1786 the representatives of Jacob, Rebecca, Christana, and Helena conveyed the land, 160 acres, to Jacob Jackson and later a partition thereof was had between Jackson and Abraham Harman and Cornelius, sons of Fulkert. The children of Johannes and Nealke (Volkers) Vandegrift were: 1. Fulkert, born 1695, died 1775; married May 6, 1719, Elizabeth Vansandt, and (second) August 10, 1742, Marytje Huft. He was a considerable landholder in Bensalem. He had five sons: Folkhart, Harman, Abraham, Cornelius and John; and three daughters: Alice LaRue, Elizabeth Krusen and Elinor, most of whom have left descendants in Bucks county. 2. Jacob, baptised at New York, October 14, 1696, died in Bensalem in 1771, married Choyes Touley, October 23, 1710. 3. Abraham, born 1698, died 1781, married, but had no issue. 4. Rebecca, married John Van Horn, died 1786. 5. Christiana, married November 8, 1722, Joseph Foster. 6. Lenah, married a Fulton. 7. Esther, baptized in Bucks county, May 10, 1710.

Most of the Vandegrifts of Bucks county are descendants of Johannes and Nealke (Volkers) Vandegrift. Leonard, grandson of Leonard, remained in Bensalem, and the land originally settled by his grandfather descended to his son, Captain Josiah Vandegrift. John, son of Nicholas, became a large landholder in Bensalem; he died in 1765, leaving sons: Nicholas, Jacob, John, Joseph, for many years an innkeeper in Bensalem; and daughters: Catharine Sands; Esther, who married John Houten; and Rebecca Vansciver. Of the sons, John married Ann Walton, May 28, 1761, and had children: Joshua, Joseph, John, Jonathan, and Mary. The father died in 1777, and the widow Ann married Charles Feters a year later.

*Laurent Jansen, or Lawrence Johnson, was doubtless son of Claus Jansen, who purchased several tracts of land in Bensalem some years earlier than the Vandegrifts. He died in 1723, devising his lands to his sons Lawrence, John and Richard. The families later intermarried.



C. S. Vandegrift

Jacob Vandegrift, son of Johannes and Neale (Volkers) Vandegrift, baptized at New York, October 14, 1696, was but an infant less than a year old when his parents settled in Bensalem township, Bucks county. He married, October 23, 1716, Charity Touley. He became a large landholder and a prominent man in the community. He died in 1771. His children were, 1. John, died 1805, in Bensalem, leaving five children, viz.: 1. Jacob, who settled in Northampton township; 2. John; 3. Jane, who married a Johnson; 4. Bernard, settled in New Jersey; and 5. Abraham, who married Catharine Vandegrift a granddaughter of Fulerd. 2. Bernard, who was devised 200 acres in Upper Dublin township, and settled thereon; 3. Jacob, who was devised by his father 200 acres of land whereon he was living at his father's death. 4. Charity (or Catharine) who married John Praul, January 20, 1757. 5. Helen (or Elinor) who married Harman Vansant.

Jacob Vandegrift, third son of Jacob, married first Catrintje Huft, May 19, 1753, and (second) Sarah Titus, February 5, 1775, as before stated he settled on 200 acres belonging to his father which descended to him at his father's death. He died in May, 1800, leaving five children; Jacob, married Elinor —; David, married Sarah —; William Bloomfield, the grandfather of Senator Vandegrift; Mary married — Bennett; and Elizabeth, who married Daniel LaRue. William Bloomfield Vandegrift inherited from his father considerable real estate. He was the youngest son, and had just arrived at his majority when the will of his father was proved in 1800. He married Christiana Saunders. His death occurred in 1854. His children were seven in number, viz.: Sarah Ann, married Charles Tomlinson; Eliza L., married Jacob Johnson; Eleanor, married Enos Boucher; Alfred; Charles Souders; William M., married Eliza Boucher and Susan, married Peter Conover.

Alfred Vandegrift was born in Bensalem township in 1807, and died there in 1861. In 1849 his father conveyed to him and his brother jointly a store property at Eddington, where they conducted a mercantile business until the death of Alfred in 1861. In 1849 he also purchased of his father 31½ acres on the Buck road, which had been the property of his ancestors for several generations. He married Catharine Gibbs, daughter of John Gibbs, and granddaughter of Richard Gibbs, who was sheriff of Bucks county in 1771, and a prominent public man. His children were: John Gibbs, born September 2, 1834; William Bloomfield; Elinor, wife of William Lyness Sayre; Charles Souders, Jr.; Augustus; Henry S.; Lewis H.; Susan; Mary; Christina; Alfred and Elizabeth LaRue.

HON. CHARLES SOUDERS VAND-
DEGRIFT, son of Alfred and Catherine (Gibbs) Vandegrift, is a worthy representative of an old and eminent family. He was born in Bensalem township, August 20, 1839. He was reared on his father's farm, and attended the public schools until fifteen years of age, when he entered Captain Alden Partridge's Military School at China Hall, in Bristol township, where he remained for two years. At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of his uncle and namesake, Charles S. Vandegrift, Sr., in the country store at Eddington, where he remained as clerk and proprietor until 1873, when he sold out the store, and in connection with J. and E. Thomas opened a lumber yard on the Delaware at Eddington. This partnership continued until 1890, when he retired from the firm. Since that time he has been employed in the settlement of estates and the transaction of public business. In 1882 he was elected to the state senate and served four years. He was an active member of the upper house, and served on the ways and means, agriculture and other important committees. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served as representative to District, State and National conventions. He has always taken an active interest in local matters, and served his township officially at different periods. He is president of the Good Roads Association of Bensalem township, and one of its most active and efficient members. He is a director of the Farmers' National Bank; president of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Mutual Insurance Company of Bucks and Philadelphia counties; president of the Doylestown Publishing Company; and treasurer and trustee of the Vandegrift Burial Ground at Cornwells. He is a past master of Bristol Lodge, No. 25, A. Y. F. and A. M.; of Harmony Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M.; and St. Johns' Commandery, No. 4, K. T., of Philadelphia, and is the district deputy grand master for the eighth district. He is a member of The Netherlands Society of Philadelphia.

Mr. Vandegrift married, March 11, 1862, Mary Hannah Rowland, daughter of Charles Rowland, of Chester county, Pennsylvania. To this marriage have been born two children: Frederic Beasley, born December 22, 1862; and George Bloomfield, born May 22, 1864. The latter died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Vandegrift are members of the Presbyterian church.

FREDERIC BEASLEY VANDE-
GRIFT, son of Senator Charles S. Vandegrift, was educated at the public schools of Philadelphia, and at Smiths' Commercial College, after which he entered the office of John W. Hampton, Jr.,

custom house broker of Philadelphia, where he remained for eight years. He then entered into the business himself with offices in Philadelphia, New York and Chicago, and was also import freight agent. He continued to conduct the business of a custom house broker until his death. In 1893, feeling the necessity of a technical knowledge of the law in the transaction of his business, he entered himself as a student at law in the office of William S. Stanger, Esq., in Philadelphia, and was admitted to the Philadelphia bar in 1897, and was admitted to practice in the United States courts in January, 1899, but died on March 7, 1899.

Frederic B. Vandegrift made a close study of the tariff on imports and became an expert on that subject. Among the papers prepared and published by him on the subject was one on the McKinley Tariff, and another on the Dingley Tariff. He received an order for 1,500 copies of his work on the Dingley Tariff from the United States government, a copy of which was to be sent to every United States consul throughout the world. He received the prize offered by the United States government for the most perfect paper on the tariff. Mr. Vandegrift became a distinguished member of the Masonic fraternity. He was made a Mason on March 8, 1884, by his father, Past Master Charles S. Vandegrift, and became master of Bristol Lodge, No. 25, in 1888; joined Harmony Chapter, R. A. M., in 1889, and was elected king in 1899, which office he held at the time of his death. He joined St. Johns Commandery, K. T., in 1894, and held the office of captain general at the time of his death. He joined the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, January 18, 1895, and on June 21st received his thirty second degree, S. P. R. S. He was also a member of Lulu Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and was representative of University Lodge in the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania at the time of his death. On November 16, 1887, he married Harriet Elizabeth Harvey, of Philadelphia. This marriage was blessed with four daughters: Gertrude, Evelina, Loraine and Genevieve, all of whom are being educated at the Friends' Schools of Philadelphia.

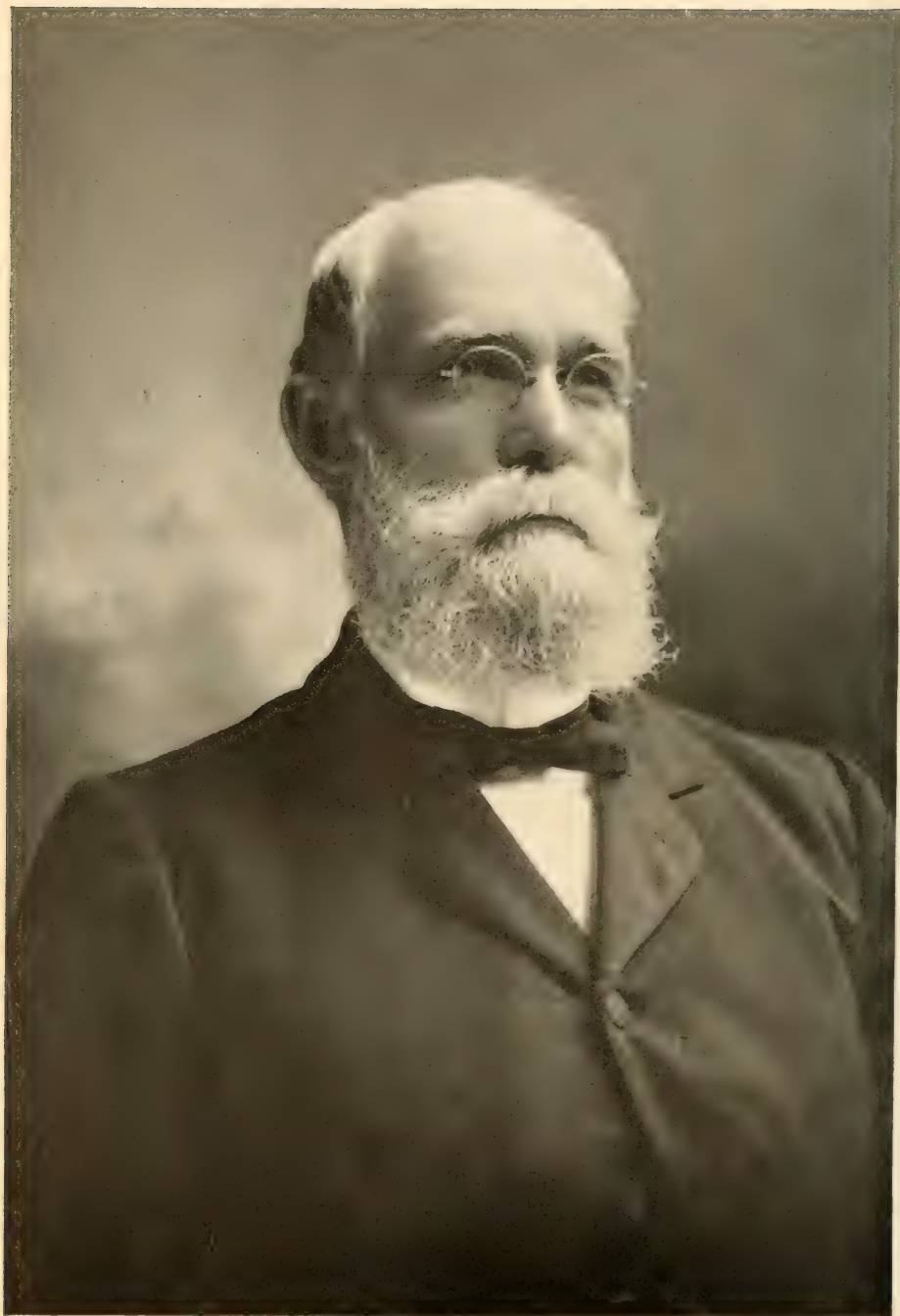
JOHN GIBBS VANDEGRIFT, eldest son of Alfred and Catharine (Gibbs) Vandegrift, and brother to Hon. Charles S. Vandegrift, the subject of the preceding sketch, was born in Bensalem township, Bucks county, September 2, 1834. He was educated at the public schools, and later received an academic education. He was reared on the farm, and for several years followed the vo-

cation of a farmer. In 1873 he purchased the store at Eddington and followed the mercantile business there for the rest of his life. He was a justice of the peace for twenty years, and filled many positions of trust. He took a deep interest in educational matters, and was for many years a member of the school board, acting as its secretary. He was a vestryman of the Episcopal church. In politics was a Democrat, but never sought or held other than local office. He was a member of Bristol Lodge, No. 25, A. Y. F. and A. M.; of Harmony Chapter, R. A. M.; and St. Johns Commandery, K. T. Mr. Vandegrift married March 27, 1861, Mary Jane Creighton, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Ashton Creighton. She was born May 10, 1832, at Holmesburg, Philadelphia, and died May 4, 1895. John G. Vandegrift died April 11, 1901. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vandegrift, Katharine and Lemuel.

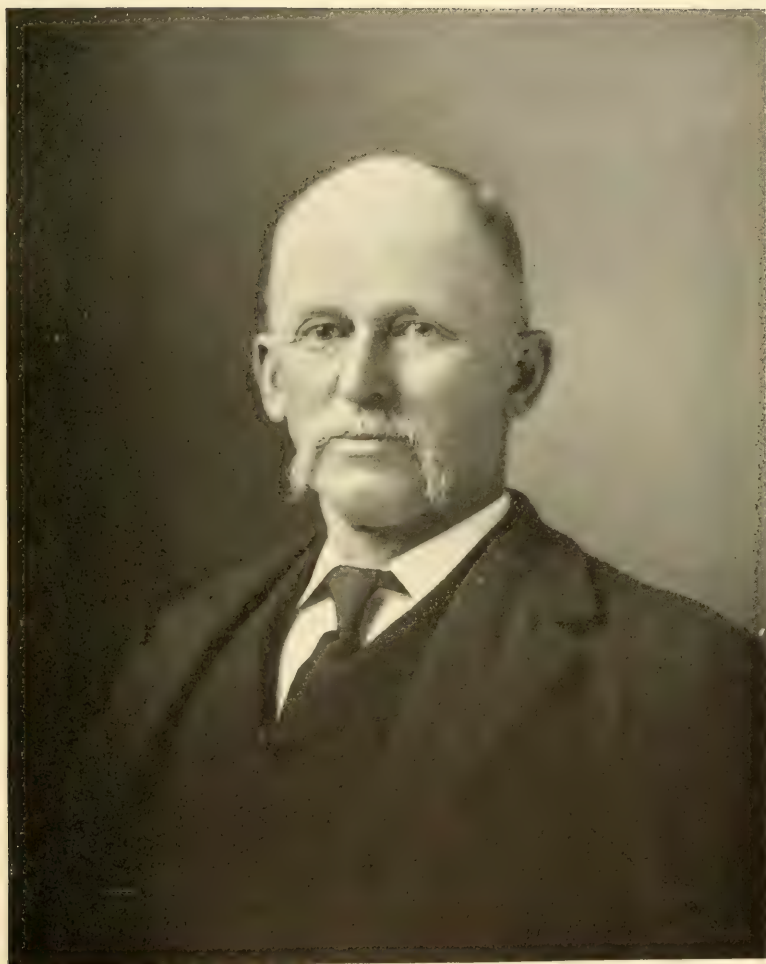
Lemuel Vandegrift was born August 13, 1864. He was reared on a farm and attended public school. At the age of seventeen years he entered his father's store to assist him in the business, and at his death succeeded him in its conduct. He was also elected a justice of the peace to succeed his father. He is a vestryman of the Episcopal church. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of Bristol Lodge, No. 25, A. Y. F. and A. M., Philadelphia Chapter, R. A. M., and St. Johns Commandery, K. T. Mr. Vandegrift was married, April 6, 1893, to Mary Ella Carey, daughter of Seneca and Mary Ella (Moore) Carey. They are the parents of two children: Lemuel Creighton, born July 26, 1895, and Marian Katharine, born July 8, 1897. Their eldest child, John G., Jr., died in infancy. These children are being educated in the public school of Bensalem.

MOSES VANDEGRIFT. In the preceding sketch of the descendants of Jacob Lenderts Van der Grifte, who came from Holland in 1644 to New Amsterdam, where he married in 1648, Rebecca Fredericks Lubbertsen, is given an account of the baptism and marriage of Johannes Van De Grift, youngest son of Jacob and Rebecca, and of the birth and marriage of his children. From two of the sons of Johannes and Nealke (Volkers) Vandegrift is descended the subject of this sketch. Folkhart, the eldest, and Jacob the second son.

Folkhart (or Fulkerd) Van de Grift, eldest son of Johannes, was born in the province of New York in 1695, and was therefore but an infant when brought into Bucks county by his parents in 1697. He became a large landholder in Bensalem, a man of importance in the Dutch



J. G. Vandegrift



Moses Vandegrift



colony in Bucks, and a member of the Bensalem church. He was twice married, first on May 6, 1719 to Elizabeth Van Sandt, and second on August 10, 1742, to Marytje Hufte. Neither wife survived him. He died in November, 1775. Of his nine children, Fulkhart, Elizabeth, Harman, Alshe, Abraham, John, Cornelius and Elinor, the first eight are mentioned in his will.

Abraham Vandegrift, born about 1725 married Femmentje Hufte about 1752 and had six children. He died in Bensalem township about 1800. The children were: Elizabeth, baptized at Southampton church August 18, 1754, married John DeCoursey, and had eight children; Mary, married Benjamin Severns; Abraham; and Catharine, who married Abraham Vandegrift, her second-cousin.

Jacob Van de Grift, second son of Johannes and Nealke, baptized at New Amsterdam, October 14, 1696, was the grandfather of Abraham above mentioned. John Vandegrift, eldest son of Jacob, known as "John Vandegrift, Esquire," to distinguish him from his cousins of the same name on the records, married November 14, 1750, Maria (or Mary) Praul, who died prior to 1786. He died in 1805; his will dated September 7, 1804, proved May 3, 1805, devised to his eldest son Jacob, (baptized at Southampton, April 18, 1753) a stone house "I am now erecting" and one acre of land, he having been "advanced 400 pounds towards purchasing a plantation." This plantation was in Northampton, where Jacob removed in 1783 and died leaving a large family. The will of John Vandegrift further devises to his son John, 162½ acres on the Dunk's ferry road where the testator lived; to his daughter Jane Johnson a lot on same road; to son Bernard a tract of land in New Jersey purchased of John Longstreth, and to his son Abraham seventy-two acres, "part of the land where he now lives, beginning at brother Jacob's lane end." etc.

Abraham, son of John and Maria (Praul) Vandegrift, was born in Bensalem in 1766. On his marriage his father set apart to him seventy-two acres of land and built a house for him thereon which has since been the home of his descendants. He was twice married; by his first wife he had a daughter Mary who married John Brodnax. His second wife was Catharine Vandegrift, daughter of Abraham and granddaughter of Fulkhart, as previously shown. By this marriage Abraham had two sons, John and Samuel, and two daughters: Elizabeth, who married Joseph Myers; and Phebe, who married Thomas Darrah. Abraham died in May, 1800, leaving a will made eleven years previously, which was contested by the widow and daughter Phebe, but proved in the court of common pleas in December of the same

year. The bulk of the landed property including the homestead descended to the son John.

John Vandegrift was born on the old homestead August 12, 1806, and died there in March, 1878. He was a successful farmer, a Democrat, and a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife was Susanna Sipler. She died July 3, 1898. John and Susanna (Sipler) Vandegrift were the parents of eight children: Jesse, who died young; Jesse (2); Moses; John; Philip, who served three years in the civil war and died January 12, 1900, in his fifty-eighth year; Samuel; Letitia; and George W.

Moses Vandegrift, the subject of this sketch, was born on the old homestead June 5, 1840. He was reared on the old farm and received his education at the Eddington school. On arriving at manhood he settled on the old homestead that had been the property of his ancestors for many generations, and has spent his whole life there. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and politically is a Democrat. He was elected supervisor of Bensalem township in 1888 for two years and was re-elected in 1900 for an additional term. He married January 26, 1879, Sarah Knight, daughter of Strickland and Caroline (Briggs) Knight, by whom he has six children: Eugene, born January 4, 1880; Walter, born January 5, 1882; Roland and Oscar, twins, born May 27, 1884, (Oscar died in infancy); Fannie, born November 4, 1885, and Russell, born November 8, 1887.

SAMUEL ALLEN VANDEGRIFT, eldest son of the late George V. and Mary Ann (Allen) Vandegrift, was born at Bridgewater, Bensalem township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1830.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Samuel A. Vandegrift were obtained in the common schools of the neighborhood, and he remained a resident on the paternal homestead until he attained his majority. He then settled on the Jonathan Paxon farm in Bensalem township, and after a residence of twenty years there located on the farm owned by his brother William A., remaining nine years, and the following six years he resided on the Thomas Hamilton farm. He then took up his residence on the farm in Byberry, owned by Colonel Morrell, remaining three years, after which he located on the farm in Bensalem owned by his brother Frank, and in 1903 removed to the old Black farm in Bensalem township, owned by his son Charles, where he has since resided. Being practical and progressive in his methods of management, he met with a large degree of prosperity in the va-

rious localities where he resided, and his honorable and reliable transactions won for him an enviable reputation which he has always fully sustained. He is a firm advocate of the principles of Republicanism, and his support has always been given to the candidates and measures of that party.

On March 12, 1857, Mr. Vandegrift married Julia Ann Luck, born in Philadelphia but reared in Bucks county, a daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Leslie) Luck. Joseph Luck was a native of England, from whence he emigrated to the United States, entered the service of the United States government, and for many years had charge of the United States arsenal at Frankford, Pennsylvania. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vandegrift: George, born January 28, 1858, engaged in agricultural pursuits in Bensalem township, married Julia Miller, of Philadelphia, and they are the parents of one child, Frederick Vandegrift; Joseph, who died at the age of four years; Mary Ann, born February 19, 1863; Charles W., born December 16, 1865. The mother of these children, who was a most excellent woman in every respect, faithful and conscientious in the performance of her duties as wife and mother, died June 9, 1902.

LEWIS HERBERT VANDEGRIFT, of Bensalem, Pennsylvania, was born at that place, October 1, 1845, the son of Alfred and Catherine (Gibbs) Vandegrift. He was educated in the public schools of Bensalem, after which he engaged in farming, as an employe of his brother, John, with whom he remained until 1870, when he removed to the old homestead farm in Bensalem, which he purchased in 1892. After thirty years of farm life, he sold his farm and removed to Philadelphia, when he entered the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, with whom he is still engaged. Mr. Vandegrift has been twice married—first, January 7, 1874, to Margaret, daughter of James and Margaret (Ballantyne) Harvinson. By this union four children were born: 1. Alfred Eugene, born November 22, 1874, married, February 20, 1901, to Susannah Keiffer, of Brooklyn, New York, daughter of John Colder and wife, Susannah (Jenninker) Keiffer, and they have one child, Margaret Susannah, born November 10, 1902; 2. Clara May, born January 29, 1877, married March 7, 1905, Eugene Gaskill, of Philadelphia; 3. Maud, born May 13, 1882; married, first Elwood E. Porter, by whom the issue was Milton Harvinson, born December 1, 1899; second, to Frank Peabody Hedges, of Trenton, New Jersey, May 1, 1904; 4. Bertha Irene, born May 20, 1883. Mrs.

Vandegrift died February 13, 1888, and for his second wife Mr. Vandegrift married, January 14, 1892, Margaret Brown, of Eddington, who was born May 4, 1854, daughter of Henry Jackson and Sarah (Staats) Brown, and the granddaughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Darrah) Brown; also the granddaughter of Jacob and Maribel (Shaw) Staats. By his second marriage Mr. Vandegrift has one child—Lucy Eccleston, born October 13, 1893. Each of the above children, except Lucy, were educated in Bensalem. Alfred was graduated from Pierce's Business College of Philadelphia, and Lucy is attending Lincoln Grammar School in Philadelphia.

Mr. Vandegrift is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and affiliates with Newton Lodge, No. 427, A. F. and A. M. Both Mr. and Mrs. Vandegrift are members of the church of Christ (Episcopal) of Eddington, where they are efficient, earnest workers. Mr. Vandegrift has served on the school board very ably for three years, and has been its secretary. He has ever been much interested in educational matters, and is counted among the loyal citizens of his place.

GEORGE V. VANDEGRIFT. The death of George V. Vandegrift, April 24, 1853, removed from Bensalem township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he resided all his life, one of its prominent, influential and public-spirited citizens. His birth occurred in 1804, a son of Joseph and Sarah (Byson) Vandegrift, and grandson of John Vandegrift. Joseph Vandegrift (father) was also a native of Bensalem township, Bucks county, the year of his birth being 1776. In early life he served an apprenticeship at the trade of weaver, and this he followed successfully throughout his active career. He was a member of the Episcopal church, the service of which he attended regularly. By his marriage to Sarah Bankson the following named children were born: Lydia, Rebecca, Mary, Amy, George V., Frances, Sarah Ann, Joseph, Julia Ann, and Jane. Mr. Vandegrift died in 1839, survived by his wife, who passed away in 1857.

George V. Vandegrift attended the common schools adjacent to his home, after which he learned the same trade as his father, that of weaver, but after following this for a number of years turned his attention to farming, which proved both a pleasant and profitable occupation. Upon attaining his majority he cast his vote with the Whig party, to whom he gave his allegiance up to the formation of the Republican party, and from that time up to his decease he advocated the principles of that great organization.

Mr. Vandegrift married, May 17, 1828, Mary Ann Allen, who was born in Bensalem township, October 26, 1808, and they were the parents of nine children, namely: Samuel Allen, born March 21, 1830, a sketch of whom appears in this work; Joseph T., born August 24, 1832, was twice married and had two children by each marriage, and died February 16, 1904; Jesse S., born August 24, 1836, resides in the western section of the United States; Georgianna, born September 23, 1839, resides on the old Allen farm with her brother; William Allen, born June 23, 1841, resides in Philadelphia; Israel Thomas, born August 24, 1843, and resides in Philadelphia; George W., born August 24, 1845; Jonathan, born March 25, 1848, died September 1, 1888; and Benjamin Franklin, born June 18, 1853, and resides in Philadelphia. Mr. Vandegrift and his wife held membership in the Neshaminy Methodist Episcopal church. Their deaths occurred respectively April 24, 1853, and March 19, 1864.

Mrs. Vandegrift was a daughter of Israel Allen, born May 29, 1766, and his wife Elizabeth Titus, born December 14, 1771. Israel Allen was a son of Joseph and Sarah (Plumley) Allen. Joseph Allen was a son of William and Mary (Walsh) Allen. William Allen was born at what is now Bridgewater, Bensalem township, on the site of the Bridgewater Inn, a son of Samuel and Jane (Waln) Allen. Samuel Allen was a son of Samuel and Mary Allen, who came from England in 1681 and settled on the farm now owned by William Allen Vandegrift, in 1682, and one hundred acres of the original tract has never passed out of the possession of the family. The members of the Allen family have always adhered to the tenets of the Society of Friends.

J. WILSON VANDEGRIFT. Among the successful agriculturists of Buckingham is J. Wilson Vandegrift, who was born in that township January 1, 1863, being a son of Bernard and Mary Ann (Folker) Vandegrift, and a grandson of Lawrence Vandegrift of Northampton township, Bucks county, where his father Bernard was born June 30, 1829. The family is of Holland descent, being descendants of Jacob Lendert Van de Grift, who migrated from Holland in 1644, and settled on Long Island, from whence three of his sons (Leonard, Nicholas and John,) came to Bucks county in the latter part of the same century and settled in Bensalem, descendants of the last mentioned of whom settling in Northampton township a century later.

Bernard Vandegrift was a farmer all his life. In 1877 he purchased the farm now owned and occupied by the subject

of this sketch, and resided thereon until his death, in September, 1900. He married, December 27, 1851, Mary Ann Folker, daughter of James and Mary (Herlinger) Folker, of Buckingham, where she was born August 8, 1829. Her parents were both natives of Buckingham, her mother being a daughter of Captain Mathew Herlinger, who married the widow Else, whose husband died at sea on the voyage to America. Bernard and Mary Ann (Folker) Vandegrift were the parents of six children; Harry, of Elizabeth, Colorado; Susanna, wife of William Orem, of Buckingham; Wilmer, a wholesale commission merchant of Philadelphia; Mary, wife of William H. Atkinson, of Forest Grove, Buckingham township; J. Wilson; and Theodore, of Warwick township, Bucks county.

J. Wilson Vandegrift was reared on the farm and acquired a good common school education. In 1885 he purchased the home farm, which he has since successfully conducted. By industry and careful business methods he has acquired a competence. In 1899 he purchased an adjoining farm of 102 acres and in 1903, purchased a farm of 160 acres in Warwick township. He married, in November, 1894, Olive M. Fell, daughter of Wilson D. and Mary Jane (Trumbower) Fell, of Buckingham. She was born on the Fell homestead in Buckingham that had been in the tenure of her ancestors for over a century, January 19, 1863. She is still the owner of the farm, which is a portion of a tract purchased by her great-great-great-grandfather, Benjamin Fell, in 1753. This Benjamin Fell was born in 1703 in Cumberland, England, and came with his parents Joseph and Bridget (Wilson) Fell to America when an infant. His son John, born in 1730, married Elizabeth Hartley, and their son Seneca born 4 mo. 5, 1760, married Grace Holt of Horsham, among whose children was Stacy Fell, the grandfather of Mrs. Vandegrift. He was born in Buckingham in 1790, and died there in 1864. He married 10 mo. 14, 1812, Elizabeth Kinsey, of Buckingham, who was born in 1791 and died in 1863. They were the parents of seven children, the youngest of whom was Wilson D., father of Mrs. Vandegrift, who was born 12 mo. 2, 1832, and died April 28, 1895.

To Mr. and Mrs. Vandegrift have been born five children, Harry E. W., William Orem, Edwin Taylor, Wilson Fell and Gladys. Mrs. Vandegrift is a member of Doylestown Presbyterian church.

Wilson D. Fell married Mary Jane Trumbower December 1, 1854. She was the daughter of Philip and Catharine Trumbower of Bridge Point, now Edison, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. She was born April 11, 1833, and died April 15, 1904.



JENKS COAT-OF-ARMS.

THE JENKS FAMILY is of Welsh origin and can be clearly traced in the county of Montgomery, Wales, and the adjoining county of Salop, or Shropshire, England, from A. D. 900 down to the middle of the seventeenth century. On the records of the College of Arms, London, England, there is an Act in the year 1582, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, by which "The Coat of Arms of the Anciente Family of Jenks, long in the possession of the same" at Wolverton Manor, Wales, was confirmed to them in the person of their representative, Sir George Jenks, of Salop, Gentleman, as certified by Robert Cooke, alias Clarencieux, one of the two first Provincial Kings-of-Arms, in England, whose jurisdiction of Clarencieux extended to all of England south of the Trent, Norroy holding a like jurisdiction north of the Trent.

The Jenks family of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, trace their descent from Thomas Jenks, of Shropshire, who, as shown by the will of John Penn, of the adjoining county of Montgomery, Wales, dated 1660, was a son of Thomas Jenks. Thomas Jenks the elder died 10 mo. 19, 1680, as shown by the records of the Monthly Meeting of Friends in Shropshire. He was one of the earliest converts to the principles of George Fox, and "Besse's Sufferings" gives a record of his arrest in 1656 as one of a party of Friends while attending a meeting of people of his faith. He was again arrested and fined in 1660. Thomas Jenks, son of the above, born in Shropshire, was married there and is supposed to have embarked for America with his wife Susan, and infant son Thomas, born January, 1699-1700. All that is definitely known, however, is that Susan Jenks, his widow, and her young son, Thomas, arrived in Bucks county soon after 1700, and located in Wrightstown. Susan Jenks married Benjamin Wiggins, of Buckingham, in 1708, and died soon after the birth of her son, Bezeleel Wiggins, in 1709.

Thomas Jenks was reared in the neighborhood of Wrightstown. We have little record of him until 1 mo. 1, 1725-6, when he applied for membership in Wrightstown Meeting. He was doubtless a birth-right member of the Society, but the death of his father while on the voyage to America, or immediately preceding their sailing and the subsequent marriage of his mother to a non-member

and her early death leaving him an orphan at ten years of age, his birth-right privilege was no doubt neglected to be recorded. It was therefore necessary for him to be regularly admitted when he desired to become a member on reaching manhood.

Thomas Jenks married, 3 mo. 19, 1731, Mercy Wildman, daughter of John and Marah (Chapman) Wildman, of Middletown. The former, born in Yorkshire, England, in 1681, came to America with his parents, Martin and Ann Wildman, in 1690, and the latter, a daughter of John Chapman, the pioneer settler of Wrightstown, had married first John Croasdale, John Wildman being her second husband. Thomas Jenks, on his marriage, settled first in his home in Buckingham and three years afterward removed to a tract of land in Middletown township, two miles southeast of Newtown, along Core creek, containing 600 acres. Upon this tract he erected prior to 1740, a fulling mill one of the first in the county which was operated (by the family) until his death, doing a large business in dyeing, fulling and finishing the homespun goods of his neighbors, the early settlers of lower and middle Bucks. His ledger "C," exquisitely written and kept still in good preservation, is now in possession of his great-grandson, William H. Jenks, of Philadelphia. It covers the years 1743-56, and contains his accounts with nearly all the early families of Bucks east of the Neshaminy. He was an active and energetic business man, and retained his mental and physical faculties in a remarkable degree to extreme old age. He died at Jenks Hall (erected by him in 1734) from the effects of injuries received in being thrown from a wagon, 5 mo. 4, 1797, in the ninety-eighth year of his age. He had in the truest sense of the word "grown up with the country." Arriving in Bucks county when far the greatest part of it was a primeval wilderness, still inhabited by the Indians, he lived through its entire colonial period, and saw his country recover from the shock and trials of its war for independence, and become a thickly settled prosperous and enlightened community. He was six years older than Dr. Franklin, and thirty-two years older than George Washington, yet he survived the former seven years, and the latter survived him but little over two years, though both had lived to see the fruition of their long and noble struggle for their country's good. His wife Mercy died 7 mo. 26, 1787, aged seventy-seven years, after a married life of over fifty-six years. They were the parents of six children, as follows:

1. Mary, born 4 mo. 20, 1733, died 1803; married Samuel Twining.

2. John, born 5 mo. 1, 1736, died 1791, married in 1785, Sarah Weir. His son

John Wildman Jenks, born 6 mo. 21, 1790, studied medicine and removed to Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, where he died 4 mo. 4, 1850. He married in 1816, Mary Day Barclay, who bore him ten children, most of whom were distinguished in their professions, the youngest, George Augustus Jenks, being a member of the Forty-fourth United States Congress, and the Democratic nominee for governor of Pennsylvania in 1898.

3. Thomas, born 10 mo. 9, 1738, died 5 mo. 30, 1799, married, in 1762, Rebecca Richardson, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Paxson) Richardson, of Middletown.

4. Joseph, born 12 mo. 22, 1743, died 5 mo. 1820; married 6 mo. 22, 1763, Elizabeth Pearson, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Duer) Pearson; see forward.

5. Elizabeth, born 3 mo. 15, 1746, died 12 mo. 30, 1808; married 12 mo. 23, 1762, William Richardson, son of Joseph and Mary (Paxson) Richardson.

6. Ann, born 9 mo. 8, 1749, died about 1812; married 2 mo. 20, 1770, Isaac Watson.

Thomas Jenks, second son of Thomas and Mercy, was born and reared on the homestead in Middletown, and spent his whole life there. He was a prominent and influential man in the community. He served as a member of colonial assembly for the year 1775, and was a member of the constitutional convention of 1790, and was the first member of the state senate from Bucks under the constitution then adopted, and served continuously in that body until his death, May 4, 1799. For the first six years of his service the district which he represented was composed of the counties of Delaware, Chester and Bucks, while during his last two terms the district consisted of Chester, Montgomery and Bucks. He was an active member of the upper house and served on many important committees. He married, in 1762, Rebecca Richardson, and they were the parents of nine children, eight of whom lived to mature age. They were as follows:

1. Rachel, born 5 mo. 23, 1763, died 2 mo. 12, 1830; married 10 mo. 19, 1786, Thomas Story.

2. Mary, born 3 mo. 12, 1765, died in infancy.

3. Joseph R., born 9 mo. 16, 1767, died 6 mo. 26, 1858; married first 10 mo. 10, 1792, Sarah Watson; second, 6 mo. 6, 1809, Ann West; and third, 2 mo. 29, 1844, Ann Ely of Philadelphia, a widow. Joseph R. Jenks was a prosperous and prominent merchant in Philadelphia.

4. Mercy, born 10 mo. 20, 1769, died 10 mo. 19, 1836; married 10 mo. 18, 1792, Abraham Carlile.

5. Thomas, born 2 mo. 4, 1772, died 2 mo. 27, 1828; married first, in 1797, Thomazine Trimble, and second, in 1816, Rachel Wilson.

6. Rebecca, born 1 mo. 1, 1775, married 1 mo. 15, 1801, Jonathan Fell.

7. Mary, born 7 mo. 9, 1777, died in 1854, unmarried.

8. Phineas, born 5 mo. 3, 1781, died 8 mo. 6, 1851, married first, Eliza Murray, and second, Amelia Snyder, see forward.

9. Ruth, born 8 mo. 19, 1788, died 2 mo. 16, 1843, married 11 mo. 8, 1810, Joseph Dickson.

DR. PHINEAS JENKS, eighth child of Thomas and Rebecca (Richardson) Jenks, was reared on the old homestead in Middletown. He chose the medical profession, and was a student of the celebrated Dr. Benjamin Rush, and a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. He began the practice of medicine in Newtown, and continued to practice there until his death in 1851, becoming one of the eminent physicians of his day. He was the first president of the Bucks County Medical Association, and continued at its head until his death. He took an active interest in the affairs of his county, state and neighborhood, and was one of the influential and prominent men, outside of his profession. He was a member of the state legislature for five years, 1815-19, and a member of the constitutional convention of 1837-38. He was one of the organizers of the St. Lukes Protestant Episcopal church at Newtown, of which he was rector's warden for many years. He was a good extemporaneous speaker, and was always counted on to lend his aid to any meritorious project in the neighborhood. He was twice married. His first wife was Eliza Murray, daughter of General Francis Murray of Newtown, whom he married 3 mo. 20, 1806. She died 3 mo. 16, 1807, leaving one daughter, who died in infancy. He married (second) on 3 mo. 28, 1820, Amelia Snyder, daughter of Governor Simon Snyder. She was born June 21, 1791, and died August 6, 1859. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom, (Simon Snyder, Frederick A. and Henry L.) died in childhood, the latter being a twin brother of General A. Jenks, Esq. Those who survived were: Elizabeth M., born July 29, 1822, died March 29, 1887; married Rev. Joseph I. Elsegood, rector of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church of East New York, Long Island, who died in 1884. William Wallace Jenks, born 11 mo. 2, 1825, a merchant in Philadelphia; he died 7 mo. 20, 1857. P. Frederick Jenks, born February 27, 1832, studied medicine and located at St. Louis, Missouri, soon after his graduation. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the First Missouri Light Artillery, and was in the battles of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson and Pittsburg Landing. He

died at St. Louis, 1 mo. 9, 1863, from diarrhoea contracted in the service.

George A. Jenks, Esq., the only surviving child of Dr. Phineas and Amelia (Snyder) Jenks, was born at Newtown, October 9, 1829. He received his elementary education at the Newtown Academy, and then entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated July 4, 1850. He entered himself as a student at law with James C. Van Dycke, Esq., of Philadelphia, then United States district attorney, and also entered the law department of the University, where he took a full course, and on July 3, 1853, the degrees of Master of Arts and Bachelor of Laws were conferred upon him.

On April 16, 1853, he was admitted to the bar of Philadelphia, and on October 8, 1855, was admitted to practice in the circuit and district courts of Pennsylvania, having been admitted to practice in the supreme court on January 13, 1854. He practiced law in Philadelphia from 1853 to 1859, when he removed to Newtown, and was admitted to the bar of his native county, of which he is now the senior member. He is a careful student, and his thorough knowledge of the law and sound judgment have made him a safe counselor. In his long practice he has had many intricate cases to unravel, and in the vast number of disputed cases as to questions of law, referred to him by the courts as auditor, he has seldom been reversed in either the lower or upper courts. He has filled the office of justice of the peace for forty-four years, and has served his borough in the position of school director for nineteen years; and filled the office of chief Burgess for seven years. He has always been actively interested in all that pertains to the interest of the locality in which he lived, and has been connected with nearly all the meritorious local enterprises of his town. He is president and one of the directors and active supporters of the Newtown Library, as was both his father and grandfather, George A. Jenks having served as a director for over forty years, and president for about thirty years. He is a member of the Bucks County Historical Society, and has always been actively interested in its work, and has furnished several historical papers for its archives. He is a member of Newtown Lodge, No. 427, F. and A. M., of which he was the first master, and Newtown Chapter, No. 229, R. A. M., of which he was the first high priest, and served as district deputy grand master for the district for five years. He is a member of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church of Newtown, of which his father was one of the founders. He was married, June 15, 1860, to Ella Davis, daughter of Jesse and Susan B. Davis, and they have been the parents of two children, Sylva P.

and Elizabeth M., both of whom died in early childhood. In politics he has been a lifelong Republican, but has never sought or held other than local office.

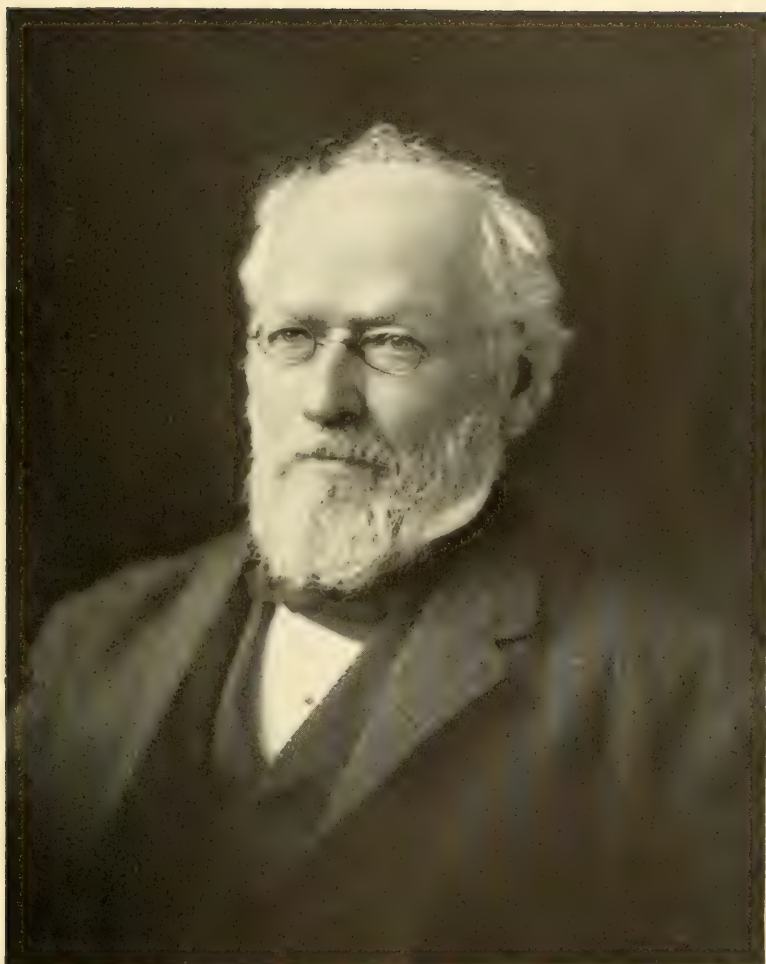
Joseph Jenks, third son of Thomas and Mercy (Wildman) Jenks, was born and reared on the old homestead in Middletown. He married, 6 mo. 22, 1763, Elizabeth Pearson, born in 1744, died 1768, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Duer) Pearson, and granddaughter of Enoch and Margaret (Smith) Pearson, of Buckingham, Enoch Pearson being a native of Cheshire, England, having come to Bucks county with his parents, Edward and Sarah (Burgie) Pearson, in 1687. Joseph and Elizabeth (Pearson) Jenks were the parents of three children: Margaret, born 6 mo. 6, 1764, died 1841; married 11 mo. 12, 1783, Samuel Gillingham. William, born 8 mo. 12, 1766, died 12 mo. 5, 1818; married 10 mo. 28, 1790, Mary Hutchinson. Elizabeth, born 10 mo. 21, 1768, died 1828, married, in 1787, Isaiah Shinn, of New Jersey, who was a general in the war of 1812. Joseph Jenks married a second time, 4 mo. 25, 1770, to Mary Ingham, who lived but a few years after the marriage, and he married a third time, on 5 mo. 30, 1776, Hannah Davids; neither of the last two wives left issue.

William, only son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Pearson) Jenks, was a lifelong resident of Bucks county, following the vocation of a farmer and miller on the homestead. He died at the early age of forty-two years, leaving a widow and ten children, six of whom were minors at the time of his death. His wife Mary was a daughter of Michael and Margery (Palmer) Hutchinson, of Lower Makefield township, a descendant of two old and prominent families of Makefield. The children of William and Mary (Hutchinson) Jenks, were:

1. Joseph, born 9 mo. 12, 1792, died 11 mo. 19, 1869, married 5 mo. 29, 1827, his second cousin, Eliza Jenks, daughter of Joseph R. and Sarah (Watson) Jenks.

2. Rebecca H., born 1 mo. 30, 1794, died 4 mo. 21, 1797.

3. Michael Hutchinson Jenks, born 5 mo. 21, 1795, died 10 mo. 16, 1867. He was a surveyor and conveyancer, as well as a justice of the peace, for very many years, and did an immense amount of local business, and was a very fine penman and draftsman. He was county commissioner for the term of 1830-2, county treasurer in 1834, an associate judge of the county, and represented his district in the twenty-eighth congress, as well as filling a great number of other positions of trust. He was four times married; first, in 1821, to Mary Ridgway Earl, who was the mother of his nine children. His third daughter, Anna Earl, became the wife of Alexander Ramsey, first governor of Minnesota, and United States senator from that



Yours truly
Geo. A. Jenkins

state. His other wives were Mary Canby, Ann Higgins and Sarah Leedom.

4. Eliza Pearson Jenks, born 2 mo. 14, 1797, died 12 mo. 13, 1884; married 10 mo. 13, 1825, George Yardley.

5. Charles, born 12 mo. 31, 1798, died 8 mo. 5, 1823; married 4 mo. 16, 1823, Mary Ann Newbold.

6. Margery, born 8 mo. 5, 1800, died 1 mo. 31, 1802.

7. Hannah, born 6 mo. 17, 1802, died 9 mo. 17, 1822, unmarried.

8. Mary Palmer Jenks, born 1 mo. 25, 1804, died 2 mo. 15, 1875; married 12 mo. 27, 1827, Edmund Morris.

9. Margaret, born 9 mo. 24, 1806, died 12 mo. 20, 1825, unmarried.

10. William Pearson, born 12 mo. 17, 1807, died 9 mo. 17, 1886, married 5 mo. 16, 1837, Elizabeth Story; see forward.

11. Ann, born 2 mo. 26, 1810, died 4 mo. 15, 1870, married 10 mo. 12, 1831, Charles M. Morris.

12. Susan W., born 6 mo. 3, 1812, died 7 mo. 25, 1857; married 7 mo. 4, 1838, Franklin Fell.

WILLIAM PEARSON JENKS, the tenth child of William and Mary (Hutchinson) Jenks, was born and reared in the old homestead at Bridgetown, in Middletown township. After finishing school he went to Paterson, New Jersey, where he learned the trade of a machinist. In 1828 he became interested in the manufacture of cotton yarns at New Hope, where he remained until 1832. In 1833 he went to Madison, Indiana, in the interest of the firm in Paterson with whom he had learned his trade, and remained there two years, establishing a factory for the manufacture of cotton goods. In 1835 he accepted the position of manager of the Union Factories near Ellicott's Mills, Maryland, then the largest plant for the manufacture of cotton goods south of New England. He remained there until the autumn of 1846, when he was obliged to resign his position on account of failing health, and took a trip to Brazil to recruit. He returned in the summer of 1847 and joined his wife and three children in Philadelphia. Having regained his health, he was desirous of again engaging in business, and in the fall of that year joined Evan Randolph and formed the firm of Randolph & Jenks, cotton merchants, and did an extensive and prosperous business. He retired from active participation at the close of the year 1860. The firm continued, however, under the same name, the present members being his two sons, John Story Jenks and William H. Jenks, Evan Randolph, his partner, who married his only daughter, Rachel Story Jenks, in 1864, having died 12 mo. 3, 1887. William Pearson Jenks died 9 mo. 17, 1886, aged nearly seventy-nine years. He was a man of marked ability

as a merchant, and his life was full of active and intelligent energy. He prospered in his business and business enterprises, and took an interest in many of the financial institutions in Philadelphia. His wife, Elizabeth Story, born 3 mo. 6, 1807, was a daughter of David and Rachel (Richardson) Story, of Newtown, and a great-granddaughter of Thomas Story, a native of Northumberland, England, who came to Pennsylvania with William Penn on his second visit, in the ship "Centerbury," arriving at Chester 10 mo. 1, 1699. He settled in Bucks county, and in 1 mo., 1718, married Elizabeth (Wilson) Buckman, widow of William Buckman, of Newtown, who bore him one son, John Story. Thomas Story died 9 mo. 10, 1753, at the age of eighty-two years. His son, John Story, was born 11 mo. 26, 1718-19. He married 5 mo., 1747, Elizabeth Cutler, daughter of Thomas and Eleanor (Lane) Cutler, and lived all his life in the neighborhood of Newtown. He died 11 mo. 10, 1804, at the age of eighty-six, and is buried at Wrightstown. His son, David Story, was born 4 mo. 20, 1760, and died 2 mo. 23, 1833. He married 4 mo. 19, 1792, Rachel Richardson, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Jenks) Richardson. They had six children: 1. Rebecca, born 1 mo. 15, 1793, died 9 mo. 22, 1870; married 5 mo. 20, 1824, Dr. Ralph Lee, of Newtown. 2. Hannah, born 3 mo. 23, 1794, died 4 mo. 13, 1876; married 5 mo. 16, 1837, John C. Parry, of New Hope. 3. John, born 1 mo. 15, 1796, died 10 mo. 22, 1844; married 4 mo. 28, 1831, Esther A. Allibone. 4. William Story, born 9 mo. 10, 1797, died 9 mo. 16, 1822, unmarried. 5. Mary, born 3 mo. 23, 1800, died 5 mo. 22, 1846, unmarried. 6. Elizabeth, born 3 mo. 6, 1807, died 1 mo. 11, 1878, married 5 mo. 16, 1837, William Pearson Jenks.

John Story Jenks was born near Ellicott City, Maryland, 10 mo. 29, 1839, and came with his parents to Philadelphia in 1846. He married, 10 mo. 27, 1864, Sidney Howell Brown, and has three daughters, all of whom are married and reside in Philadelphia.

William H. Jenks was born in Maryland, 11 mo. 11, 1842, and married in Philadelphia, 9 mo. 9, 1869, Hannah Mifflin Hacker. He has two sons, William Pearson Jenks and John Story Jenks, both of whom are business men of New York City, and two daughters who are married and reside in Philadelphia.

John Story Jenks and William H. Jenks, as before stated, succeeded their father, William Pearson Jenks, in the firm of Randolph & Jenks, and now comprise that firm. They have been prosperous merchants, and are interested in many of the financial, beneficial, social and political institutions of the city. They are worthy descendants of their Bucks county ancestors, for whom they entertain the most profound love and re-

spect. They are both members of the Bucks County Historical Society, and take a lively interest and pride in the county where their first ancestors on all branches were early settlers, and where all their later ancestors were born and reared.

B. FRANK HART, of 2010 Wallace street, Philadelphia, retired manufacturer and business man, was born in Warminster, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 22, 1825, and removed to Philadelphia when a young man and engaged in manufacturing interests there, where he has since resided. He has, however, always kept in touch with the county of his birth, and takes special pride in his distinguished Bucks county ancestry. On the paternal side all his direct ancestors from his father, John Hart, to his great-great-great-grandfather, John Hart, were prominent officials of the county, and members of the law making body of the province and state, from Bucks county, making five successive generations to serve in that capacity.

John Hart, the ancestor of the Warminster (Bucks county) family of the name, was a son of Christopher and Mary Hart, of Witney, Oxfordshire, England, where he was born November 16, 1651. A brother, Robert, remained in England, a younger brother Joseph migrated to Jamaica, and the only sister Mary, born April 1, 1658, accompanied her brother to Pennsylvania in 1682. The family were members of the Society of Friends, and John brought a certificate from Friends at Witney. He had purchased of William Penn, July 16, 1681, 1,000 acres of land to be laid out in Pennsylvania. Of this 480 acres were located on the Poquessing, in Byberry, Philadelphia county, and the balance in Warminster township, Bucks county. The former was surveyed by virtue of warrant dated September 1, 1681, and on this John Hart located on arriving in Pennsylvania, and erected a house on the banks of the Poquessing. The Warminster tract was surveyed 7 mo. 25, 1684, and lay along the north side of the street road near Johnsville. It became the residence of John Hart in 1697 and remained the home of his descendants for several generations. John Hart was early identified with public affairs. He was a member of the first assembly of the province, from Philadelphia county, and his name is attached to the first charter of government, granted by Penn to his colonists, dated at Philadelphia, February 2, 1683. He was a minister among Friends, and the early meetings of the Society were held at his house from 1683 to 1686, when the meeting house was erected "near Takony." He was clerk of the meeting for many years. In 1691 he joined George Keith in his famous schism against Friends, and was one of his ablest advocates, and, when Keith's radical doctrines had carried him and his followers out of the Society, he united with the Baptists in

1697, and became their preacher at the meeting house originally erected by the Friends. He later became assistant preacher at Pennepack Baptist church, but was never ordained. He removed to Warminster in 1697, selling his land in Byberry, except one acre which was reserved as a burying ground. He died in Warminster, September, 1714, in his sixty-third year. He had married in the fall of 1683, Susannah Rush, daughter of William and Aurelia Rush, who had come to Pennsylvania in 1682 and settled in Byberry, and a granddaughter of John Rush, who commanded a troop of horse in Cromwell's army. Susannah, after the death of her husband, returned to Byberry and died there February 27, 1725. John and Susanna (Rush) Hart were the parents of five children; John, the ancestor of all of the name who remained in Bucks county; Joseph who married Sarah Stout, April 1, 1713, and died in 1714, without issue; Thomas, who inherited a portion of the land and conveyed it to his cousin, James Rush, in 1731, and left the county; Josiah, who removed to New Jersey, and Mary, who died unmarried.

John Hart, eldest son of John and Susannah (Rush) Hart, was born in Byberry, July 16, 1684. He does not appear to have occupied so important a place as his father in public affairs, though he held many posts of honor and responsibility. He was sheriff of Bucks county, 1737-8-9, and 1743-4-5, and 1749; coroner of Bucks county, 1741 and 1748; was commissioned justice June 9, 1752, and was succeeded by his son Joseph in 1761. When he was sworn in 1757, the record states he was "old, and impaired by apoplexy." He followed his father in matters of religion and united with the Baptists and was baptized at Pennepack November 15, 1706, by the Rev. Evan Morgan, and was thereafter closely associated with the sect. He was one of the organizers of Southampton Baptist church in 1746, and served as clerk, deacon and trustee, until his death March 22, 1763. He inherited from his father a large portion of the Warminster homestead and erected the family mansion there in 1750. He married November 25, 1708, Eleanor Crispin, daughter of Silas and Esther (Holme) Crispin, and grand-daughter of Thomas Holme, Penn's surveyor general, and of Captain William Crispin, one of Penn's commissioners for settling the colony of Pennsylvania. Though the latter never reached Pennsylvania, he was so closely identified with Penn and his family as to be of interest to Pennsylvanians. He was born in England in 1610, and was commander of the ship "Hope" in the service of the Commonwealth, under Cromwell, in 1652. In May, 1653, he was sent with the expedition against the Dutch, as captain of the "Assistance," under Rear Admiral William Penn, the father of the founder, and remained the remainder of that year cruising on the Dutch coast and preying upon their commerce. In 1654 he



HOMESTEAD OF COL. JOHN HART. (APRIL 9 1787-JUNE 18 1840.)

WARMINSTER, BUCKS CO. PA. BUILT 1817.

was captain of the "Laurel," in the British squadron, sent against the Spanish possessions in America, arriving at Barbadoes, January 29, 1654-5. He participated in the capture of Jamaica, May 17, 1655, was named as one of the commissioners for supplying Jamaica, and remained there when Penn returned to England, but following him soon after, and with him retired to Kinsale, Ireland, where he lived for about twenty years. On Penn receiving the grant of Pennsylvania he named Captain Crispin as one of the three "Commissioners for the Settling of the present Colony this year transported into ye Province," as stated in his letter of instructions, dated September 30, 1681. Captain Crispin, with his fellow commissioners John Bezar and Nathaniel Allen, sailed for Pennsylvania, but in different ships, Crispin sailing in the "Amity," which was blown off after nearly reaching the Delaware capes and put into Barbadoes for repairs. Crispin died there, and the "Amity" returned to England, and, returning to Pennsylvania in April, 1682, brought over Thomas Holme, Penn's surveyor general, who also succeeded Crispin as commissioner. Captain William Crispin married Anne Jasper, daughter of John Jasper, a merchant of Rotterdam, and a sister to Margaret, wife of Admiral Sir William Penn, and mother of the great founder. William and Anne Crispin were the parents of four children: Silas, above referred to, who came to Pennsylvania with Thomas Holme, and later married his daughter Esther; Rebecca, who married, August 24, 1688, Edward Blackfan, son of John Blackfan, of Stenning, county of Sussex, England; Ralph, who remained in Ireland and Rachel who married Thomas Armstrong and also remained in Europe. Edward Blackfan prepared to come to Pennsylvania, where William Penn had directed land to be laid out to him, but died before sailing, in 1690. His widow Rebecca and their only son William came to Pennsylvania and located in Bucks county at Pennsbury, where she lived for a number of years. She married, in 1725, Nehemiah Allen, son of Nathaniel, the commissioner. William, the son, married Eleanor Wood, of Philadelphia, and located in Solebury, Bucks county. They are the ancestors of the now numerous family of Blackfan. Captain Crispin married a second time, and had eleven children, most of whom located in the West Indies.

Silas Crispin, only son of the Captain by his first marriage, in 1684 located in Upper Dublin township, Philadelphia county, where he lived the rest of his life, dying May 31, 1711. He married a second time, Mary, daughter of Richard and Abigail Stockton, and widow of Thomas Shinn, who after his death married a third time, September 11, 1714. Richard Ridgway, Jr., son of Richard Ridgway, who was one of the earliest English settlers on the Delaware in Bucks county. Silas and Esther (Holme)

Crispin were the parents of eight children, six of whom lived to maturity: Sarah, married Lesson Loftus, of Philadelphia; Rebecca, married Joseph Finney; Marie, married John Collett; Eleanor, married John Hart; Esther, married Thomas Rush; Thomas, married Jane Ashton, and lived on his father's plantation in Lower Dublin; and William and Susanna who died young. By the second marriage Silas Crispin had six children; Joseph, who removed to Delaware; Benjamin, of Chester county; Abigail, married John Wright, of Chester county; Silas; Mary, married Thomas Earl, of New Jersey; and John.

John and Eleanor (Crispin) Hart were the parents of ten children, viz:-

1. John, born September 10, 1709, went to Virginia, where he was killed June 11, 1743 by the accidental discharge of a gun.

2. Susanna, born April 20, 1711, married March 31, 1731, John Price, and died two years later, leaving an only child, Joseph Price.

3. William, born March 7, 1713, died October 7, 1714.

4. Joseph, born September 1, 1715, died February 25, 1788; see forward.

5. Silas, born May 5, 1718, removed in early life to Augusta county, Virginia. At the organization of Rockingham county he became a resident of that county, filling the position of judge, sheriff, etc. He died without issue October 29, 1795.

6. Lucretia, born July 22, 1720, died December 15, 1760; was twice married, first, October 15, 1741, to William Gilbert, who died about 1750, and on March 5, 1752, to John Thomas; had three sons by first marriage, and a son and two daughters by the last.

7. Oliver Hart, born July 5, 1723, was for thirty years pastor of a Baptist church at Charleston, South Carolina, 1749-80, and fifteen years at Hopewell, New Jersey; died December 31, 1795.

8. Edith, born 1727, married Isaac Hough;—see Hough Family.

9. Seth, died at age of nine years.

10. Olive, died in infancy.

Colonel Joseph Hart, fourth child and eldest living son of John and Eleanor (Crispin) Hart at the death of his father, was born in the old family mansion in Warminster, September 1, 1715, and died there February 25, 1788. He was an active member of the Baptist church of Southampton, and a deacon from its organization in 1746, and succeeded his father as clerk and trustee in 1763. He entered into public life at an early age; was sheriff of Bucks county 1749-51; justice of the county courts 1764 to the time of his death. He was ensign of Captain Henry Kroesen's company of Bucks County Associators in 1747, and captain in 1756 of a Bucks county company. His most valuable services were however rendered during the Revolutionary contest, during which period to write of him is to write the history of the struggle in Bucks county, where he was in the fore-

front from the "protest" at Newtown, July 9, 1774, when he was appointed one of the committee from Bucks to meet the "Committee from the respective counties of Pennsylvania" at Philadelphia, July 15, 1774, until independence was established, almost always representing his county in the various conferences and conventions, serving as chairman of the committee of safety, county lieutenant, etc. He was commissioned colonel of the first battalion raised by the committee of safety, and took it through the Jersey campaign of 1776. He was vice-president of the convention that met in Carpenter's Hall, June 18, 1776, and was twice chairman of the committee of the whole in that famous convention. In 1777 he was elected to the supreme executive council, and served until October, 1779, when he became lieutenant of Bucks county. He was register of wills and recorder of deeds of Bucks county, 1777 to his death in 1788, being the first person commissioned for these offices by the supreme executive council. He was elected in 1782 to represent Bucks county on the "board of censors," and on June 7, 1784, was commissioned by council as judge of the courts of common pleas and quarter sessions. The records fully verify the truth of the lines inscribed on the tomb erected to the memory of him and his wife at Southampton; "His long and useful life was almost wholly devoted to the public service of his country; while the lives of both were eminent for piety and virtue."

He married October 8, 1740, his cousin Elizabeth Collett, daughter of John and Marie (Crispin) Collett, and granddaughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Rush) Collett. She was born in Byberry, May 14, 1714, and died February 19, 1788, six days before her husband's death. They were the parents of six children, all sons, William, John, Silas, Josiah, Joseph, and another Joseph, the first having died in infancy. William, the eldest died in 1760, at the age of nineteen, unmarried.

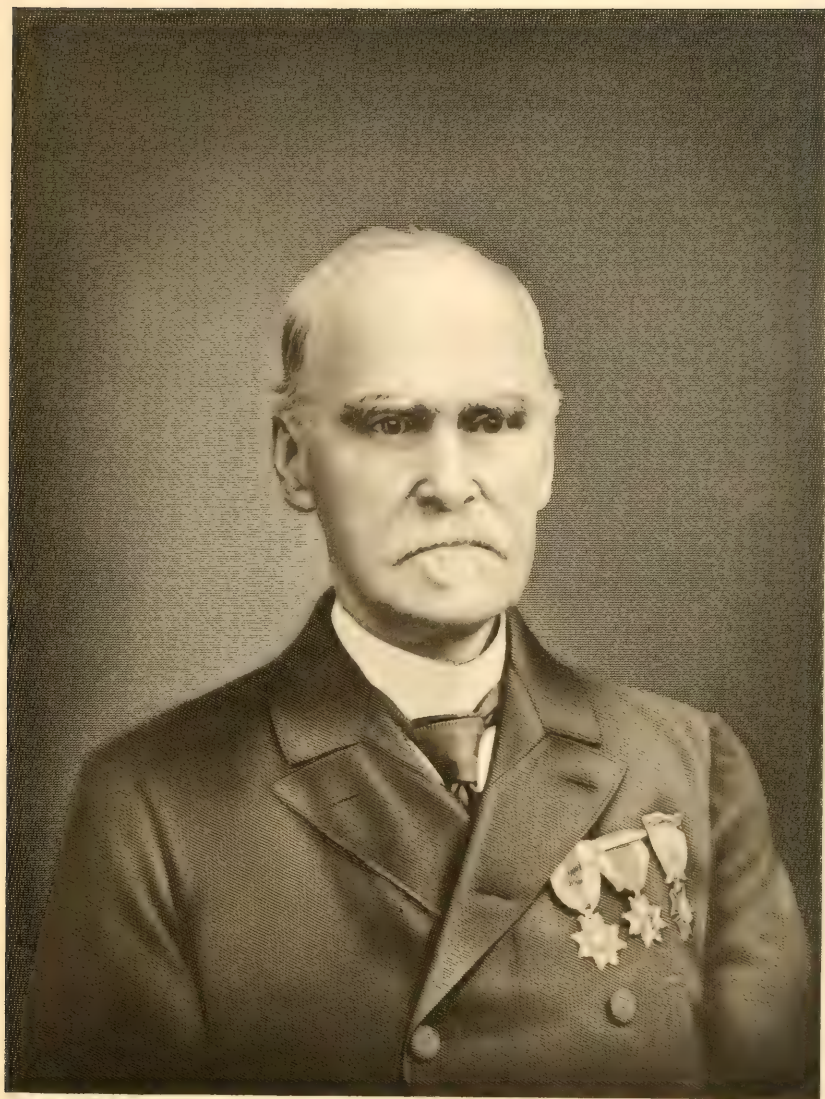
John the second son of Colonel Joseph and Elizabeth Hart, born November 29, 1743, was treasurer of Bucks county during the revolution, and was filling that position when the treasury at Newtown was robbed by the Doans and their gang of outlaws, October 22, 1784. He died at Newtown June 5, 1786. He married, September 13, 1767, Rebecca Rees, daughter of David and Margaret Rees, of Hatboro, and they were the parents of five sons and two daughters, of whom three died in youth. His son William was a physician in Philadelphia; John was a merchant at Jacksonville for many years, married Rachel Dungan and left numerous descendants; Elizabeth married Dr. Silas Hough, see Hough family; Joseph died unmarried.

Silas, the third son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Collett) Hart, born October 4, 1747, was a farmer and lived and died in Warminster; married Mary Daniel, and had ten children:

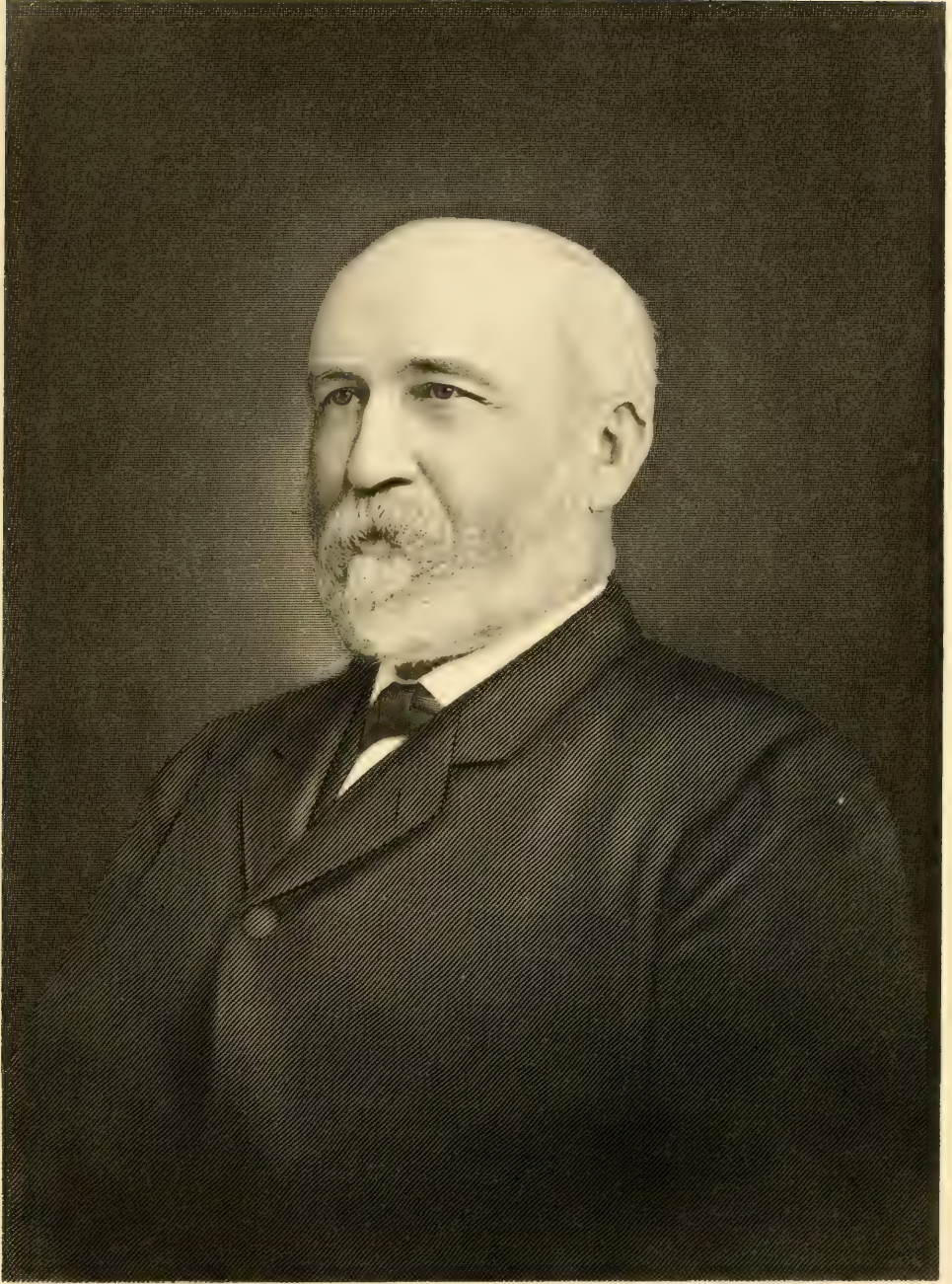
Joseph, the sixth son of Colonel Joseph Hart, born July 17, 1749, is treated of in the sketch of General W. W. H. Davis, whose grandfather he was.

Joseph, the sixth son of Colonel Joseph and Elizabeth Hart, and the ancestor of B. F. Hart, was born in Warminster, December 7, 1758. He was a man of liberal education and extensive information on public affairs, in which he took a deep interest, and always enjoyed the confidence of his fellow-citizens. During the famous Whiskey Insurrection he was paymaster of Colonel Hanna's brigade, and accompanied the army in its march to western Pennsylvania. He was a member of the state senate 1804-1809, and as such in 1805 was chairman of the committee which reported favorably the bill for building an alms-house in Bucks county, and in 1808 introduced the first resolution in the senate for the removal of the county seat from Newtown to a more central part of Bucks county, and which resulted in the location at the present site, Doylestown, two years later. He enjoyed a wide acquaintance with the distinguished men of his time in the state, as is evident by his correspondence. He married, December 25, 1783, Ann Folwell, of Warminster, whose family was one of the most respectable and influential in the county, and they were the parents of seven children, viz: Thomas, John, Charles, Lewis Folwell, Thomas, Eliza Ann, and Clarissa Maria. The first Thomas and Charles died in childhood. At the death of the father, on April 15, 1811, the homestead buildings and part of the home farm became the property of Thomas, the fifth son, who died in 1838, the balance being divided between John and Lewis F., who erected buildings thereon. The mother, Ann, died March 11, 1843. Eliza Ann, the eldest daughter, born December 8, 1797, married December 2, 1817, David Marple; and Clarissa Maria, the other daughter, married Joseph Carver.

John Hart, the eldest son of Joseph and Ann (Folwell) Hart, born in Warminster, April 9, 1787, was a man of prominence in the county, and for many years had a considerable political influence. When the British threatened Philadelphia in 1814 he and his brothers, Thomas and Lewis, enlisted in Captain William Purdy's company in Colonel Humphrey's regiment, and served in the field until December, when the danger having passed, they were mustered out of service. After the return of peace he took an active interest in the military of the county, serving at one time as colonel of militia. He served one session in the state legislature, 1832, and filled a number of local offices. He was a warm patron of Hatboro Library, founded in 1755 by his grandfather and others. He married, March 10, 1810, Mary Horner, daughter of John and Mary Horner, of Warminster, who was born May 3, 1790, and they were the parents of eight children as follows



W. W. A. Davis.



Frank Hart

JOSEPH, the oldest son of John and Mary (Horner) Hart, born January 21, 1811, receiving a liberal education and graduated at Jefferson College, Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania. He followed the profession of teaching for many years, and was deeply interested in public affairs up to the time of his death in 1898. He married Jane, daughter of William and Ellen Vansant, and had four children,—George W., Charles H., Mary E., and Ella S. George W. followed the vocation of a farmer, married Jennie Valentine, had one child, Charles Vincent, who received a public school education, then graduated from West Chester Normal school, receiving a scholarship to Dartmouth, graduated from that institution and afterward from Jefferson University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is now practicing in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Charles H. was also a teacher, and at the time of his death, in 1881, was principal of a school in the Twenty-third Ward, Philadelphia. He was also connected with several newspapers, and enjoyed the reputation of being a deep thinker. Mary E. died in infancy. Ella S. taught school in Horsham, Montgomery county, for a few years, then returned home to attend her father in his declining years. She now lives in Hatboro, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM H., second son of John and Mary (Horner) Hart, was born April 23, 1813. In 1845 he married Rachel Ayers, of Moreland, Montgomery county. They had three children, all of whom died in infancy.

JAMES, the third son of John and Mary (Horner) Hart, born December 15, 1820, married Rachel, daughter of Isaac and Emilie Hobensack. With his family he moved to Maryland and located near Baltimore, where as a farmer he continued to reside until the beginning of the civil war. Owing to the hostile feeling entertained toward northerners he was obliged to sacrifice his property and return with his family to Bucks county. He then enlisted in the First New Jersey Cavalry Regiment, in the company commanded by his cousin, Captain John H. Shelmire. In recognition of his bravery and courage he was promoted to major of the regiment, and at the same time held the commission as major in the United States army. He was repeatedly wounded, and finally killed, after the evacuation of Richmond, at the battle of Five Forks, Virginia, April 1, 1865. His remains were brought home and interred in the Southampton Baptist burial ground, along with his kindred. He left a widow and six children, all of whom are living.

GEORGE, the fourth son of John and Mary (Horner) Hart, born April 18, 1823, received a good thorough home education, and afterwards graduated at Yale. In 1849 he went to California, returned to Philadelphia, became a partner in the mercantile house of Shunway, Hart & Co., married

Louisa Webb, and had four children, one of whom is still living.

B. FRANK, the fifth son of John and Mary (Horner) Hart, and the subject of our sketch, born March 22, 1825, likewise received a liberal education and taught different schools in his native county and also in Philadelphia. He then located in Philadelphia, and was for many years associated with John P. Verree's rolling mill in Kensington, then became executive officer and general manager of one of the city passengers railways. After many years of close attention to business he retired from active life, and now resides with his family at 2010 Wallace street, Philadelphia. He is a member of the Bucks County Historical Society, and takes a lively interest in the affairs of the county with whose history his distinguished ancestors were so closely identified. April 9, 1867, he married Anna H., daughter of Thomas Barnett, Philadelphia, and had five children. John Davis, born March 25, 1868, died in infancy; Sarah, born May 23, 1869; Mabel, born November 10, 1870, died March 14, 1873; Walter, born October 5, 1874; and Lydia, born September 11, 1876. Sara, daughter of B. Frank and Anna (Barnett) Hart, married Rev. Madison C. Peters, the distinguished preacher, author and lecturer of Philadelphia, and has three children, Dorothy, Anna and Frank H. Walter Horner, son of B. Frank and Anna (Barnett) Hart, graduated from Colonel Hyatt's Military School and is now one of Philadelphia's rising business men. Lydia, daughter of B. Frank and Anna (Barnett) Hart, remains at home with her parents.

THOMPSON DARRAH, sixth son of John and Mary (Horner) Hart, born August 14, 1827, went to Philadelphia, where he engaged in business. He married Susan Snedecar, and had one child. At the beginning of the civil war he enlisted as first lieutenant in his cousin's (Colonel Alfred Marple's) company in Colonel W. W. H. Davis's 104th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was later commissioned as lieutenant-colonel and commanded a brigade at the siege of Charleston, South Carolina.

ANN ELIZA, daughter of John and Mary (Horner) Hart, born January 17, 1817, died June, 1900.

MARY DARRAH, daughter of John and Mary (Horner) Hart, born July 18, 1818, died.

GENERAL WILLIAM WATTS HART DAVIS, a veteran of two wars, author, journalist and historian, was born at Davisville, Southampton township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1820, and comes of English, Welsh and Scotch-Irish ancestry, representing the commingling of the blood of these different nationalities to which we are indebted for many of the finest types of American citizenship.

On the paternal side, his great-grand-

father, William Davis, was an early settler in Solebury or Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, and while tradition makes him of Welsh descent, his environment and associations indicate very strongly to the writer of these lines that he was either a native of the north of Ireland, or a son of an Ulster Scot, who had made his way to Pennsylvania with the great army of Scotch Covenanters from the province of Ulster in the first quarter of the eighteenth century. He married, about 1756, Sarah Burleigh (or Burley) daughter of John Burley, of Upper Makefield, an Ulster Scot, who had settled in Upper Makefield about 1735 with the Torberts, McNairs and others with whom his family later intermarried. Little is known of the life of William Davis other than that he was a farmer in Solebury and Upper Makefield, and died in the latter part of the century. William and Sarah (Burley) Davis were the parents of seven children, viz: Jemima, born December 25, 1758, married John Pitner, and removed with him first to Maryland and later to New Castle, Delaware; John, the grandfather of General Davis, born September 6, 1760; Sarah, born October 1, 1763, married Lott Search, of Southampton, Bucks county; William, born September 9, 1766, became a sea captain and died at sea; Joshua, born July 6, 1769, removed to Maryland about 1800; Mary, born October 3, 1771, and Joseph, born March 1, 1774, of whom we have no further record.

John Davis, second son of William and Sarah (Burley) Davis, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born and reared in Solebury, and at the age of sixteen years became a member of William Hart's company in the Bucks county battalion of the Flying Camp, under Colonel Joseph Hart, and participated with it in the New Jersey and Long Island campaign of 1776. Returning with the battalion to Bucks county he participated with General Washington in the Christmas night attack on Trenton. In 1777 he enlisted in Captain Thomas Butler's company in the Third Pennsylvania Regiment, later becoming a part of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment; then transferred to Captain Joseph McClelland's company, was at the storming of Stony Point, and wounded in the foot at Fort Lee on the Hudson, 1780. He was in the Ninth, under McClelland, at the time of revolt in New Jersey, proceeded from there to York in January, 1781, and from there the company was ordered south under Lafayette and participated in the battle of Yorktown, after which Davis was discharged on account of his disabled foot and returned to Bucks county. In 1782 he was commissioned ensign of Captain Neeley's company, Colonel John Keller's battalion, Bucks county militia, and was one of the members of that battalion to enter into active service for seven months. At the close of his military service John Davis married, June 26, 1783, Ann Simpson, daughter of William and Ann (Hines)

Simpson, of Buckingham, and rented the Ellicott farm in Solebury, where he lived until 1795, when he removed with his family to Ellicott's Mills, Maryland, where they resided until 1816, when he removed to Franklin county, Ohio, where he died January 25, 1832, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, Ann, survived him, dying June 6, 1851, in her eighty-seventh year. Her father, William Simpson, was born in Ireland in 1732, and is said to have come to Pennsylvania about 1740 with his widowed mother and a brother John, who was the great-grandfather of General U. S. Grant. William Simpson married Ann Hines, daughter of Mathew Hines, of New Britain, and lived for a time in that township, removing later to Buckingham, where he died in 1816. The children of John and Ann (Simpson) Davis were: Sarah, born in Solebury, October 12, 1784; William born August 22, 1786; John, born August 7, 1788; Ann, born November 6, 1790; Samuel, born 1792, died in infancy; Joshua, born in Maryland, June 27, 1796; Samuel S., born September, 1798; Joseph, born January 27, 1803, and Elizabeth, born November 18, 1805. Most of these children removed with their parents to the banks of the Scioto, where they became useful and active members of the community and engaged in different branches of business and professions.

John Davis, the second son of John and Ann, born in Solebury, August 7, 1788, was the father of the subject of this sketch. He removed with his parents to Rock Creek, on the banks of the Potapsico, Maryland, at the age of seven years, and was reared to the life of a farmer. At the age of sixteen years he began to drive his father's Conestoga wagon with produce to Baltimore, and before he was seventeen was sent with his father's team to remove the goods of a neighbor to Pittsburg, crossing the Alleghenies and passing through what was then a wilderness with scattering settlers; the trip occupying about sixty days. In 1808, at the age of twenty, he bought his time of his father and began farming for himself. His opportunities for an education being limited, he supplemented what scholastic knowledge he had gained in his boyhood by the reading of books and periodicals of the day in the midst of a life of business activity. He had a thirst for knowledge, and, possessing a retentive memory, became exceptionally well informed on history and the issues of American politics of the day. On one of his visits to his uncle, Lott Search, in Southampton township, he made the acquaintance of his future wife, Amy Hart, daughter of Josiah and Ann (Watts) Hart, who was living with her widowed mother on the old Watts homestead in Southampton, and from that time until March 13, 1813, the date of his marriage, was a frequent visitor at his uncle's house.

Amy Hart was born June 30, 1784, and came of distinguished ancestry, her father,

Josiah Hart, being the fourth son of Colonel Joseph* and Elizabeth (Collet) Hart, born July 17, 1749, and died October 25, 1800. He was captain of one of the Bucks county companies of militia during the Revolutionary war, under his father, who was commissioned colonel of the first battalion organized in Bucks county, in 1776, for the Jersey campaign. Colonel Hart was one of the most prominent men of his day in Bucks county, serving as sheriff, 1747-1751; justice of the courts of Bucks county, 1764, to the time of his death in 1788, ensign of militia, 1747. In the Revolutionary struggle he was one of the leading spirits from the time he was appointed on the committee of Bucks county, July 9, 1774, to attend "a meeting of the several committees of the respective counties of Pennsylvania, to be held in Philadelphia the 15th of July, instant," until independence was achieved. He was born September 1, 1715, and died February 25, 1788, and was a son of John and Eleanor (Crispin) Hart, grandson of John Hart, who came from Witney, Oxfordshire, in 1682, and married Susanna Rush, of Byberry. On the maternal side Mrs. Davis was a granddaughter of Stephen, and great-granddaughter of Rev. John Watts, born at Leeds, England, 1661; came to Lower Dublin, Philadelphia county, 1686, and married Sarah Eaton. He became pastor of the Pennepack Baptist church, 1690, and died 1702. William Watts, brother of Mrs. Josiah Hart, was prothonotary, clerk of quarter sessions, and associate justice of Bucks county. Mrs. Hart, mother-in-law of John Davis, died in 1815, at Doylestown, of typhoid fever; also William W. Hart, a young member of the bar, her son, and Mrs. Miles, another daughter of Mrs. Hart, all dying in the George Brock house, Doylestown, within a few days, of the same fever.

Soon after his marriage John Davis settled on his mother-in-law's farm in Southampton, and, at her death, in 1815, it was adjudged to him in right of his wife, and he resided in that immediate neighborhood the remainder of his long and active life. He at once became active in the affairs of his native county, to which he returned while the second war with Great Britain was in progress. On news of the burning of Washington reaching Bucks county, a meeting was called at Hart's Cross Roads, now Hartsville, on Thursday, September 1, 1814, to raise volunteers to take the field. The list of the men enrolled is in the handwriting of William Watts Hart, brother of Mrs. John Davis, and John Davis's name heads the list. He became ensign of the company then formed, which, after two months' camp and drill at Bush Hill, Philadelphia, proceeded to Camp Dupont, in Delaware, where their three months' service was completed. Ensign Davis, soon after his discharge, entered

the volunteer militia of the county, became active therein, and was in constant commission for thirty-four years, holding in succession commissions as captain, brigade inspector, major, lieutenant-colonel, colonel, and was three times elected major-general of the division composed of Bucks and Montgomery counties. General Davis was a natural politician, a Democrat from conviction, and became a power in that party in Bucks county. Sturdy in the advocacy of what he conceived to be right and strong in the reasons and facts on which his conclusions were founded, he became a strong and eloquent advocate and was "on the stump" in many of the political campaigns of his day. He was appointed by Governor Wolf, 1833, a member of the board of appraisers of public works and held the office three years. In 1838 he was elected to congress from the Bucks county district, and made a splendid record as a congressman. His speech in favor of the passage of the Independent Treasury Bill, June 27, 1840, was commented on throughout the country as a masterly and able one. He served on many important committees and took an active interest in all that pertained to the best interest of his district and the country at large. On March 4, 1845, he was appointed surveyor of the port of Philadelphia, and filled that position for four years. During the forty years from 1820 to 1860, General John Davis's position in the political arena was a prominent one and he was closely associated and in constant correspondence with the leading political lights of that time. A lifelong friend of James Buchanan, he used strenuous efforts to accomplish his election to the presidency. He, however, disapproved of Buchanan's Kansas and Nebraska policy, and refused to indorse it, and became estranged from many old-time comrades in the party.

During all these years General Davis remained a resident of Davisville, where he operated a farm and saw mill for many years. In 1829 he built a store building there, and conducted a general merchandise store for many years, and filled the position of postmaster. He was an excellent business man, frank and straightforward in his dealings, and of unswerving public and private integrity. He and his family were members of the Baptist church, and he took a deep interest in religious and educational matters. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was amongst the very first to raise his voice in favor of maintaining the Union and putting down the rebellion with a strong arm. Had his age permitted would have gone to the front, as did his only son, in defense of the government he loved and served.

Amey, the wife of General John Davis, died August 17, 1847, and he on April 8, 1876, and both are buried in the old graveyard at Southampton Baptist church. Their children were: Ann, who married, December 10, 1835, James Erwin, of Newtown,

*See preceding sketch.

whose only surviving child married Henry Mercur, of Towanda, Pennsylvania; Rebecca, who married, January 5, 1840, Alfred T. Duffield, who succeeded the General as storekeeper at Davisville, and died in September, 1871, and his wife in 1884, leaving three children: J. Davis Duffield, T. H. Benton Duffield, and Amy, wife of Judge Gustav A. Endlich of Reading; Sarah, who married Ulysses Mercur, of Towanda, later chief justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania; Amy, who married Holmes Sells, a practicing physician at Dublin, Ohio, later a prominent physician and druggist at Atlanta, Georgia, where they resided during the Civil war; Elizabeth, who never married, and resides at the old homestead at Davisville; and an only son, William Watts Hart Davis, the subject of this sketch, who was named for his mother's brother, William Watts Hart, a member of the Bucks county bar, who was clerk of the orphans' court of Bucks county in 1814, and resigned to go in defense of his country when Washington was burned, and was adjutant of Colonel Humphrey's Bucks county regiment. At the close of the war he returned to Doylestown and died in 1815 of typhus fever.

William Watts Hart Davis was born at Davisville, July 27, 1820. He was reared on the old homestead and his earliest educational advantages were obtained at a private school kept by Miss Anna Longstreth, at the Longstreth homestead nearby; later he attended the celebrated classical school at Southampton Baptist church, and the day school, a mile from Davisville, on the Bucks and Montgomery county line road. In 1832 he came to Doylestown and attended the Academy there, boarding at the public house of his father's old captain and friend, William Purdy; a few years later he attended the select school of Samuel Long, near Hartsville, and the Newtown Academy, finishing his elementary education at the boarding school of Samuel Aaron, Burlington, New Jersey. From the age of ten years the time not spent in school was spent behind the counter in his fathers' store, where he learned practical business methods and habits of industry from the best of teachers, by both example and precept. In 1841 he entered Captain Alden Partridge's University and Military School at Norwich, Vermont, and concluded a three years' course in sixteen months, graduating in 1842 with the degrees of A. M. and M. M. S. In the same year he was appointed an instructor of mathematics and commandant of cadets in the military academy at Portsmouth, Virginia, where he remained three years.

He then began the study of law in the office of Judge John Fox, at Doylestown, and in 1846, after his admission to the bar, entered the law department of Harvard University. On December 5, 1846, while a student of Harvard Law School, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, he enlisted in the

First Massachusetts Infantry for the Mexican war; was commissioned first lieutenant, December 31, 1846, of Captain Crowning-shield's company, Colonel Caleb Cushing's regiment; adjutant, January 16, 1847; aide-de-camp June 1, 1847; acting assistant adjutant general, July 18, 1847; acting commissary of subsistence, October 9, 1847; acting quartermaster and inspector, October 29, 1847; captain, Company I, First Massachusetts Infantry, March 16, 1848, spending the winter of 1847-1848 with Scott's conquering army in the Valley of Mexico. He was one of the officers who participated in the capture of General Valencia, in a night ride of seventy miles. He was mustered out July 24, 1848, at the close of the war.

He now returned to Doylestown, where he practiced law until 1853, when he was appointed by President Franklin Pierce (with whom he had served in the Mexican war) to the position of United States district attorney of the territory of New Mexico, and spent the next four years in that territory, during which time he filled the offices of attorney-general, secretary of the territory, acting governor, superintendent of Indian affairs and of public buildings. While there he also published a newspaper at Santa Fe in Spanish and English, and, with the assistance of an interpreter and his clerk he saved the valuable Spanish manuscript in the secretary's office which afterward furnished him the material from which he wrote "The Spanish Conquest of New Mexico," that was issued from the press of the "Doylestown Democrat" in 1869. While at Santa Fe he wrote his first work on New Mexico, entitled "El Gringo, or New Mexico and Her People," which Harper & Brothers published in 1857. While exercising the functions of government in our new territory, Mr. Davis met with some unique experiences. On one occasion, himself and party, while traveling on the plains, were captured by the Arapahoe Indians, but, by the exercise of a little diplomacy, escaped serious molestation.

Returning to Doylestown in the fall of 1857, he purchased the "Doylestown Democrat," then as now the organ of the Democratic party in the county, and owned and edited it until 1890, when he sold out to the Doylestown Publishing Company, but continued as its editor until 1900, since which time he has devoted his time to historical and literary work.

General Davis raised and took to the front the first armed force in the county for the defense of the country in the civil war, known as the "Doylestown Guards," of which he had been captain since 1858 as a volunteer militia organization. He served with this company through a campaign in the Shenandoah Valley under General Robert Patterson, an account of which campaign he later published, and which is considered an authority on that subject. The company was ordered to Washington in

1861, and was the first military force to pass through Baltimore after the riots of April 19, 1861. The company being mustered out at the end of their three months' service, Captain Davis, by order of the secretary of war, raised at Doylestown the One Hundred and Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and a battery known at its inception as the "Ringgold Battery," but later as "Durell's Battery," an excellent history of which has lately been written and published by Lieutenant Charles A. Cuffel, of Doylestown. Colonel Davis went to the front with his regiment November 6, 1861, and served throughout the war as its colonel, though frequently filling positions and exercising commands commensurate to a much higher rank. His military record during the civil war, as briefly summed up from the records of the War Department, is as follows: Captain Company I, Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania Regiment (Doylestown Guards), April 16, 1861, in the Shenandoah Valley campaign; mustered out July 26, 1861; colonel One Hundred and Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, September 5, 1861; provisional brigade commander, November 11, 1861; commanding First Brigade, Casey's Division, Fourth Corps, November 30, 1861; wounded at Fair Oaks, May 31, 1862; commanded First Brigade, Second Division, Eighteenth Corps, January 11, 1863 (Second Division, First Corps, March 10, 1863; commanded United States forces at Port Royal Island, South Carolina, May 27, 1862, post of Beaufort, South Carolina, June 14, 1863; First Brigade, Terry's Division, July 8, 1863, at siege of Charleston, S. C.; commanded U. S. forces at Morris Island, South Carolina, January 19, 1864; District of Hilton Head, Port Pulaski, St. Helena and Tybee Islands, South Carolina, April 18, 1864; First Brigade, Hatch's Division, July 4, 1864; wounded at siege of Charleston, July 6, 1864, losing fingers of right hand; mustered out September 30, 1864; brevetted brigadier-general, United States Volunteers, March 13, 1865, "for meritorious services during the operations against Charleston, South Carolina." In connection with the distinguished services rendered by General Davis in the operations before Charleston we publish below a letter written by Major General Gilmore, then in command of the forces there, which shows in what light his services were held by his superior officers:

"Headquarters, Department of the South,
"Folly Island, S. C., Nov. 26, 1863.
"Col. W. W. H. Davis, 104th Pa. Vol. Inf.,
Commanding Brigade, Morris Island
S. C.

"Dear Sir:—Although entirely unsolicited by you, directly or indirectly, I deem it my duty, as it is certainly a pleasure, on the eve of your departure for a short leave of absence in the North, to express to you, officially, my high appreciation of the zeal, intelligence, and efficiency which have marked your conduct and service during

the operations against the defences of Charleston, still pending. Much of our service here has been trying, indeed, upon both officers and men, but I have been most nobly sustained by all, and by none more zealously than yourself. I wish you a successful journey and a safe return to us.

Very Respectfully, Your Obt. S'vt.,
(Signed) Q. A. GILMORE,
"Maj. Gen'l. Com'd'g."

The above letter, received on the eve of his departure for a short visit to his family and friends in Bucks county, was an entire and gratifying surprise to the general and is much prized by him.

The One Hundred and Fourth passed through the thick of the fight, and rendered valiant service in the defense of the Union, and left many of its numbers in their last sleep under Southern skies. General Davis was largely instrumental in securing the erection of a monument to the memory of his fallen comrades at Doylestown.

At the close of the war General Davis returned to the management and editorship of the "Democrat." He was honorary commissioner of the United States to the Paris Exposition in 1878; was Democratic candidate for congress from the seventh district in 1882, and for the state at large in 1884. In 1885 he was appointed by President Cleveland United States pension agent at Philadelphia, and filled that position for four years. In the midst of a life of business activity General Davis has devoted much time to literary and historical work. In addition to numerous lectures, addresses and papers on historical and other subjects, he is the author of the following publications, "El Gringo," 1857; "Spanish Conquest of New Mexico,"* 1869; "History of One Hundred and Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers," 1866; "History of the Hart Family of Bucks County," 1867; "Life of General John Lacey," 1868; "History of Bucks County," 1876; "Life of John Davis," 1886; "Doylestown Guards," 1887; "Campaign of 1861, in the Shenandoah Valley," 1893; "The Fries Rebellion," 1899; "Doylestown, Old and New," 1904, and a revised edition of the "History of Bucks County," 1905. All of these publications are considered the best authorities on the subjects treated and most of them now bring in the market double and treble their original subscription price. General Davis has been

*The eminent historian, George Bancroft, read the entire manuscript of the "Spanish Conquest of New Mexico" prior to its publication and in a letter to General Davis, from Berlin, under date of February 17, 1869, said: "You are the only American I know who had the opportunity and the curiosity to investigate the subject, and our new acquisition is rising so rapidly in greatness and value that a new interest attaches to the romantic career of the adventurers who discovered it, and I trust that you will publish your valuable work." Thomas A. Janvier, author of the "Mexican Guide," and an extensive contributor to Spanish-American literature, in a letter to the General says: "Your history is one of the most scholarly and thoroughly satisfying works in the whole range of Spanish-American literature. It has the charm of style of the old chroniclers, and much of their charm of quaintness, with an exactness that is not, in all cases, an old chronicler's characteristic."

General Davis is a companion of the military order of the Loyal Legion, a member of the Aztec Club, Survivors of the Mexican War, of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution, Post No. 1, G. A. R., Philadelphia, the American Historical Association and the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and a member and one of the founders of Historical Society of New Mexico.

Commodore Daniel Todd Patterson was born on Long Island, New York, in 1786. He entered the U. S. navy in 1800, and was a midshipman on board the frigate "Philadelphia" in the expedition commanded by Captain William Brainbridge, engaged in the blockade of Tripoli. October 31, 1803, when the frigate ran upon the rocks and the vessel and entire crew were captured and held prisoners in Tripoli for three years, until peace was declared. On January 24, 1807, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, and on July 24, 1813, to master-commander. As commander of the naval forces he co-operated with General Andrew Jackson in 1814-15 in the defense

At the breaking out of the civil war he was serving on the steam sloop "Mohickian," on the coast of Africa; returning home he was put on active duty; was commissioned commander of sham gunboat "Chocura," July 16, 1862, in Hampton Roads, Virginia; and was present at the siege of Yorktown, and opened up the Pamunkey river for McClellan's army, co-operating with the Army of the Potomac. In November, 1862, he was ordered to the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron in the steamer "James Adger," which he commanded until June, 1865, participating in the capture of a flying battery near Fort Fisher, in August, 1863; captured the "Cornubia" and "Robert E. Lee," and the schooner "Ella" off the North Carolina coast. He was senior officer in the outside blockade off Charleston, South Carolina, September 15, 1864; commanded the steam-sloop "Brooklyn," flagship of the South Atlantic Squadron, from September 19, 1865, to September 18, 1867, being commissioned captain July 25, 1866; promoted to commodore November 2, 1871, and commanded Washington Navy Yard 1873-6; was commissioned rear admiral March 28, 1877, and commanded the Asiatic Squadron until 1880, which completed his twenty-five years of active sea duty. He retired May 10, 1882. He was elected January 2, 1868, a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. He died at Washington, D. C., after a long and painful illness, April 9, 1889. He married Maria Montresor Wainwright, daughter of Colonel Richard Wainwright, of the United States Marine Corps, who died in

1881. They were the parents of three sons and one daughter.

Captain Samuel A. W. Patterson entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1876, and graduated in 1882, after making several cruises as a student. After graduation he was attached to the flagship "Hartford," of the Pacific Squadron, where he served two years. He left the navy in 1884, and in 1885 was appointed as a clerk in the United States Pension Office at Philadelphia under General W. W. H. Davis, pension agent, and filled that position for four years and six months. From 1886 to 1896 he resided in Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. In May, 1896, he entered the U. S. Revenue Cutter service, where he served until January 17, 1900. He was in the blockading squadron at Cuba during the Spanish-American War. He re-entered the U. S. navy in January 1900, and was stationed at the Boston Navy Yard until ordered to China, June, 1900, as second lieutenant of the U. S. Marine Corps, and was promoted to first lieutenant, July, 1900, during the Boxer troubles in China, where he participated in the famous march to Peking to relieve the imprisoned legations. At the close of the Chinese imbroglio he was ordered to the Philippines, and served on the U. S. S. "New Orleans," at China and Japan, and at Cavite and Olongapo, Philippine Islands. After two years and eight months' service abroad he was stationed for a time at the New York Navy Yard, from whence he was ordered to the Isthmus of Panama, where he served for six months. Returning to the New York Navy Yard he was promoted captain in November, 1903, and is now (1905) cruising on board the U. S. battleship "Kentucky," of the North Atlantic Fleet.

Captain Patterson, February 18, 1886, married Margaret Sprague Davis, daughter of General W. W. H. Davis, of Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, a sketch of whose distinguished career and ancestry is given in this volume. Captain and Margaret (Sprague) Davis Patterson have been the parents of three children, Anna Davis, born December 27, 1886, died December 1, 1894; Thomas Harman, born April 15, 1889, died August 12, 1889; and Daniel Walter, born April 14, 1891, who survives.

CORNELL FAMILY. Guillaume Corneille, (variously spelled, Cornele, Cornale, Cornelise, in the Dutch records of New Netherlands) was of undoubted French origin, probably a Huguenot, and possibly of the same family as Pierre and Thomas Corneille, the noted dramatists and poets of Rouen, a supposition strengthened by the fact that he named his eldest son Peter, the French of which would have been "Pierre." He settled on Long Island early in the seventeenth century, and

died at Flatbush prior to July 17, 1666, at which date his son Pieter Guiliamse paid for the burial of both his father and mother, as shown by the town records. On August 9, 1658, he procured from Director Stuyvesant, a patent for a large plantation at Flatbush, and in 1661 he and his son Pieter purchased a "bouwery" and several building lots in Flatbush. He left five children Pieter, Gulliam or Gelyam, Cornelis, Jacob and Maria, who have left numerous descendants in Kings county, Long Island, New York, New Jersey, and in Bucks county and other parts of Pennsylvania. The name for nearly a century was spelled Cornele, with the accent on the e.

Pieter Wuellemesen, as he wrote his name, the eldest son of Guiliam Cornele, was a prominent man in the early history of Flatbush and Kings county. As above stated he was joint purchaser with his father of a large plantation in Flatbush, and later was allotted other building lots in the town. He was commissioned as "Pierre Guilleaum" on October 8, 1686, a lieutenant of the Flatbush company of Kings county militia. His will is dated May 23, 1689. He married in 1675 Marguerite Vercheur, or Vernelle, as the marriage record gives it, and they were the parents of at least five children: Gulliam, born 1679; Cornelis, 1681; Jacob, 1683; Maria, 1686, and Pieter. Cornelis, the second son, married Janetie—and had children: Johannes, baptised September 21, 1718; Adrien, baptised November 19, 1721; Cornelis, married Anne Williams in Philadelphia in 1746, and probably several others, some of whom are said to have settled in Bucks county. Pieter, the youngest son of Pieter and Margaret, married Catharine Lanning and settled in New Jersey. Adrien, son of Cornelis, is erroneously confounded with Adrien, son of Guiliam, who settled in Bucks county; the former probably never lived in Pennsylvania.

Gilliam Cornell, eldest son of Peter and Margaret, was born at Flatbush, Long Island, in 1679, married November 4, 1714, Cornelia Van Nortwyck, daughter of Simon and Folkertje Van Nortwyck, of Blanckenburg, in the Netherlands, and remained until 1723 at Flatbush, removing from there to New Utrecht, and is said to have accompanied some of his children to Bucks county prior to 1750, of which latter fact we have no proof, unless a tombstone, beside those of his sons Gilliam and Wilhelmus, in the old Dutch Reformed burying ground near Feasterville, marked "G x C," may be considered as such. He purchased a house and lot in Flatbush as early as 1708. His children as shown by the records of the Dutch Reformed churches of Flatbush and New Utrecht and from the Bucks county records, were: Adrien; Jacobus, baptised October 2, 1720; Wilhelmus, baptised July 29,

1722; Gilliam, baptised October 23, 1724; Johannes, baptised June 16, 1727, married May 23, 1750, Maria Lott, and remained in Flatbush; Simon, baptised July 13, 1729; and Abraham, baptised October 10, 1731. Margaretta Cornell, who married Rem Vanderbelt, of Southampton, and had a son Gilliam baptised at Southampton in 1742, is also supposed to have been a daughter of Gilliam. Of the above named sons of Gilliam and Cornelia Cornell, four (Adrien, Wilhelmus, Gilliam and Simon) came to Bucks county, and settled in Northampton and Southampton, and where the first three left numerous descendants. Adrien was the ancestor of most of the Cornells who now reside in Bucks, and a more detailed account of him will be given below.

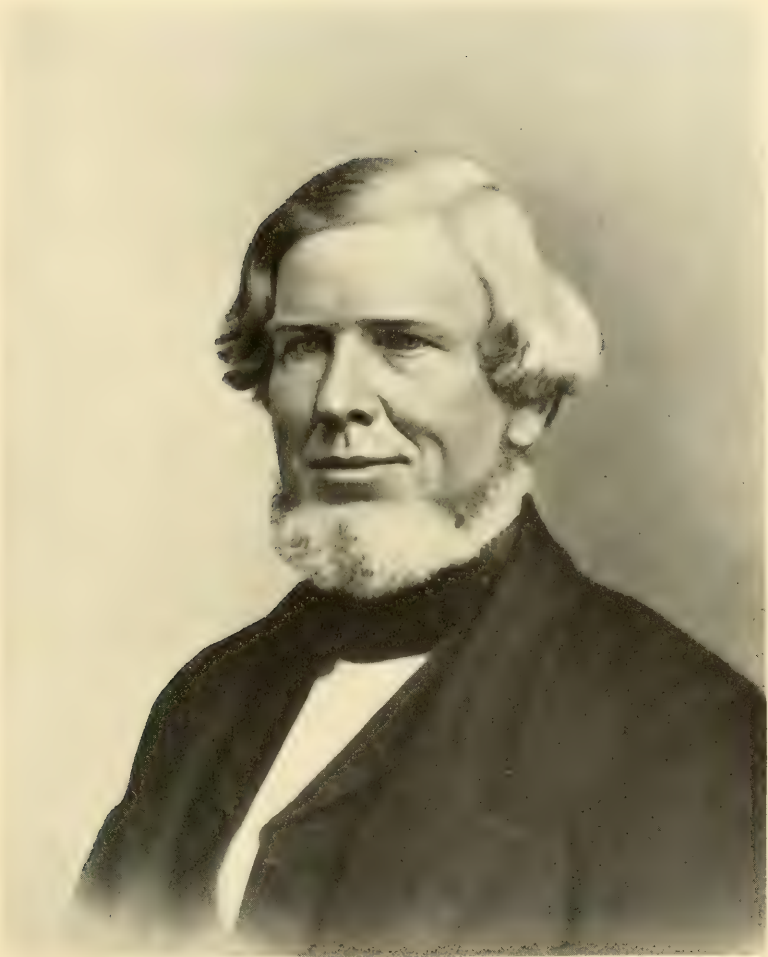
WILHELMUS CORNELL, born at Flatbush, Long Island, July 13, 1722, probably came to Bucks county with his elder brother Adrien and their parents prior to 1740. He was married at the Southampton church, April 14, 1744, to Elshe (or Alice) Kroesen. His first purchase of land was in connection with his younger brother Gilliam in 1755, and consisted of three tracts of land near Churchville, eighty-two acres on the Northampton side of the Bristol road, and 115 acres opposite in Southampton, including the present site of the church. In 1762 he conveyed his interest in these tracts to Gilliam, and purchased of Jacob Duffield 233½ acres in Southampton, and subsequently acquired considerable other land there. He died October 14, 1783, and his wife Elshe died October 8, 1802, at the age of seventy-seven years; they are buried side by side in the old grave yard at Feasterville. They were the parents of seven children: Gilliam, born January 2, 1745, died August 17, 1755; John, born January, 1750, died January 24, 1811, leaving sons Gilliam, Wilhelmus, Jacob, John and Isaac, and daughters Elizabeth, wife of Henry Feaster, and Cornelia, wife of Gilliam Cornell; Cornelia, baptised February 11, 1753, married William Craven; Margaret, baptised December 14, 1755, married Henry Courson; Elizabeth, baptised June 7, 1761; and Gilliam, baptised September 17, 1758, married Jane Craven. The latter was known locally as "Yompey Cornell." He was buried on his farm at Southampton Station.

Gilliam Cornel, born on Long Island in 1724, married there May 23, 1750, Margaret Schench, and removed to Bucks county. He purchased land as above recited in 1755 in connection with his brother Wilhelmus, and purchased the latter's interest therein six years later. He died in Northampton, July 17, 1785, and his wife Margaret died September 5, 1805. They had seven children: 1. Phebe, who married her cousin Cornelius Cornell, the son of Simon. 2.

Cornelia, baptised April 11, 1757, married William Bennett. 3. John, baptised December 31, 1758, married Catharine Slegt. 4. Abraham, baptised January 28, 1760, died August 31, 1801, married Agnes Bennett. 5. Gilliam, baptised August 27, 1764, married Rachel ——— and left Bucks county. 6. Margaret, baptised 1767. 7. John, baptised June 12, 1774, died young. 8. Maria, baptised August 24, 1778.

Simon Cornell, born on Long Island in 1729, married Adrienne Kroesen and settled in the neighborhood of Southampton, though probably in Philadelphia county; his sons Cornelius and John were baptised at Southampton church in 1761 and 1772 respectively. The former married Phebe, daughter of his uncle Gilliam, and had children Gilliam, John, Cornelius, Isaac, Jane, who married Peter Bailey, and Margaret.

ADRIEN CORNELL, eldest son of Gelyam and grandson of Peter Guiliamse Cornel, was born in Flatbush, Long Island, August 22, 1713, as shown by his family Bible now in possession of Thompson Cornell of Philadelphia, a great-great-grandson, and died July 28, 1777. He was eldest son of Gelyam Cornell by the first marriage of Gelyam, who was a landholder in Flatbush as early as 1708. Historians have erroneously stated that he was a son of Cornelis, the brother of Gelyam. Bergen, in his "Early Settlers of Kings County," makes that statement and gives the date of his baptism as November 19, 1721, but this is effectually disproven by the Bible record, as well as by the will of Gilliam of Bucks county, who is shown to be a son of Gelyam and Cornelia, and makes "my nephew Gilliam Cornell, son of my brother Adrien," one of the executors of his will. Adrien Cornell married Mattie Hegeman, born at Brooklyn, Long Island, November 1, 1718, daughter of Rem and Peternella (Van Wycklen) Hegeman, granddaughter of Elbert and Marytje (Rappalye) Hegeman, great-granddaughter of Joseph and Femmeltje (Remse) Hegeman, and great-great-granddaughter of Adrien and Catharine Hegeman, who emigrated from Amsterdam in 1650, settling first at New Albany, but later removing to Flatbush, Long Island, where Adrien was a magistrate in 1654 and died in April, 1672. Adrien Cornell removed to Bucks county prior to June 7, 1739, at which date he purchased 250 acres in Northampton township, where he was already a resident. In 1751 he purchased sixty-one acres adjoining his first purchase and 205 acres additional in 1772. This land was located in the heart of the Dutch settlement known as Holland, and much of it still remains the property of his descendants. He died on his plantation purchased in 1739, July 27, 1777, and his wife Mattie died July 4, 1790;



Adrian Correll

both are buried at Richboro. Their children were: Gilliam, born April 26, 1741, died March 2, 1809, married Jannetje Suydam, daughter of Lambert Suydam; and Rem, born June 9, 1744, died July 18, 1825, married Peterneeltje Hegeman, born 1751, died December 19, 1816.

Gilliam and Jane (Suydam) Cornell were the parents of nine children: Adrien, born May 18, 1765, died February 28, 1841, married Rachel Feaster; Abigail, born December 17, 1769, married Henry DuBois; Lambert, born July 14, 1772; James, born October 20, 1774, died April 1, 1850, married first Cynthia, daughter of Rem Cornell, and second Margaret Vandegrift; Rem, born April 4, 1777, died young; Mattie, born April 23, 1779, married Aaron Feaster; Jane, born May 15, 1781, married Christopher Vanarsdalen; John, born March 29, 1783, married Elizabeth Vandegrift; and Gilliam, born May 13, 1785, married Elizabeth Krewsen, November 16, 1809. In the division of the real estate of Adrien Cornell between his two sons Gilliam and Rem, the latter retained 203 acres of the homestead tract of 250 acres, and forty-one acres of the Vanduren purchase adjoining, and conveyed to his brother Gilliam the balance of the homestead, fifty-six acres, and 205 acres purchased by their father of Van Horn in 1772. These lands were devised by the brothers to their respective sons, and a portion of both tracts still remain in the tenure of their descendants of the name. Gilliam divided the homestead between his sons Lambert, James and Gilliam, settling his son Adrian on eighty-five acres purchased in 1785 of William Thomson, and John on 100 acres purchased of Henry Dyer.

Rem Cornell, second son of Adrien and Mattie (Hegeman) Cornell, born in Northampton in 1744, married Peterneeltje Hegeman, and lived all his life on the old homestead in Northampton, acquiring later considerable other land in the vicinity. He was an active and prominent man in the community, and a member of the Dutch Reformed church of North and Southampton. He died July 18, 1825, in his eighty-second year. His wife died December 19, 1816, in her sixty-fifth years, and both are buried in the old graveyard at Richboro. They were the parents of three children: Mattie, born 1770, married John Kroeson; Cynthia, born 1776, died June 7, 1808, married her cousin James Cornell; and Adrien.

Adrien Cornell, only son of Rem, was born on the old homestead in Northampton in May, 1779, and, inheriting it from his father in 1825, spent his whole life there. He was a prosperous farmer and a good business man and acquired a large estate, owning at his death in 1857 over 700 acres of farm land and a fine mill property in Northampton, and over

400 acres in Upper Makefield township. His wife was Leanah Craven, daughter of James and Adrianna (Kroeson) Craven, and was baptised at Churchville, February 21, 1779. The children of Adrien and Leanah (Craven) Cornell were as follows: 1. James Craven, baptised November 4, 1804, died February 1, 1865, married Judith S. Everett. 2. Eleanor, baptised January 10, 1807, married James Krusen. 3. John Lefferts, baptised January 10, 1807, died January 14, 1836. 4. Ann Eliza, baptised August 28, 1810, married James S. McNair. 5. Charles, baptised March 21, 1812. 6. Lydia, January 18, 1815, married Henry Wynkoop. 7. Cynthia, baptised August 11, 1816, married William R. Beans. Adrian, see forward, and Mary Jane, wife of Frances Vanartsdalen.

Adrien Cornell, youngest son of Adrien and Leanah (Craven) Cornell, was born on the old homestead in Northampton, December 21, 1818. He was reared on the farm that had been the home of his ancestors since 1739, and in the house erected by his great-great-grandfather in 1747. This house he tore down in 1861, and erected the present mansion house. He was an active and successful business man. He was connected for many years with the Bucks County Agricultural Society, of which he was for several years president, succeeding his brother James C. Cornell in that position. He married January 8, 1840, Mary Ann Van Horn, daughter of Abraham Van Horn, who survived him many years. He died on the old homestead, September 17, 1870.

GEORGE W. CORNELL, only child of Adrien and Mary Ann, was born on the old homestead, October 17, 1841, and resided there until the spring of 1904, when he removed to Newtown borough, where he now resides. He was educated at the public schools of Northampton, supplemented by a three years course at the Tennent School at Hartsville, Pennsylvania. He married October 10, 1871, Sarah C. Luken, who died May 23, 1873. On June 6, 1877, he married Elizabeth B. Camm, his present wife, who is a daughter of Joseph C. and Martha (Feaster) Camm, and a granddaughter of Aaron and Matilda (Cornell) Feaster, Matilda being a daughter of Gilliam and Jannetje (Suydam) Cornell. Her paternal great-grandfather, John Camm, was a native of England and located in Philadelphia, where his son William and grandson Joseph C., were born and reared. Her father, Joseph C. Camm, located in Northampton township, Bucks county, after his marriage, and Mrs. Cornell was born and reared in that township. On the Feaster side she is of Holland descent. Her great-great-grandfather, John Feaster, was born on Long Island in 1798, and died in Northampton township, Bucks county, December 19,

1775. His wife Mary, born in 1706, died May 28, 1774. Their son David, born April 8, 1740, married Mary Hegeman, born March 8, 1743; he died September 28, 1808, and his wife May 28, 1783. Their son Aaron, the grandfather of Mrs. Cornell, was born in October, 1772, and died July 18, 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Cornell have no children. Mr. Cornell still owns the old homestead in Northampton, but lives retired in Newtown. In politics he is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Dutch Reformed church.

Gilliam Cornell, youngest son of Gilliam and Jannetje (Suydam) Cornell, of Northampton, was born on the old homestead May 30, 1785. He married November 16, 1809. Elizabeth Krewsen, and settled on a portion of the old homestead purchased by his grandfather of the Van Horns in 1772, 103 acres of which Gilliam inherited at his father's death in 1809. His two children were: Jacob Krewsen, born September 28, 1810, and Martin H., born May 29, 1820.

Jacob Krewsen Cornell was reared on the old Northampton homestead, but on his marriage purchased of Samuel McNair a farm in Southampton, at Churchville, part of the land purchased in 1755 by Wilhelmus and Gilliam Cornell, and settled thereon. He married January 7, 1834, Elizabeth Finney, who bore him eleven children, seven of whom lived to maturity and raised families, viz.:

1. Mary, born June 26, 1835, married Charles Van Artsdalen, January 10, 1856, and had one daughter, Alice, born December 1, 1856, who married James L. Cornell.

2. Alice, born December 18, 1837, died May 28, 1838.

3. Jane M., born August 21, 1840, married December 26, 1861, Thomas Beans, and has three children—George, William and Howard.

4. Alice L., born June 5, 1842, married (first) Henry McKinney and (second) Joseph J. Yerkes, and has a son Jacob.

5. John Corson, born August 2, 1844, a prominent merchant of Oakford, Pennsylvania, married April, 1870, Margaret J. Stevens.

6. Jacob Krewsen, Jr., born June 10, 1846, now deputy recorder of deeds of Bucks county; married January 8, 1884, Alice E. Woodruff; has no children.

7. Charles F., born June 10, 1848, died August 8, 1848.

8. Gilliam, Jr., born June 22, 1849; married January 24, 1878, Jane, daughter of Joseph Hogeland; one son, Joseph Remsen, born January 8, 1885.

9. Martin Harris, born February 19, 1851, married October 7, 1874, Mary H. Agin; now reside in Doylestown; one daughter, Carrie Ruth, born July 7, 1884.

10. Charles Finney, born 1853, died 1861.

11. Henrietta, born 1857, died 1863,

Jacob Krewsen Cornell married (second) Ruth Anna Morrison, daughter of Judge Joseph J. and Ellen (Addis) Morrison, by whom he had the following children: Joseph M., born December 18, 1862, see forward; Ella M., born October 4, 1864, married January 14, 1897, J. Warner Cornell, and has two children—Ruth and Charles; Edith, born May 10, 1870; and Albert, born October, 1871, died July, 1872.

JOSEPH MORRISON CORNELL was born on the old homestead at Churchville, Southampton township, Bucks county, December 18, 1862, and is the eldest son of Jacob Krewsen Cornell by his second marriage with Ruth Ann Morrison. He was reared on the farm and acquired his education at the local schools. On arriving at manhood he followed farming five years in that vicinity, and then purchased his father's farm, where he has since resided. He has always taken an active interest in the affairs of his native township, and has filled several local offices. He was for three years supervisor, and has also filled the office of township assessor. Mr. Cornell was married November 27, 1884, to Emma E. Fetter, daughter of John Carrel and Mercy C. (Lefferts) Fetter, and they have been the parents of two children: John Fetter, born December 1, 1887, died July 17, 1890; and Joseph M. Jr., born January 16, 1894.

Mrs. Cornell was born March 20, 1864, and is one of the three children of John C. and Mary (Lefferts) Fetter. Her great-grandfather, George Fetter, was one of twelve children, and was born January 13, 1768. His wife, Rebecca Wynkoop, was born August 28, 1868, and they were the parents of nine children, of whom William, the eldest, born October 7, 1797, was the grandfather of Mrs. Cornell. He married Sarah Carrell, December 26, 1821, and had six children, of whom the eldest, John C., born August 18, 1824, was the father of Mrs. Cornell. On the maternal side Mrs. Cornell is of Holland descent, being descended from Leffet Pieterse, who came to Long Island with his parents in 1669, from Haughwout, North Holland, and settled at Flatbush, Long Island. His son, Pieter Lefferts, born May 18, 1680, married Ida, daughter of Hendrick Suydam, and their son, Leffertse Leffertse, was the first of the family to settle in Bucks county, where he has left numerous descendants.

THE JANNEY FAMILY of Bucks county are descendants of the Cheshire family of that name who, according to various authorities, "are supposed to be" or "considered to be" descended from the house of De-Gisne, or Gyney, of Heverland, Norfolk, who were of French extraction, and the name to be derived from Guisnes, near Calais, France.

The earliest lineal ancestor of the American family of Janney of whom there is any authentic record was Randall Janney, of Stiall, parish of Wilmeslome, Cheshire, England, who died about the year 1596, being mentioned in the will of his son Thomas Janney, made in 1602, as having left legacies to daughters of Thomas, the youngest of whom was baptised in 1595. Thomas Janney, before mentioned, was married at least twice, if not three times. Investigations recently conducted in Cheshire by Miles White, of Baltimore, indicate that he married first Ellen ———, who was buried February 7, 1578, and by whom he had a daughter Alyce, who was baptised November 7, 1570, but as no further record of this Alice is found, and she is not mentioned in Thomas's will, there is no proof that the record above refers to Thomas of Stiall. He married, December 7, 1578, Jane Worthington, who was buried August 10, 1589, and (second) on November 4, 1590, Katharine Cash, of Stiall. By the first marriage he had two sons, Randle and Henry, and daughters Margerie and Maud. By the second marriage he had six children, two at least of whom died in infancy. He was possessed of a considerable freehold of lands in Cheshire, which he devised to his sons Randle and Harry, and personal estate to Thomas and daughters Maud, Margaret and Anne.

Randle Janney, the eldest son of Thomas and Jane (Worthington) Janney, was baptised February 23, 1579-80, and was buried October 30, 1613. He married, July 14, 1602, Ellen Alrodd, and lived and died at Stiall, Cheshire. They were the parents of four children: Thomas, baptised June 27, 1605, died 12 mo. 17, 1677, married September 3, 1625, Elizabeth Worthington, who died 12 mo. 19, 1681-2; Randle, baptised May 26, 1608, married July 16, 1636, Anne Knevet; Heine, baptised March 24, 1610, buried March 3, 1611; and Richard, baptised February 20, 1613, settled in Ardwick, Lancashire, where he died in 1691, wife Mary. Of these four children of Randle Janney, of Stiall, only the two eldest has special interest to the Janneys of America, as through the two sons of the former, Thomas and Henry, and William, son of the latter, are descended all the Janneys who today are scattered over the United States.

Thomas Janney, eldest son of Randle and Ellen (Alrodd) Janney, baptised June 27, 1605, was married September 3, 1625, to Elizabeth Worthington, and both joined the Society of Friends soon after it came into existence, and are frequently mentioned in the early annals of the Society, meetings being frequently held at their house at Stiall, and later at Mobberly, Cheshire. He suffered distress of goods, was imprisoned, and otherwise persecuted on account of his

faith as related in Besse's sufferings. He and others purchased and presented to the Meeting the land for the burial ground and meeting house at Mobberly. He was evidently possessed of considerable property, and in his will made in 1677 left a legacy to the poor of the town. He died 12 mo. 17, 1677, and his widow Elizabeth on 12 mo. 19, 1681-2, and both are buried in the Friends' burying ground at Mobberly. His will is still preserved at Chester, and his name thereto is spelled Janney, though mentioned in the records as Janey. His will names the children mentioned below, his brother Richard, and William Janney of Handworth. The children of Thomas and Elizabeth (Worthington) Janney were:

1. Mary, baptised March 19, 1625-6, died 7 mo. 3, 1698, married 12 mo. 3, 1663-4, Robert Peirson, of Pownall Fee, Cheshire, and had a son Enoch, born 11 mo. 30, 1665, died 8 mo. 2, 1680-1. Thomas and Robert Pearson, who came to Pennsylvania in 1683 and 1682 respectively, were probably related to Robert.

2. Margaret, baptised March 16, 1627, died 11 mo. 11, 1673, is buried at Mobberly.

3. Martha, baptised June 6, 1630; died 2 mo. 4, 1702, married 12 mo. 12, 1672, Hugh Burges, of Pownall Fee, who died 3 mo. 23, 1713, aged seventy-four years. Both are buried at Mobberly. It was at their house, that her brother Thomas Janney, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, died in 1696, while on a religious visit to England.

4. Randle, baptised December 16, 1632, died 3 mo. 17, 1674, buried at Mobberly.

5. Thomas, the ancestor of the Janneys of Bucks county, baptised January 11, 1634, died 12 mo. (Feb.) 12, 1696, and is buried at Mobberly; see forward.

6. Henry, baptised January 1, 1637, died at Eaton Norris, Lancashire, 6 mo. 3, 1690, and is buried at Mobberly. He married at the house of Thomas Potts, Pownall Fee, 1 mo. 3, 1674, Barbara Baguley, of Stockport, was a tailor and chapman or cloth dealer. His daughter Elizabeth, born 9 mo. 7, 1677, came to Philadelphia in 1698, and married in 1710 Pentecost Teague, a distinguished Friend of Philadelphia. Mary, born 11 mo. 1, 1680, and Tabitha, born 7 mo. 29, 1687, also came to Philadelphia, the former marrying in 1708 Joseph Drinker, and the latter in 1709 William Fisher. A son Thomas and daughter Martha died in infancy.

Before proceeding to give an account of Thomas Janney, the distinguished ancestor of the Janneys of Bucks county, it might be well to say a word or two in reference to William Janney, (son of Randle and Mary, and grandson of Randle and Ellen Alrodd Janney), whose two sons, Randle and Thomas, also came to Pennsylvania.

William Janney was baptised December 8, 1641, died 8 mo. 4, 1724, and is buried among his kinsman in the old burying ground at Mobberly. He married 7 mo. 30, 1671, Deborah Webb, and was then living at Handforth; after his wife's death he removed to Morley. He was a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and suffered persecution for his faith. Meetings were frequently held at his house. His son Randle, born 2 mo. 10, 1677, in 1699 obtained a certificate from the Meeting at Morley and emigrated to Philadelphia, where he became a prominent merchant, was a friend of Penn, and a large landowner in Pennsylvania and Cecil county, Maryland. He married at Philadelphia, in 9 mo., 1701, Frances Righton, daughter of William and Sarah Righton, of Philadelphia. Their only child died in infancy. In 1702 and 1706 he visited England, and in 1715 obtained a certificate to visit the Bermudas, but died before starting, 10 mo. 7, 1715. His will mentions his brother Thomas and his sister Mary, wife of George Pawley, who had also come to Philadelphia, and their children, Debora, Mary, Sarah and Thomas.

Thomas Janney, brother of Randle, was born in Cheshire, England, 3 mo. 18, 1679, and died in Cecil county, Maryland, about 1750. In 1702 his brother Randle obtained a certificate for him to Philadelphia, which, with the one brought from the Morley Meeting by Randle in 1699, is preserved among the records of Philadelphia Monthly Meeting. In 1706 he went to England with his brother, and after his return settled in West Nottingham township, Chester county, on land formerly owned by Randle, and later found to be in Cecil county, Maryland. His will was proven in Cecil county, March 22, 1751, and in it he mentions his wife Magdalen, son-in-law Robert Lashly, and children Jemima Janney, Debora Lashly, William, Thomas and Isaac Janney, who are the progenitors of the Janneys of Cecil county. Robert Lashly was Robert Leslie, who married Debora Janney, in 1740, and is the ancestor of Charles Robert Leslie, R. A., the noted author and artist, and his talented sisters. Deborah Pawlee, daughter of George and Mary (Janney) Pauley, married 9 mo. 21, 1727, Samuel Siddons, son of Thomas and Lowrey (Evans) Siddons, who have descendants in Bucks county. Sarah Pawley, another daughter of George and Mary, married 7 mo. 24, 1734, William Atkinson, Jr., of a Bucks county family.

THOMAS JANNEY, second son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Worthington) Janney, baptised at Stiall, Cheshire, England, January 11, 1634, "was convinced of the truth as held by Friends" at the first preaching thereof in Cheshire in 1654, and the next year took up the min-

istry in that sect and traveled extensively in England and Ireland. He married, 9 mo. 24, 1660, Margery Heath, of Horton, Staffordshire. The marriage took place at the house of James Harrison, in the township of Pownal Fee, in which Stiall the home of the Janneys was situated. Ann, the wife of James Harrison, was a sister of Margery, as was also Jane, the wife of William Yardley, both of whom came with their husbands to Pennsylvania and settled in Bucks county in 1682, as shown by an account of each family given in this volume. They lived at Stiall, where their four sons were born, until 1683, when they followed their brothers-in-law to Pennsylvania and settled on a tract of land in Makefield, Bucks county. Thomas Janney had purchased of William Penn, 6 mo. 12, 1682, 250 acres of land to be laid out in Pennsylvania, and it was laid out in Lower Makefield, fronting on the Delaware. He and his wife Margery, their four sons and two servants, John Nield and Hannah Falkner, arrived in the Delaware river in the Endeavor, 7 mo. (September) 29, 1683. He eventually purchased other lands in the vicinity; the tract fronting on the Delaware below the present borough of Yardley containing 550 acres was confirmed by patent in 1691, and another tract of 1000 acres lay back of the "River Lots" and extended into Newtown and Middletown townships, where the line between these townships joins the line of Lower Makefield. The latter tract was of irregular form and was well watered, Core creek running through it. A saw mill was erected on it soon after its occupation in 1683, and Jacob Janney erected a grist mill near the old family mansion in 1816, which was in use until a few years since, that portion of the plantation still being owned and occupied by descendants of the name. Thomas Janney was related by blood or marriage to many of the most prominent settlers of the county. William Yardley, for many years a justice of the county courts and a member of provincial assembly, and James Harrison, Penn's confidential agent in Pennsylvania, were, as before stated, his brothers-in-law, and Phineas Pemberton, called by Logan "the father of Bucks County," was therefore his nephew, and John Brock, another prominent official of the county, was his cousin. Thomas Janney was also an intimate friend of Penn, who entertained a high opinion of him and mentioned him lovingly in many of his letters. Thomas Janney continued his labors as a minister of the Society of Friends, but that did not preclude his engaging actively in civil affairs, and upon his arrival in America he at once took a prominent place in the affairs of the colony. He was elected to provincial council for a term of three years, and was qualified as a member 1 mo. 20, 1684, and

was again elected and commissioned in 1691. He was also commissioned April 6, 1685, one of the justices of the courts of Bucks county, which commission was renewed January 2, 1689-90. He was one of the commission of twelve men appointed to divide the county into townships in 1690, and filled many other important official positions. In the ministry he visited Friends' meetings in New England, Rhode Island, Long Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland, and was an esteemed counsellor in all matters pertaining to the Society, as well as of the county and province. In the early part of 1695 he began to make preparations for a visit to Friends in England, executing a power of attorney to his eldest son, Jacob Janney, to transact business for him in his absence, and making his will, which is dated 3 mo. 21, 1695. This will was doubtless proved and recorded in the county of Bucks, but the records of the county (with the exception of deeds) from 1693 to 1713 are entirely lost, and it is only through a copy found among the papers of Samuel M. Janney, the Quaker historian, that we learn what its provisions were. He was accompanied on his visit to England by Griffith Owen, and they started by way of Maryland 3 mo. 31, 1695. Landing in London, they traveled through England and Wales, visiting many meetings. Janney was taken sick in the spring of 1696, while in Derbyshire, but, partially recovering, attended the Quarterly Meeting in London, and then started to pay a visit to his relatives in Cheshire, and, though detained in Hertfordshire by a severe attack, eventually reached Cheshire, and so far recovered as to visit meetings there and in Lancashire, and made preparations to return to Pennsylvania in 11 mo., 1696, but, being taken seriously ill, returned to the home of his sister, Mary Burgess, where he was born, and died there the 12th of the 12th mo., (February) 1696-7, at the age of sixty-three years, having been a minister for forty-two years. His wife Margery survived him and died somewhere between 1697 and 1700. Their children were six in number—four sons: Jacob, Thomas, Abel, and Joseph, who accompanied their parents to America; and two daughters, Martha and Elizabeth, who died in England.

1. Jacob Janney, born at Pownall Fee, Cheshire, 3 mo. 18, 1662, buried in Bucks county, 8 mo. 6, 1708, married at Falls Meeting, Bucks county, 10 mo. 26, 1705, Mary Hough, born in Bucks county, 7 mo. 6, 1684, daughter of John and Hannah Hough, of Newtown. After her husband's death she married, 3 mo. 2, 1710, John Fisher, by whom she had one child, Mary, who married in 1740 John Butler. The only child of Jacob and Mary (Hough) Janney was Thomas, born 12 mo. 27, 1707-8, died 4 mo. 8, 1788.

2. Martha Janney, born at Cheadle, Cheshire, 5 mo. 17, 1665, died there 12 mo. 4, 1665-6.

3. Elizabeth, born at Pownall Fee, 11 mo. 15, 1666-7, died 11 mo. 17, 1666-7.

4. Thomas Janney, born at Pownall Fee, Cheshire, 12 mo. 5, 1667-8, died in Bucks county. He married 9 mo. 3, 1697, Falls Meeting records, Rachel Pownall, born in Cheshire, England, daughter of George and Eleanor Pownall, of Bucks county. They had four children; Henry, born 4 mo. 20, 1699; Sarah, born 8 mo. 26, 1700, married 1722, Thomas Pugh; Mary, married 1725, Thomas Routledge; Abel, born in Bucks county, died there 1748, married June 5, 1740, Elizabeth Biles.

5. Abel Janney, born at Mobberly, Cheshire, 10 mo. 29, 1671, married in New Jersey, 1700, Elizabeth Stacy, born at Dorehouse, Yorkshire, 8 mo. 17, 1673, daughter of Mahlon and Rebecca (Ely) Stacy, of Trenton, New Jersey. They had seven children; Amos, born 11 mo. 15, 1701-2, died in Fairfax county, Virginia, 1747, married, 1727-8, at Falls, Mary Yardley, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Biles) Yardley; Rebeckah, born 9 mo. 9, 1702, died at Wilmington, Delaware, married Joseph Poole, of Bucks county, born in Cumberland, England, 1704, died in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 1767; Mahlon, born in Bucks county, 2 mo. 18, 1706; Thomas, married 1735, Hannah Biles, daughter of William and Sarah (Langhorne) Biles; Jacob, born 4 mo. 10, 1710, died in Delaware 11 mo. 14, 1782, married Elizabeth Levis, at Kennett, Chester county, was a prominent minister; Abel, removed to Virginia, 1742; Elizabeth, married 10 mo. 22, 1737, John Stackhouse, and (second) David Wilson, both of Bucks county. Abel Janney, the father of the above named children, was a justice of the peace 1708-10, and a member of assembly 1710-21.

6. Joseph Janney, born at Pownall Fee, Cheshire, 1 mo. 26, 1675-6, died in Bucks county, about 1729, married at Falls Meeting, 6 mo. 18, 1703, Rebeckah Biles, born in Bucks county, 10 mo. 27, 1680, daughter of William and Joanna Biles, and had six children: Martha, married Nicholas Parker and settled in New Jersey; Ann, died young; Abel, married at Falls, 8 mo. 2, 1733, Sarah Baker, and removed to Virginia; William, married at Falls, Elizabeth Moon, born 10 mo. 16, 1719, daughter of Roger and Ann (Nutt) Moon, and removed to Virginia; Jacob, married at Falls, 1725, Hannah Ingle-dew, and removed to Virginia; Mary, married at Falls, 1720, John Hough, of Bucks county and removed to Virginia; they are the ancestors of Emerson Hough, of Chicago, the novelist and historical writer, editor of "Forest and Stream."

Thomas Janney, born 12 mo. 27, 1797-8,

only son of Jacob and Mary (Hough) Janney, is the ancestor of the Janneys at present resident within the county of Bucks. He married at Wrightstown Meeting, Bucks county, 10 mo. 28, 1732, Martha Mitchell, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Gove) Mitchell; the former a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Foulds) Mitchell, was born at Marsden Lane, Lancashire, and the latter was a daughter of Richard Gove of Philadelphia. By the will of Thomas Janney, the pioneer and provincial councillor, he devised to his son "Jacob the house and plantation which we do live in and upon, with all the lands and appurtenances thereunto belonging," and, Jacob dying in 1708, it descended to his infant son and only child Thomas Janney, and has continued to be the home of his descendants to the present day. On a visit to the old homestead in May, 1905, the writer of these lines was shown the old family Bible nearly a century old, in which was inscribed, in the quaint handwriting of long ago, the dates of the birth of the children of Thomas and Martha (Mitchell) Janney. Martha, the mother, died 9 mo. 19, 1785, and Thomas, the father, 4 mo. 8, 1788. Their children were: Jacob, born 8 mo. 15, 1733, died 3 mo. 26, 1761, without issue; Thomas, born 2 mo. 17, 1736, died 11 mo. 16, 1754; Richard, born 8 mo. 22, 1738, died 9 mo. 5, 1766, see forward; Mary, born 1 mo. 18, 1741, died 2 mo. 24, 1795, married 3 mo. 19, 1788, William Linton, no issue; Sarah, born 10 mo. 19, 1743, married 11 mo. 11, 1762, Daniel Richardson, and had one son, Daniel; Alice, born 10 mo. 4, 1747, married John Dawes, and settled in New Jersey; Martha, born 9 mo. 11, 1750, married Isaac Warner. None of these sons survived their father, and the homestead was devised by his will to his grandson Jacob Janney, the only grandson of the name.

Richard Janney, third son of Thomas and Martha (Mitchell) Janney, born 8 mo. 22, 1738, married, in 1764, Sarah Worth, daughter of Joseph Worth, of Stony Brook, Burlington county, New Jersey. She was born in 1741, and died in Wrightstown township, Bucks county, August 20, 1833, at the age of ninety-two years, having been a widow for forty years, though three times married. Richard Janney died 9 mo. 5, 1766, leaving an only child, Jacob Janney, born 4 mo. 10, 1765. His widow married Stephen Twining in 1773, and had two children; Mary born September 16, 1774, died March 8, 1815, married Joseph Burson; and Stephen Twining, born 1776, died 1849. Her second husband dying in 1777, Sarah married (third) 2 mo. 6, 1782, James Burson.

Of the youth of Jacob Janney, only child of Richard and Sarah (Worth) Janney, little is known. Tradition relates

that he lived for a time in New Jersey. If this were true, it was probably with his maternal grandparents. As his mother's last two husbands both resided in Wrightstown, it is probable that he was reared there or on the old homestead in Newtown, with his grandparents, Thomas and Martha Janney. Certain it is that that was his residence at the time of his grandfather's death in 1788, when he is devised the plantation and made executor of the will of his grandfather. He married, 11 mo. 16, 1792, Frances Briggs, born 10 mo. 19, 1773, died 8 mo. 21, 1851, daughter of John and Letitia Briggs, and continued to reside on the old homestead until his death, 2 mo. 19, 1820. The children of Jacob and Frances (Briggs) Janney, all born on the old homestead at Newtown, are as follows:

1. Thomas, born 8 mo. 9, 1794, died in Newtown borough, 3 mo., 1879, married 10 mo. 11, 1838, Mary Kimber, daughter of Emmor and Susanna, born 2 mo. 10, 1807, and had two children: Anna, married a Bergner, and is still living in Newtown; and Emmor Janney, of Philadelphia. Thomas lived on the old homestead until 1842, when he rented it to his youngest brother, Stephen T. Janney, and removed to Newtown. He was a large landowner in Newtown and Makefield.

2. Richard, born 3 mo. 13, 1796, died in Lower Makefield, 8 mo., 1877, married (first) Ann Taylor, and (second) Achsah Yardley, and lived and died in Lower Makefield. He had seven children: Mercy Ann, married Heston Lovett, of Lower Makefield, and is deceased; Taylor, died unmarried; Susan, married (first) Lovett Brown, of Falls, and (second) Oliver Paxson, of New Hope, where she still resides; Franklin, died in Philadelphia; Jacob, married Matilda Ely, of Lambertville, and is living in Philadelphia; Frances, married Jonathan Schofield, of Lower Makefield, and is deceased; and Mary, married William Linton, of Newtown, and is deceased.

3. Jacob, born 4 mo. 24, 1798, married Esther Betts, daughter of Stephena and Hannah (Blackfan) Betts of Solebury, and removed to Cecil county, Maryland, and after several years residence there returned to Bucks county, and later removed with his family to Michigan, where he died 12 mo., 1869. They had seven children: Hannah, married Amasa Atkinson; James Worth, married Loisa Beitzel; Edward B., died single in Michigan; Frances, married John Sumner, and is recently deceased; Elwood, married Almeda Allen; Robert Simpson, married Urania Baldwin; Dr. Joshua Janney, of Moorestown, New Jersey, who married Amanda Eastburn, of Solesbury.

4. John L., born 5 mo. 31, 1800, died on his portion of the homestead, 4 mo.

12, 1872. He married Mary Jenks, daughter of Thomas and Thomazine (Trimble) Jenks, of Middletown. (See Jenks Family). By the will of Jacob Janney the homestead was devised to his sons Thomas and John L., and they in 1829 made partition of it and a tract purchased by them adjoining, the new purchase and a small part of the homestead on the east going to John L., where he lived and died, and where his son Thomas and daughters Elizabeth and Thomazine still reside. The children of John L. and Mary (Jenks) Janney were: Charles, married first Anna Yardley, and second her sister, Julia Yardley, was a merchant at Dolington for many years, and died on a farm in Solebury in 1902; Thomas J., who was prothonotary of Bucks county, 1895-7, and is now cashier and accountant in the office of the Newtown, Bristol and Doylestown Electric Railway Company at Newtown; John L., Jr., married Matilda Wynkoop, and resides in Newtown borough, though still conducting the old homestead farm; and Elizabeth and Thomazine, before mentioned.

5. Martha, born 10 mo. 14, 1801, died 12 mo. 6, 1876, married Robert Simpson, of Upper Makefield, and had five children: Jacob, of Buckingham, deceased, married Elizabeth Johnson; William, of Upper Makefield, deceased, married Julia Johnson; Elizabeth, wife of Benjamin Smith, many years principal of Doylestown English and Classical Seminary, now of Plymouth Friends' School; Martha, wife of Albert Hibbs, of Kansas; and James, who married an Eisingbrey, of Solebury, and died in Kansas.

6. Benjamin, born 1 mo. 17, 1804, died 1 mo. 8, 1806.

7. Mary, born 6 mo. 8, 1805, died 7 mo. 31, 1807.

8. Sarah, born 10 mo. 21, 1806, died 10 mo. 10, 1851; married Joshua Dungan, no issue.

9. Letitia, born 9 mo. 25, 1808, died 1 mo. 22, 1813.

10. William, born 3 mo. 31, 1810, died 3 mo. 7, 1891, married 12 mo. 15, 1830. Rebecca Smith, daughter of William and Sarah (Moore) Smith, of Solebury, where she was born in 1810. He was a farmer in Lower Makefield for several years, and later lived retired in Newtown borough, where his widow and two daughters still reside. They were the parents of nine children: Richard H., residing on the old Smith homestead in Solebury, married Mary Hibbs, of Pineville, and had three children: Dr. William Smith Janney, of Philadelphia, see forward; Sarah Smith, living with her mother in Newtown; Stephen Moore, of Newtown, married Elizabeth Nickelson, of Yardley; Oliver, of Wrightstown, married Hannah Willard, of Newtown; George, of Solebury, married Elizabeth

Ellis, of Langhorne; Martha, wife of Harrison C. Worstall, a hardware merchant of Newtown; Rebecca Frances, died in infancy; and Mary Ella, living with her mother in Newtown.

11. Joseph, born 9 mo. 19, 1812, died 10 mo. 19, 1887, married 11 mo. 21, 1833, Mary Ann Taylor, daughter of David B. and Elizabeth, of Lower Makefield, lived and died in Philadelphia. They had children: Barton Taylor, of Emilie; Benjamin, Samuel and Joseph, of Philadelphia; Frances, wife of Joseph Lovett, of Emilie; Elizabeth, died in Philadelphia; and Emma, wife of Charles Walton, of Langhorne.

12. Mahlon, born 12 mo. 15, 1815, married Charlotte Brown, and removed to the west where he died.

13. STEPHEN T. JANNEY, youngest child of Jacob and Frances (Briggs) Janney, was born 11 mo. 15, 1817, and died 11 mo. 12, 1898, on the old homestead where he was born and always resided. He was but three years of age at the death of his father, and remained with his mother on the homestead, and was educated at an academy in Wilmington, Delaware. On his marriage in 1842, he rented the homestead of his brother Thomas, and purchased it in 1855, and continued to conduct it until his death. He married Harriet P. Johnson, born in Buckingham, 10 mo. 20, 1820, died 1891, daughter of William H. and Mary (Paxson) Johnson, and granddaughter of Samuel and Martha (Hutchinson) Johnson, all of Buckingham. (See ancestry of Hon. E. M. Paxson, where an account of the distinguished ancestry of Mrs. Janney, maternal and paternal is given). The children of Stephen T. and Harriet P. (Johnson) Janney, were: Calvin D., born January 12, 1843, residing on the homestead, married March 8, 1892, Frederica, daughter of Frederick and Anna M. Linton, of Newtown, who died at the birth of their only child, Frederick, December, 1892; Horace, born September 1, 1846, farmer and nurseryman at Newtown; William H., born October 1, 1849, a farmer in Lower Makefield, married February 3, 1873, Anna M. Torbert, daughter of James L. and Maria (Van Artsdalen) Torbert, of Lower Makefield, and had two children: Elizabeth, wife of Erwin J. Doan, of Philadelphia, who has three children—Frances J., Anna Jean and Harriet J.; and Harriet, wife of LeRoy Suber, of Newtown. Mrs. Anna M. Janney died 3 mo. 11, 1893, and William H. married (second) June 8, 1905, Ella J. Burroughs, daughter of Robert and Phebe (Beans) Burroughs of Newtown. Marietta Janney, third child of Stephen and Harriet, is still single, and resides with her brother Calvin on the homestead. Frances J. Janney, the youngest daughter, married, September

26, 1877, Wilmer A. Briggs, son of Theodore S. and Sarah B. (Leedom) Briggs, of Upper Makefield, and they reside at Glen Ridge, New Jersey.

DR. WILLIAM SMITH JANNEY, of 1535 North Broad street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (second son of William and Rebecca (Smith) Janney, was born in Lower Makefield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1833. He acquired his elementary education at the public schools, Newtown Academy, Bellevue Academy at Langhorne, and finished as a private pupil of Joseph Fell, of Buckingham. At the age of seventeen years he taught school at Brownsburg, Upper Makefield township, and later at Lumberville, in Solebury, at the same time taking up the study of medicine. He attended lectures at the Pennsylvania Medical College at Philadelphia in the winters of 1852 and 1853, and graduated in March, 1854. He practiced medicine at Tullytown, Bucks county, for two years, and in April, 1856, removed to Leavenworth, Kansas, just in time to become involved in the noted "Border War." Returning to Bucks county in the fall of the same year, he located at Woodsville, Mercer county, New Jersey, where he remained until 1870. In the meantime, however, (in 1862, he enlisted in the army as assistant surgeon of the Twenty-first New Jersey Volunteers, and was promoted to surgeon of the Twenty-second Regiment. His regiment during its ten months service took part in the battles of Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg, and the doctor had ample opportunity for the use of his skill as a surgeon. Returning to Woodsville, New Jersey he resumed his practice, which continued until 1870, when he removed to a plantation in Caroline county, Virginia, where he remained until 1874, when he resumed the practice of his profession at Eighth and Oxford streets, Philadelphia, removing in 1877 to his present location, where he has since practiced. In 1880 he was elected coroner of Philadelphia by 20,000 majority. He was for sixteen years surgeon of the Philadelphia Hospital, and for the last fourteen years has had charge of the hospital of Girard College, and stands deservedly high in his profession. He is a member of Post No. 2, G. A. R., and of the Loyal Legion, and in politics is a Republican. He married, in November, 1855, Sarah Ellen Beans, born April, 1835, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Beans, of Lower Makefield, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. They have been the parents of four children, two of whom, a son and daughter, died in infancy; those who survive are: Marianna, born November 2, 1873; and William, born February 18, 1876, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, both residing with their father.

THE JAMES FAMILY. The James family of Bucks county is of Welsh origin, being descended from John James and Elizabeth, his wife, who with sons Thomas, William, Josiah, and Isaac, and daughters Sarah, Rebecca and Mary, migrated in the year 1711 from the parish of Riddillyn, Pembrokeshire, South Wales, and settled in Montgomery township, Philadelphia, (now Montgomery) county. They were Welsh Baptists, and the vanguard of the little colony of that denomination who eight years later organized themselves into a church known as the Montgomery Baptist church, of which the James family were members for many years. New Britain and Hilltown Baptist churches were offshoots of this ancient church. The James family contributed largely to the moral and financial support of the New Britain church for many generations.

Whether the family settled originally in Montgomery or in New Britain is problematical. According to Rev. Morgan Edwards, the great Baptist historian, the Rev. Abel Morgan, pastor of Pennypack church, preached to the little colony at Montgomery prior to the organization of the church, at the house of John Evans, who arrived from Pembrokeshire a year prior to the arrival of the James family, and the James family formed part of the assembly. At that period all the land on the Bucks county side of the line belonged to other than actual settlers, in large tracts, and it is more than probable that the James family were tenants on some of this land. In 1720 John James and his eldest son Thomas purchased one thousand acres in New Britain township, Bucks county, including a portion of the present borough of Chalfont, and extending eastward at least two miles, and north westerly at its western end nearly as far, being in the shape of the letter L. Between that date and 1726, when they made a division of the land between them, they conveyed nearly one half of this tract to the other three brothers, William, Josiah and Isaac, and William and Thomas had purchased other tracts adjoining on the northeast until the family owned nearly if not quite 2,000 acres, extending from Chalfont far into what is now Doylestown township, and up across Pine Run and North Branch to the old highway leading through New Galena. Two of the brothers, Josiah and Isaac, do not seem to have left descendants in Bucks county, though both owned portions of the original 1,000 acre purchase. Josiah married, May 21, 1724, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Perry of Great Valley Baptist church, Chester county, and a year later she was received as a member of Montgomery church, but June 16, 1727, they received a dismissal to Great Valley and prob-

ably settled in Chester county. Isaac James was a blacksmith, and resided in Montgomery township. He married, November 26, 1729, Ann Jones. We have no further record of him other than his conveyance of his New Britain land about 1742. Josiah had received 235 acres of the 1,000 acre purchase in 1722, and conveyed it to his brother in 1725. Of the daughters of John and Elizabeth James, Sarah, the eldest, as shown by the records of Montgomery church, married Benjamin Phillips, March 2, 1727, but in the will of her father twenty years later she is mentioned as Sarah Lewis. Rebecca, we learn from the same source, was married to a miner. Mary was single at her father's death in 1749, and was requested to live with her brother Thomas. Elizabeth James died prior to her husband.

Thomas James, eldest son of John and Elizabeth, was born in Wales about 1690, and died in New Britain in April, 1772. As previously stated, he was one of the original purchasers of the 1,000 acres of which he retained possibly 300 acres, and in 1731, purchased over 200 acres of the society lands of Joseph Kirkbride, most of which, however, he conveyed to his sons several years prior to his death. He married, May 15, 1722, Jane Davis, and she was baptized as a member of Montgomery church, November 19, 1725. They had four sons and two daughters, Thomas, the eldest, lived and died on a portion of the old plantation in New Britain, but is said to have left no issue to survive him. Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, married Benjamin Butler about 1746, and had one daughter, Ann, who married (first) Thomas Morris, and (second) Moses Aaron. Benjamin Butler died about 1750.

James James, second son of Thomas and Jane, married Elizabeth Eaton in 1762. His father had conveyed to him in 1755, 167 acres, part of which is now the property of the estate of Eugene James, deceased, one-half mile west of New Britain, and here he lived until the close of the Revolution, when he exchanged with Peter Eaton for land in Rowan county, North Carolina, and removed thither, taking with him three of the children of his brother John.

John James, third son of Thomas and Jane, received by deed from his father in 1761 a farm of two hundred acres, and lived thereon his entire life. He was a member of the New Britain Company of Associators in 1775, and a private in Captain Henry Darrah's company, when in service under Lieutenant Colonel (later General) John Lacey, November 1, 1777. He died in March, 1779, John James was twice married, first on August 13, 1762, to Magdalena Keshlen, (or Keshler) a German woman, by whom he had two children; Margaret, born 1763,

died March 3, 1821, married Morgan James, son of John, and grandson of William James; and Benjamin James, born 1765, removed to Bryant's Settlement, Rowan county, North Carolina, with his uncle James James about 1785. John James married (second) June 14, 1766, Edith Eaton, a sister to his brother James' wife, and had by her two children Catharine and James. In his will dated February 10, 1779, proved March 10, 1779, he directs that Catharine's share of his estate be left in the hands of her "Aunt Elizabeth James;" this was the wife of James James, with whom all three of the younger children removed to North Carolina. James, the youngest son, was devised 200 acres of land in Chestnut Hill township, Northampton county.

Samuel James, youngest son of Thomas and Jane, received from his father a farm of about 150 acres just northeast of Chalfont, and died there in 1804. He married, April 8, 1765, Anna Keshlen, a sister to his brother John's first wife, and had five children; 1. Samuel, who married Elizabeth Shewell, and removed to Maryland, where he died in 1847; 2. Levi, who married Rebecca Polk and was the father of Samuel P. and grandfather of Levi L. James, late a member of the bar, and father of Robert James, deceased, whose son Louis H. was also a lawyer, and Lydia, who married John G. Mann; 3. Elizabeth, married Isaac Oakford; 4. Margaret, married John Wolfe; and 5. Ann James. Levi married late in life Mary Polk, nee Good, who survived him many years.

William James, son of the emigrant John James and Elizabeth his wife, from whom most of the family now residing in Bucks county are descended, was born in Pembrokehire about 1692, and died in New Britain township, Bucks county, in 1778. He seems to have been the favorite son, and was the largest landowner of the family. In the year 1725 his father and brother Thomas conveyed to him 206 acres of the 1,000 acre purchase, and in the same year he purchased of his brother Josiah his allotment of 235 acres of the same. In 1738 he purchased of John Kirkbride 207 acres of the society lands, part of which is still the property of his descendants. He also owned other tracts of land near Chalfont, which became the property of his sons-in-law. He conveyed practically all of his land to his children in his life time—in 1749 to John the 206 acres, and to Isaac the 207 acres; and in 1758 to Abel the 235 acres. William James married in 1718. The name of his wife was Mary, but nothing more is known of her. She was baptized at Montgomery church in 1719 as "Mary, wife of William James." She died about 1765. William and Mary James had five children;

John; Isaac; Margaret, who married Henry Lewis; Abel; and Rebecca, who married Simon Butler, Jr.

John James, eldest son of William and Mary, born 1719, died 1785, was a carpenter and joiner by trade, but, since he retained possession of his farm and resided thereon his whole life, it is to be supposed his principal occupation was the tilling of the soil. He married, May 20, 1740, Elizabeth, daughter of Lewis Evans, and was the father of ten children, nine of whom grew to maturity, viz: 1. Josiah, born 1741, died December 11, 1816, married Elizabeth Evans. 2. William, born 1742, died May 10, 1828, married January 25, 1769, Rebecca Williams. 3. Isaac, born 1744, married Jemima Mason, and removed to the state of Ohio. 4. Ebenezar, born 1746, died 1815, had no children. 5. Simon, born 1748, died 1814, married Elizabeth Hines. 6. Morgan, born April 27, 1752, died April 18, 1816, married Margaret James, daughter of John, as before stated. 7. Elizabeth, married John Callender. 8. Mary, married Nathan Evans. 9. Alice married Thomas Mathias. Of the above Josiah and Elizabeth were the great-grandparents of Robert E. James, Esq., of Easton, Pennsylvania, and the children of William and Rebecca all removed to the west. The only one who left descendants in Bucks of the name was Morgan, and Margaret.

Morgan James, sixth son of John and Elizabeth James, was born on the old plantation in New Britain, April 27, 1752. At the breaking out of the Revolution he, with his brothers Josiah, William, Isaac, became members of the Associated Company of New Britain militia. Morgan was later a private in Captain Henry Darrah's company, and was in active service under General John Lacey. His brothers, Isaac, Ebenezer, Simon and William, were also in this company. Morgan James married, as before stated, Margaret James, daughter of John and Magdalene. Their children were: 1. Lydia, who married Mathew Thomas. 2. Benjamin, born November 28, 1786, died May 24, 1865, married Elizabeth, daughter of Moses Aaron, and widow of James Poole, left no issue. 3. Naomi, born February 26, 1793, died November 4, 1871, married Jacob Conrad. 4. Isaiah, born August 27, 1798, died September 23, 1886, married Caroline James, daughter of Abel James.

Isaac James, second son of William and Mary James, born in New Britain about 1726, received from his father in 1749 a deed for over 200 acres of land upon which he lived his entire life. He was constable of New Britain township for many years. He died very suddenly in 1766, aged about fifty years. His wife, whom he married in 1751, was Sarah Thomas, daughter of John Thomas, who came to New Britain from Wales in

1726 and died there in 1750. The children of Isaac and Sarah (Thomas) James were: 1. Abiah, born 1745, died December 1, 1834, married September 22, 1773, Rachel Williams. 2. John, born 1747, a soldier in the Revolution, married Dorothy Jones. 3. Abel, born 1749, died 1798, married Elizabeth Hines. 4. Nathan, born 1754, died 1845, married Sarah Dungan. 5. Samuel, born 1760, died 1848, married Elizabeth Cornell and removed to North Carolina in 1785. 6. Uslega, born 1762, died 1844, married Joseph Morris. 7. William, born 1764, died 1854, removed to Reading, Berks county, Pennsylvania. 8. Benjamin, born 1766, died 1854, married Ann Williams. Tracy, died young. Of these, Abiah, Abel, Nathan, and Benjamin have descendants residing in Doylestown, and will be noticed later in this sketch.

Abel, the youngest son of William and Mary James, born about 1729, died September, 1770, at Dover, Delaware, was in some respects the most prominent of the family in his generation. He received a liberal education and was possessed of ample means and early evinced a taste for mercantile pursuits. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Howell, of Warwick, in 1756, and entered into business in Philadelphia and Dover, Delaware, and was for several years very successful. An unfortunate speculation ruined him, and the worry and strain of his financial difficulties brought on a fever from which he died while at Dover. His plantation of 235 acres in New Britain had been heavily mortgaged to tide him over a financial speculation and was sold. He left five sons and four daughters, viz: 1. Daniel, the eldest son, was a clerk for his father at Dover at the time of the failure; after his father's death he secured a position as clerk at Durham Iron Works, then operated by Joseph Galloway. At the closing of the furnace in 1776 he returned to Delaware and joined Proctor's Delaware regiment as a lieutenant, was promoted to captain, and served throughout the war. 2. William, the second son, was also a soldier in the Revolution, first enlisting in Captain Edward Jones' company recruited in Hiltown, and later serving in Captain John Spear's company in the Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment. 3. Margaret, married William Kerr, of Warwick. 4. John James was a noted millwright, and lived and died in Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county. 5. Mary, married Abel Thomas of Hiltown; they removed first to Harford county, Maryland, and later to Rockbridge county, Virginia. 6. Martha, married Asa Thomas, brother of Abel.*

Abel H., youngest child of Abel and Mary (Howell) James, was born Jan-

*Catharine, another daughter, married Mr. Hilt, an iron master, having iron works in the extreme western end of Virginia.

uary 1, 1771, a few months after his father's death. When quite a youth he went with his brother-in-law, Abel Thomas, to Maryland, and a few years later to Virginia, near the Natural Bridge, where he engaged in the transportation of produce down the James river. The boats were built at Lexington, and on reaching tidewater were sold as well as the cargo, and a new one built for the next trip. He returned to Bucks county in 1803 to marry Catharine Owen, daughter of Griffith Owen, Esq., of Hilltown, intending to return with her to Virginia. He was, however, persuaded to remain in Bucks county, and in 1804 he opened a store at what is now Hagersville, on the Bethlehem road, above Dublin, which he conducted a few years when he opened a store at Lewis' Tavern, in Hilltown. A few years later he purchased the store property at Leidytown and remained there one year, when he purchased the tavern and store known as Lewis', at what is now Hilltown postoffice and remained there until his death, June 11, 1838. His wife died August 12, 1810, and he married (second) Gainor Mathias, a widow. His children were: Caroline, born September 2, 1804, died September 5, 1888, married Colonel Isaiah James, before mentioned; Mary, born March 6, 1806, died young. Owen, born 1807, died young. John Owen James, the great Philadelphia merchant, born March 8, 1809, died June 26, 1883. Catharine Owen, who married Abel H. James, was born in Hilltown township, Bucks county, June 17, 1781. She was the eldest daughter of Griffith Owen, Esq., and his wife Jane Hughes.

Griffith Owen, the grandfather of the Griffith mentioned above, was a native of Wales and came to America in 1721, settling in Hilltown. He was received into Montgomery Baptist church, and on June 30, 1731, married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Morgan, who it is said accompanied him from Wales to Bucks county. Griffith Owen, Sr., was one of the most prominent men of Hilltown. He was captain of the Hilltown company of Associators in 1747-8, raised for the defence of the frontiers and was a member of colonial assembly from 1749 to 1760. He died October 18, 1764. He had three sons, Owen, Ebenezer and Levi; and one daughter, Rachel Erwin. His eldest son, Owen Owen, married Catharine Jones about 1756, and had eight children; Abel, Elizabeth, Griffith, Edward, Owen, Margaret, Sarah and Mary. Griffith, the second son, was born February 9, 1758. He was one of the trustees of Hilltown Baptist church, and a very prominent man in the community. He was commissioned a justice of the peace in 1801, and served in that office until prevented by the infirmities of age from discharging its duties. He died Feb-

ruary 5, 1840. His wife, Jane, was the daughter of Christopher Hughes, of Bedminster and was born September 1, 1759, died January 9, 1841.

Isaiah James was a very prominent man in local and county affairs, a member of New Britain Church, he always took an active part in all its affairs and was a consistent member thereof. After his marriage he lived for a number of years in Hilltown township. In 1849 he purchased the New Britain farm, now owned by the estate of his son, Eugene, and made his home thereon for several years, conveying it to Eugene in 1870. Like all the family he was an ardent Democrat in politics and always took an active part in his party's councils. He was a member of the Assembly, 1834-1838, and Prothonotary of Bucks county 1848-1851. The children of Isaiah and Caroline James were Abel H., born April 16, 1825, died September 20, 1850. He was a man of more than ordinary culture and fine ability. He served as Deputy Prothonotary during his father's incumbency of that office up to the time of his death. Isabella, born August 9, 1828, married Dr. Thomas P. Kephart; she is now residing in Doylestown with her daughter Florence. Eugene, born March 31, 1831, died August 22, 1896, married Martha J., daughter of Abiah J. and Miranda (James) Riale. Isaiah James, the father, was for many years a Colonel of militia, and was almost universally known as Col. James.

Abiah James, eldest son of Isaac and Sarah (Thomas) James, born in 1745, died December 1, 1834. He accepted the 222 acre farm of his father, under proceedings in partition in 1789, but soon after conveyed a portion thereof to his brothers. He married September 22, 1773, Rachel Williams, and had six children, viz: 1. Margaret, married Joshua Riale and had, Abiah J., who married Miranda, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Mann) James; Rachel who married Joseph Evana; Elizabeth, who married Josiah Lunn, Ann, and Sarah who married David Stephens. 2. Col. Nathan James, a soldier in the U. S. army who served through the war of 1812. 3. Elizabeth who married William Hines, and had children, Nathan, Dr. A. J., deceased, late of Doylestown, Elizabeth and Emily. 4. Abiah, married Pamela Jones, 5. Martha, died unmarried, and Benjamin W., who married Elizabeth Black, daughter of Elias and Cynthia (James) Black.

Abel James, second son of Isaac and Sarah (Thomas) James, born 1749, died 1798, married Elizabeth Barton, and had four children, Barton, who removed to Baltimore, Maryland. James, who removed to Ohio. John, who died unmarried and Cynthia, who married Elias Black, the latter being the parents of Elizabeth, who married Benjamin W. James. Benjamin W. and Elizabeth

had one son, Abiah R., who married Josephine Leavitt and is now living in Doylestown township. A sketch of their only son Wynne James, Esq., will follow. Nathan James, third son of Isaac and Sarah (Thomas) James, born 1754, died 1845, married Sarah Dungan, and had four children, 1. John D., for many years Court Crier, married Sarah Cline, and had Elizabeth who married Asher Cox, Nathan C., a life long member of the Bucks County bar, Sarah, who married Jacob Shade, and Henrietta. 2. Ann, or Nancy, married Jesse Callender. 3. Joseph, married, Martha Mann, and had Miranda, who married Abiah J. Riale, Wilhelmina, Charles, Joseph, Louisa, and Susan. 4. Simon, married Mary Meredith.

Benjamin youngest son of Isaac and Sarah (Thomas) James, born 1766, died 1854, was a farmer and resided in New Britain township. He married Ann or Nancy Williams, daughter of Benjamin Williams. She died in 1838. Their children were: 1. Uslega, married Edward Roberts; 2. Isaac W., married Ann Meredith; 3. Abiah, married Charlotte Aaron; 4. Thomas C. never married; 5. Elizabeth M., died unmarried; 6. Sarah Maria, married (first) Hervey Mathias, (second) John G. Mann; 7. Abel, died unmarried; 8. Silas H. died unmarried; 9. Oliver P., M. D., and two daughters who died young.

HOWARD I. JAMES, Esq., of Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, senior member of the firm of Gilkeson & James, is the second son of Eugene and Martha A. (Riale) James, of Doylestown township, whose ancestry is given on other pages of this work, and was born on his father's farm in Doylestown township. He was educated at the public schools and Doylestown Seminary, and read law with his brother, Henry A. James, Esq., and was admitted to the Bucks county bar May 9, 1892. He opened an office at Bristol, Bucks county, and began the practice of his profession, forming a partnership with his brother Henry A., who had an office at Doylestown. In 1898 he formed a co-partnership with Hon. B. F. Gilkeson, of Bristol, under the firm name of Gilkeson & James. This firm was for many years the leading one at the local bar, and did an immense amount of legal business, the routine work of which devolved largely upon Mr. James. At the death of Mr. Gilkeson, in 1904, Mr. James continued the business for the family, and on the admission of B. F. Gilkeson, Jr., to the bar about a year later, he became a member of the firm, the old firm name of Gilkeson & James being continued. Mr. James has been a successful practitioner, and is one of the leaders among the younger members of the bar, and highly respected by his fellow attorneys.

WYNNE JAMES, lawyer and real estate agent, Doylestown, was born November 2, 1865, in Doylestown township, on a part of the plantation that had been in the tenure of his direct ancestors for over a century, and where his father, grandfather and great-grandfather were born. He comes of the good old James stock. His great-great-grandfather Abel James, through his maternal grandmother, was second lieutenant of Captain William Pugh's company, Fourth Battalion of Pennsylvania militia, and saw active service in 1777 under Lieutenant Colonel William Roberts. Several other members of the family were also in the service, among them John James and Isaac James, who served under Captain Henry Darrah, in the battalion of Lieutenant Colonel (afterward General) John Lacey, the former being a brother to Abiah James, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Abiah James was also a member of the militia.

Abiah R. James, the father of the subject of this sketch, as before stated, was born on the old homestead in Doylestown township, formerly New Britain, being the son of Benjamin W. James and Elizabeth Black, the former being a son of Abiah James and Rachel Williams, and the latter a granddaughter of Abel James and Elizabeth Barton. Abiah R. was educated in a school established on the home farm by his father, and where many prominent men were educated under the tuition of Professor Clark, a graduate of Yale College, and an eminent educator. Arriving at manhood he married Josephine Levitt, of Memphis, Tennessee, whose family had sought refuge in the north during the trying scenes of the civil war in their native state. At the death of his father he inherited the farm that had descended from father to son for six generations, and still owns it. Failing health induced him to leave the farm and he and his wife live retired in Doylestown township. He is a trustee of New Britain Baptist church, of which his ancestors have been members since its organization. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never sought nor held office. The subject of this sketch is the only child.

Wynne James was educated at the public schools of his native township and at Doylestown English and Classical Seminary, where he graduated in 1885. He taught school in Doylestown township for one year, in Southampton for three years, and again in Doylestown township for one year. In 1891 he entered as a student at law in the office of Nathan C. James, Esq., at Doylestown, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1893, since which time he has practiced law and conducted an extensive real estate business, his practice being mainly in the orphans' court and in connection



Wymme James

with real estate titles and conveyancing. He is a member of Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, F. & A. M.; Doylestown Chapter, R. A. M.; and Philadelphia Consistory; Doylestown Lodge, No. 94, I. O. O. F.; the Royal Arcanum and the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He was married in 1895 to Madeline Mai Gentry, of Memphis, Tennessee, and has two children, Madeline A., and Wynne, Junior.

HENRY A. JAMES, attorney and counselor at law, Doylestown, son of Eugene and Martha A. (Riale) James, was born in Doylestown borough, October 22, 1865. Through the various intermarriages of his ancestors, as shown by the preceding sketch of the James family, Mr. James is a descendant of two of the sons of the emigrant John James, viz: William and Thomas, and a lineal descendant of three of the sons of the former.

Eugene James, the father of Henry A. James, was the son of Col. Isaiah and Caroline James, and was born at Warrington, Bucks county, where his father was at the time conducting a store, March 31, 1831. Most of his boyhood days were spent in Hilltown, where his father was engaged in the mercantile business. In 1849 his father purchased the old James plantation in New Britain, and Eugene, at the age of eighteen years, became its principal farmer, his father at the time being prothonotary of the county. He remained on the farm until his marriage in 1864 to Maria A. Riale, daughter of Abiah James and Miranda (James) Riale, when he settled in Doylestown. His father-in-law, Abiah J. Riale, dying at about this time, Eugene purchased his interest in the mercantile firm of Bell & Riale, who conducted a store where George W. Metlar, is now located, and became a member of the firm. He continued in the store business until the spring of 1870, when he purchased his father's New Britain farm and lived there until his death, August 22, 1896. He was an active and prominent man in the community, and won the esteem of all who knew him. He held many positions of trust; was one of the directors of the Doylestown National Bank, from January, 1884, until his death; president for many years of the Whitehall Fire Insurance Company; a director of the Whitehall Turnpike Company, and one of the managers of the Doylestown Agricultural and Mechanics Institute. Eugene and Martha A. (Riale) James were the parents of three children—Henry A.; Howard I., a prominent member of the Bucks county bar; and Gertrude Miranda, wife of Rev. Purdy Moyer.

Henry A. James was reared from the age of five years on the New Brit-

tain farm, and received his early education at the public schools. He later attended the Doylestown English and Classical Seminary, from which he graduated in 1884. In the following year he registered as a student at law in the office of J. M. Shellenberger, Esq., at Doylestown, and was admitted to the bar of Bucks county, January 30, 1888. For two years he remained in the office of his preceptor, and then opened an office for himself, and has since practiced his chosen profession in all its branches, and has met with success. In politics he is a Democrat, and has taken an active interest in the councils of his party, frequently representing his home district in state, congressional and district conventions. He has been a member of the Doylestown school board for several years. He is a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and of the Bucks County Historical Society. He is one of the directors and counsel for the Whitehall Fire Insurance Company, vice-president of the Fellowship Horse Company, president of the Doylestown Fire Company, and one of the board of censors and examiners of the Bucks County Bar Association. He is a member of Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, F. & A. M., and Aquetong Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F.

He married, April 30, 1902, Miriam Watson, daughter of ex-Judge Richard and Isabella T. (McCoy) Watson, of Doylestown. They have no children. Mr. and Mrs. James are members of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, of Doylestown, of which Mr. James has been a vestryman and accounting warden for a number of years.

IRVIN MEGARGEE JAMES, of Doylestown, was born in that town, November 25, 1860, and is a son of the late Nathan C. and Maria (Megargee) James, the former of whom was for many years a prominent member of the Bucks County bar, and died August 10, 1900.

Nathan James, the great-grandfather of Irvin M., as shown by a preceding sketch, was a son of Isaac and Sarah (Thomas) James, and a great-grandson of John James, the emigrant ancestor of the family. He was an officer of militia during the revolutionary war, having been commissioned first lieutenant on May 6, 1777, of the Eighth Company, Captain John Thomas, Second Battalion, Colonel Arthur Erwin, Bucks County Militia, and was promoted May 10, 1780, to captain of the Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion, Colonel McElroy. Captain Thomas' company was in active service in August, 1777. Captain James married Sarah Dungan, daughter of John Dungan, of New Brit-

ain, and had four children, viz: John D.; Nancy, wife of Jesse Callender; Joseph, and Simon. John Dungan James, son of Captain Nathan and Sarah (Dungan) James was the grandfather of Irvin James. He was an officer in the war of 1812-14, in the company of his cousin, Captain Nathan James, as was also his brother Simon. John D. was crier of the courts of Bucks county for forty years. He married Sarah Cline, and had seven children; Elizabeth; Nathan C., above mentioned; Sarah, Silas, Henrietta, Mary Ann, and Elizabeth.

Irvin Megargee James was born and reared in Doylestown, and was educated at the Doylestown Seminary and the Cheltenham Academy at Ogontz, Pennsylvania. In 1879 he accepted a position as clerk in the wholesale dry goods establishment of William B. Kempton & Co., of Philadelphia, where he remained for two years. The next three years he held a similar position with Riegel, Scott & Co., in Philadelphia. On July 5, 1885, he was appointed a clerk in the United States pension office at Philadelphia, which position he filled acceptably for five years, four under General W. W. H. Davis, and one year under his Republican successor, Pension Agent Shelmire. In 1890 he entered the employ of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, where he remained for one year, when he accepted a responsible position in the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, where he remained until April, 1903. He now follows a general insurance and real estate business at Doylestown.

Mr. James has been a member of the Doylestown school board for the past four years, and is now the secretary of the board; he is also clerk of the town council. He married, November 27, 1889, Elizabeth C. Firman, daughter of the late Samuel A. and Hannah (Doan) Firman. Their only surviving child is Marie Megargee, born July 5, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. James are members of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church of Doylestown, of which Mr. James has been a vestryman for a number of years.

DR. OLIVER P. JAMES, late of Doylestown, deceased, was the youngest son of Benjamin and Nancy (Williams) James, and was born in New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1815. He was a descendant in the fifth generation from John and Elizabeth James, who emigrated from Pembroke-shire, Wales, in 1711, as shown by the preceding sketch. On the maternal side he is said to be a descendant of the Roger Williams family of Rhode Island.

Dr. James was reared upon the New Britain farm, on Pine Run, and received

his education at the schools of the neighborhood. At the age of nineteen, believing that a mechanical trade was his sphere in life, he took up that of a carpenter. He did not bind himself as an apprentice, as was the custom in those days, but, after assisting in building a house erected for his father in 1834, he went to Philadelphia and worked at the trade for two years. Becoming convinced by that time that he had mistaken his calling, he abandoned the saw and plane, and in 1837 entered himself as a student of medicine in the office of his cousin, Dr. Robert E. James, of Upper Mount Bethel, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, father of Robert E. James, Esq., of Easton, and read the allotted time with the Doctor, and during the winter season attended lectures at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he graduated in March, 1840. During his studies it developed that he possessed a peculiar aptitude for his chosen profession. During the year succeeding his graduation his cousin and preceptor, Dr. Robert E. James, was serving a term in the state legislature and the young doctor took charge of his practice in his absence. He opened an office in New Britain, where he soon built up a large practice. In the first or second year of his practice he was appointed physician at the Bucks County Almshouse, a position he retained for seventeen years. This position attracted attention to the rising young physician, and assisted in securing him a large practice that soon extended into the far surrounding sections. He continued his residence in New Britain until 1859, when he removed to Doylestown, purchasing the present Ginsley property, on Main street, the former residence of General Samuel A. Smith. Soon after the war he purchased the handsome residence on North Main street, where he spent the remainder of his life, and where his widow and daughter still reside.

Dr. James became very prominent in the practice of his profession. Prior to his retirement from active practice, a few years before his death, he was one of the most prominent physicians of the county, and enjoyed an extensive and lucrative practice. He was always closely identified with the interests of his town and county, and in his prime his high ability, courtly manners and kindly nature commanded the highest respect and gave him a wide influence among men.

In politics he was a Democrat, and from early manhood he took an active interest in politics. In 1864 he was elected to the state senate over his old neighbor, William Godshalk, by a majority of 980 votes. In 1878 he was the candidate of his party for congress from the Seventh District, and, though he ran

far ahead of his ticket in many of the precincts, was defeated by his old opponent, William Godshalk. In local societies and institutions Dr. James took a deep interest. He was a member of Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, F. & A. M., and its treasurer for many years, holding that position at the time of his death. He was president of the Doylestown borough council for several terms. He was treasurer of the Doylestown Agricultural and Mechanics' Institute from its organization in 1866 to its dissolution in 1892. He was for twenty years a director of the Doylestown National Bank, and was a member of the board of directors of the Doylestown and Willow Grove Turnpike Company, and treasurer of the company for many years.

Dr. James died at his residence in Doylestown on the evening of November 19, 1894. He had been in failing health for some time, being confined to the house for upwards of a month. The cause of his death was valvular disease of the heart.

Dr. James was married in 1859, to Sarah A. Gordon, of Montgomery county, who survives him. Their only son, Oliver B., died when a young man, several years ago. Two daughters survive: Martha A., wife of Rev. George H. Lorah, D. D., of Philadelphia; and Sarah M., residing in Doylestown.

THOMAS A. JAMES, of Doylestown, son of Louis H. James, is descended from Thomas James, eldest son of John and Elizabeth, who accompanied his father from Wales in 1710 and joined him in the purchase of the one thousand acres of land in New Britain in 1720. He married Jane Davis, May 15, 1722, and lived all his life on the old farm plantation, and died there in 1772, leaving Thomas; Elizabeth, who married Benjamin Butler, and second, Moses Aaron; James, John and Samuel.

Samuel James, born 1730, succeeded to one hundred and fifty acres of the homestead, and married Anna Kachline, died in 1804, leaving three children: Samuel, Levi and Elizabeth, who married Isaac Oakford.

Levi married Rebecca Polk, of an old Scotch-Irish family of Warwick, whose pioneer ancestor, Samuel Polk, came from Ireland, in 1725, and after her death married Mary Good. His children by the first wife were: Robert, Samuel, Elizabeth, Lydia Ann, and Isabella. He was a prominent man in the community. He died in 1857.

Robert, the son, married Ann Bayard, a relative of the distinguished Delaware family of that name. He was almost a giant in stature, modest, unassuming, intelligent, a man of unquestioned integrity. He participated actively in the af-

fairs of the county, both politically and socially. He was elected to the legislature at the same election in which Francis R. Shunk was made governor, and while at Harrisburg a warm friendship was cemented between the two men. He died in his eighty-eighth year, and was survived by his wife and five children: Louis H., Nancy C., Frank, Emma C. and Louise.

Louis H. married Mary E. Laughlin, of Philadelphia, studied law in the office of George Lear, and as a lawyer had a large clientage throughout the county. Like his father, he took a very active part in politics, and was one of the leaders of his party. He died in the latter part of 1900, and was survived by his wife and six children: Robert C., Helen, Thomas A., Carrie Y., Margaret C., and Mary E.

THE PARRY FAMILY OF NEW HOPE, PENNSYLVANIA. ("CORY-ELL'S FERRY" OF THE REVOLUTION.)

The Parrys herein mentioned are descended from an ancient and honorable family, long resident in Caernarvonshire, Wales. THOMAS PARRY, the founder of the family in Pennsylvania, was born in Caernarvonshire, North Wales, A. D., 1680, and came to America towards the close of the seventeenth century, settling in that part of Philadelphia county—long afterwards set aside as Montgomery county, and still so called. In 1715 he married Jane Morris, by whom he had issue ten children, all born between the years 1716 and 1739 inclusive. Eight of these were sons, and two daughters, named Mary and Martha. The eldest son Thomas having been born July 26, 1716, the third child, John, (ancestor of this branch) July 25, 1721, and Martha, the youngest, March 3, 1739.

THOMAS PARRY, THE ELDER, born 1680, was a considerable landholder and is recorded as having been owner of over one thousand acres of land in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, to a part of which his son John Parry, of Moorland Manor, subsequently succeeded. Of the above thousand acres, Thomas Parry conveyed 200 acres to John Van Buskirk, September 2, 1725, and 300 acres he conveyed to David Maltby, December 29, 1726. Thomas Parry was a man of most excellent good sense, and judgment, and he and his neighbor and acquaintance, Sir William Keith, of Graeme Park, Governor of Pennsylvania under the Penns, consulted together about their internal local affairs, such as roads, etc., and certainly the roads were bad enough in their day, as Indian trails and bridle paths were frequently the best

that they had before. It is only since comparatively late years that there were turnpikes from Willow Grove, in Montgomery county to either Doylestown or New Hope, in Bucks county. The descendants of Thomas and Jane Morris Parry are to be found at the present day not only in Pennsylvania, but in parts of Ohio, Indiana, Tennessee, New Jersey, and Virginia. By intermarriage the Parrys have become allied with some of the oldest colonial families in the United States, such as Tyson, Randolph, Paxson, Morris, Waldron, Gerrish, Winslow, and others of note. A paper, stained yellow with age, found recently among some old family papers recites quaintly that "Thomas Parry dyed ye 30th day of ye seventh month, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and Forty Eight." (7 mo. 30, 1748). His widow, Jane Parry, survived him many years, dying September 6, 1777, aged eighty-two years. Both Davis "History of Bucks County, Pennsylvania" 1876, and "Munsell's American Ancestry" Vol. 7, page 21, note the coming to America of this Thomas Parry.

JOHN PARRY, of "Moorland Manor," so styled to distinguish him from another John of the same name, the third child of Thomas Parry, born 1680, and Jane Parry, his wife, was born July 25, 1721, married September 21, 1751, Margaret Tyson, daughter of Derick and Ann Tyson, and granddaughter of Renier (sometimes spelled Reynear) Tyson, who, with Daniel Pastorius, the three brothers Updegraff, Jan Lukens, and others, came to America in 1683, from Crefeld in Germany, and were the original settlers of Germantown, Pennsylvania. Renier Tyson was twice chief burgess of Germantown; he in early days, removed to Montgomery county, then a part of Philadelphia county, acquired a large estate, and became ancestor of the Pennsylvania and Maryland Tysons. John Parry and Margaret Tyson Parry, his wife, had seven children: Thomas, John, Benjamin, Phebe, Stephen, David and Daniel, the eldest born August 20, 1752, and the youngest April 21, 1774. John Parry lived on the back road, near the present "Heaton station" of the North-East Pennsylvania Railroad, the road running into the old York Road at about this point. This estate was derived from his father, Thomas Parry and his house, a large double stone mansion, still stands, but has since that time been altered by carrying the attic up square, making it now (1905) a double three-story structure, but losing in its colonial style, which was originally not unlike the "Old Parry Mansion" at New Hope, Pennsylvania, built in 1784. John Parry was an elder in the Society of Friends, had many city acquaintances and, being a man of means

and much given to hospitality, entertained largely in this ancient home in his day; it passed out of the ownership of the family, however a number of years ago. Several of John Parry's books containing his autograph and dated and an oaken and iron-bound wine chest once owned by him containing a number of very thin bottles bearing curious cut devices and most of them unbroken, with the wine glasses and two small glass funnels, each dotted with cut stars gilt are still in existence and much valued by their owner, a great-grandson, residing at New Hope, Pennsylvania. A stout gold-headed walking stick or cane of this John Parry's and engraved with his name and date, A. D., 1751, was also in the possession of his great-grandson, Judge William Parry, now deceased, and doubtless is still preserved in that branch of the family. John Parry, of Moorland Manor died November 10, 1789, his wife, Margaret Tyson Parry, surviving him for eighteen years and dying November 24, 1807.

BENJAMIN PARRY, a prominent and influential citizen of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, during the latter part of the eighteenth and early part of the nineteenth centuries, was the third child of John Parry, of "Moorland Manor" and Margaret Tyson, his wife, and was born March 1, 1757, and married November 4, 1787, Jane Paxson, daughter of Oliver Paxson the elder, of "Maple Grove," Coryell's Ferry (now New Hope) Pennsylvania, by whom he had issue, four children as follows:

1. Oliver, born December 20, 1794 (and noted later on) died February 20, 1874, in eightieth year.

2. Ruth, born January 4, 1797 and died October 28, 1885 in ninetieth year, unmarried.

3. Jane, born August 27, 1799, and died September 28, 1879, in eighty-first year, unmarried.

4. Margaret, born December 7, 1804, and married C. B. Knowles, and had no issue. Died July 26, 1880, aged seventy-six years.

Benjamin Parry is mentioned at considerable length in General Davis' "History of Bucks County, Pennsylvania," 1876, in Hotchkiss' "York Road, Old and New," Philadelphia, 1892, and in divers other published works. Under the chapter upon New Hope, General Davis in the historical pages of this work gives some account of Benjamin Parry and the old Parry Mansion, which is unnecessary to repeat here.

Benjamin Parry was the original promoter of the New Hope Delaware Bridge Company and in 1810, first agitated the subject, with his friend, the Hon. Samuel D. Ingham of Solebury, secretary of the United States Treasury, under President Jackson. At that early day, real-



Benjamin Parry.

izing the great importance of bridging the Delaware River at New Hope, these two men never rested until it was accomplished, in 1813-1814. Benjamin Parry headed the subscription list and Mr. Ingham signed, as second subscriber. The first public meeting towards organization was held September 25, 1811, at the Tavern of Garret Meldrum in New Hope at which vigorous action was taken towards securing the building of the bridge. Benjamin Parry and Mr. Ingham were the commissioners, to superintend its construction as noted in the very interesting paper of the Reverend D. K. Turner, upon "Our Bucks County Congressmen" read before the Bucks County Historical Society, January 22, 1895. It was necessary to obtain charters from both the states of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and charters were granted in both states in 1812—about fifteen months after the first eventful meeting at "Meldrum's Tavern." The charters gave the bridge company banking privileges and acting under the same, and the written opinion of their counsel, the Hon. George M. Dallas, once vice-president of the United States, a banking business was conducted and bank bills were issued, for many years and became largely the currency of the country, both in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The first president of the New Hope Delaware Bridge Company was the Hon. Samuel D. Ingham and Benjamin Parry was a member of the First Board of Managers in 1811. It may perhaps be of some interest to note that in 1905, ninety-four years later, the family are still closely connected with this ancient corporation and one of its members (a grandson of Benjamin Parry) has been for a number of years president of the company. Daniel Parry, born April 21, 1774, a younger brother of Benjamin, was its treasurer in 1814. The present treasurer is John S. Williams. From 1784 to about 1815 "Coryell's Ferry," (now New Hope) was admittedly the most active and thriving town in Bucks county and the means, hand and influence of Benjamin Parry, were those which mainly guided the helm; so much so was this that in early times he was known and styled "the Father of Coryell's Ferry." Besides his linseed oil mills, flour and saw mills in Pennsylvania, Benjamin Parry was owner of flour mills in Amwell township, New Jersey, on the opposite side of the river from New Hope and was interested with his relatives, Timothy Paxson (one of the executors of the rich Stephen Girard) in the flour commission business in Philadelphia. A letter from the late Martin Coryell of Lambertville, New Jersey, states as follows, "Benjamin Parry had a very large and profitable trade, for the product of his flour mills with the West Indies and other tropical

countries, having in A. D., 1810, invented a process by which malt, flour, corn meal, etc., would resist the heat and moisture of voyages through tropical climates and remain sweet and wholesome" and "that the amount of production was the only limit for the demand in foreign ports." This patent from the United States to Benjamin Parry is dated July 10, 1810; and is recorded in both Washington and Philadelphia; the record in Philadelphia being in Book 25 "L. W." of Miscellaneous Records, page 67, etc., Recorder of Deeds Office. It was long known as the "Kiln Drying Process" and was not superceded by any different method for a period of nearly seventy-five years. Some of the business affairs of Benjamin Parry were conducted under the firm name of Benjamin Parry & Co., and others as Parry & Cresson. Some time between 1791 and 1794, the name of "Coryell's Ferry" was changed and it became known as New Hope and a private map of the settlement, made for Benjamin Parry, bears the name of New Hope and is dated, in printed letters A. D., 1798. Mr. Parry died as before stated, November 22, 1839, in his eighty-third year at "The Old Parry Mansion,"* New Hope, and he is buried with so many others of his name and race, in the family lot at Solebury Friends' burying ground, Bucks county.

OLIVER PARRY, GENTLEMAN, of Philadelphia and Bucks county, Pennsylvania, only son of Benjamin Parry, born 1757, was born at "The Old Parry Mansion," Coryell's Ferry, now New Hope, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1794, and married May 1, 1827, Rachel Randolph, daughter of Captain Edward F. Randolph, a patriot of 1776, who had served in many of the principal battles of the Revolutionary war and who became an eminent citizen of Philadelphia. His portrait in oil, painted by Robert Street, hangs upon the walls of the "Historical Society of Pennsylvania," at Philadelphia. Oliver and Rachel Randolph Parry had twelve children, four sons and eight daughters, all born between March 24, 1828, and August 17, 1848. Of the sons, Oliver Paxson Parry, born June 20, 1846, died in 1852, aged 6 years, and the others will be noted later. Oliver Parry, the elder, born 1794, was a large landholder and his name appears upon the records of Philadelphia county oftener perhaps, than that of any other person of his day. A part of his property was a large tract of the once famous "Bush Hill Estate" long the residence of Governor Andrew Hamilton, in colonial days. This property Mr. Parry owned jointly with his

*An account and description of "The Old Parry Mansion" follows this narrative.

nephew Nathaniel Randolph. In Watson's "Annals of Philadelphia," much mention is made of "The Bush Hill Estate." Rachel Randolph Parry, the wife of Oliver Parry, died at "The Old Parry Mansion," New Hope, September 9, 1866, his own death occurring February 20, 1874, at his city residence, 1721 Arch street, Philadelphia, and both are buried in the family lot at Solebury Friends' burying ground, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The close of an obituary notice of Oliver Parry in a Philadelphia newspaper of the day, thus pays tribute to his high character, and standing: "Born a member of the Society of Friends, he lived and died in that faith, walking through life with a singleness and direct honesty of purpose which made the name of Oliver Parry synonymous with truth and honor." (Edward, Richard, George and Oliver, the four sons of Oliver, are noted below.)

MAJOR EDWARD RANDOLPH PARRY, U. S. army, born July 27, 1832, eldest son of Oliver Parry (born 1794) was a brave and gallant officer, who served from the beginning to the end of the Civil war of 1861. The following notice of him, appeared in many of the newspapers, after his death, which event occurred at "The Old Parry Mansion" April 13, 1874:

Major Edward Randolph Parry, late of the United States army, died at his residence, New Hope, in this county, on the 13th of April, 1874, and was buried on the 16th, at Friends' Solebury burying ground. He was a son of the late Oliver Parry of Philadelphia, and was born at New Hope, July 27, 1832. In May, 1861, he entered the army as first lieutenant in the 11th United States Infantry, and served throughout the war, with great credit. In 1864 he was made captain in the 11th; afterwards transferred to the 20th, and on reorganization of the army was promoted to a majority for gallant service. He was in the terrible fighting along the line of the Weldon railroad, and before Petersburg, Virginia, commanding his regiment in several actions. In 1865 he was assistant general of the regular brigade, Army of Potomac, and served upon the staff of General Winthrop when he was killed. At Lee's surrender he was attached to army headquarters. In 1868 Major Parry commanded Forts Philip and Jackson, at mouth of Mississippi river, and Fort Ripley in Minnesota in 1869. He resigned on account of ill health in 1871. Major Parry was the grandson of Major Edward Randolph, who served from the beginning to the end of the Revolutionary war.

A portrait of Major Parry hangs upon the walls of the "Bucks County Historical Society" at Doylestown, Pennsylvania. Major E. R. Parry married De-

cember 17, 1863, at Boston, Massachusetts, Frances, daughter of General Justin Dimick, U. S. A., and had three children. She, with one child, an unmarried daughter (named Katharine) survives him. The other two children, daughters, died in childhood.

RICHARD RANDOLPH PARRY, GENTLEMAN, of New Hope, Pennsylvania, second son of Oliver and Rachel (Randolph) Parry, was born in Philadelphia, December 5, 1835, and married October 11, 1866, in Saint Luke's Protestant Episcopal church, Portland, Maine, Miss Ellen L. Read, of Portland, and they have issue, three children, as follows:

1. Gertrude R. Parry, unmarried.
2. Adelaide R. Parry, unmarried.
3. Oliver Randolph Parry, born March 29, 1873, married on October 15, 1898, in New York city, Miss Lida M. Creamer and has one child, Margaret (born May 3, 1901,) at "The Old Parry Mansion."

R. R. Parry was educated at private schools in Philadelphia and at Haverford College, Pennsylvania. From 1856 to 1862, he resided at Mankato, Minnesota, where he was engaged in the banking business. In "Neill's History of the Minnesota Valley" page 549, published in Minneapolis, 1882, and in "Mankato, Its First 50 Years" published at Mankato 1903, Mr. Parry is described as one of the early pioneers of the valley. In 1862 he returned to Pennsylvania to live. He is a member of the "Bucks County Historical Society" and a life member of "The Historical Society of Pennsylvania" since 1855. He is also a member of the "Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution;" and a companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, commandery of Pennsylvania. He is senior warden of "St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church", Lambertville, New Jersey, and for many years past has been president of "The New Hope Delaware Bridge Company." Mr. Parry is a man of literary tastes, and historical interests and has frequently contributed articles to the press and published works. He resides at the "Old Parry Mansion," in New Hope borough, erected for his ancestor, Benjamin Parry in 1784. Two different portions of this estate were occupied by the Continental troops, in December, 1776, just prior to the "Battle of Trenton" as more fully mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

DR. GEORGE RANDOLPH PARRY, of New Hope, Pennsylvania ("Coryell's Ferry"), third son of Oliver and Rachel (Randolph) Parry, was born September 3, 1839 in Philadelphia, and was educated in private schools of that city. He began the study of medicine in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy from which he graduated, in the class of 1862.



Rich^d. Randolph Parry





OLD PARRY MANSION—INTERIOR VIEW



OLD PARRY MANSION

In 1864 he entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania and was graduated in 1867. For some years he practiced his profession in Cayuga county, New York. On returning to Pennsylvania in 1880 he located at the old homestead at New Hope, living at the "Old Parry Mansion" until his death June 12, 1893. He enjoyed a large practice, and died much esteemed and lamented. Dr. Parry married March 2, 1869, Miss Elizabeth Van Etten, of Van-ettenville, New York, whom he survived twelve years. They had two children, Elizabeth R. and Jane Paxson, the latter deceased. Dr. Parry was a member of the Medical Societies of Bucks county, Pennsylvania and Hunterdon county, New Jersey; and was also a member of the "Bucks County Historical Society" and a life member of the "Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia." He also was much interested in Free Masonry and belonged to a commandery of Knights Templar in New York state.

OLIVER PAXSON PARRY, fourth son of Oliver and Rachel (Randolph) Parry was born 1846, and died December 13, 1852, in his seventh year.

DANIEL PARRY, ESQ., of New Hope, Pennsylvania, son of John Parry, of "Moorland Manor" and Margaret Tyson, his wife, was born April 21, 1774, and married Martha Dilworth of Dilworthtown, Pennsylvania, having but one child, named for his grandfather, John. Parryville, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, an important point for shipment of coal on the Lehigh river, was named for this Daniel Parry, who was a gentleman of fortune and owned large tracts of land, in Carbon, Wayne, Luzerne and other counties of Pennsylvania; a part of which were obtained through the Marquis de Noailles of France. Daniel Parry died July 16, 1856, aged eighty-two years. Martha Dilworth Parry, his wife, died April 3, 1831, aged fifty-three years. Their son John died in childhood and all three lie buried in their family lot, at Friends burying ground in Solebury township, Bucks county. The Doylestown papers, in noticing the death of Daniel Parry, spoke of him as "a man of large benevolence, and a generous friend to the destitute," and many poor persons indeed mourned the loss of a friend ever ready to help them.

"THE OLD PARRY MANSION," New Hope Borough, Bucks County, Pennsylvania ("Coryell's Ferry," of the Revolution).

The ancient colonial double stone mansion still standing at the corner of the old York road and the Trenton or River road in New Hope borough, erected in

1784 for Benjamin Parry, which has bravely stood in three centuries has long been known as "The Old Parry Mansion" and has been the home of the Parrys of New Hope (Coryell's Ferry) for five generations. Two different portions of this property were occupied by troops of the Continental army, in the Revolutionary war. In 1776, just prior to the Battle of Trenton, a considerable body of American soldiers under General William Alexander (Lord Stirling) were quartered here and the village placed in a state of armed defence by Stirling, who threw up a strong redoubt on top of the hill across the pond, in a southwesterly direction from "The Old Parry Mansion," and a part of this estate. These earth works extended from where the yellow public school house now stands, in an easterly direction, a considerable distance towards the Delaware river, at the termination of the old York road at the river's brink above and below the Ferry landing. Upon another part of the Parry property, (purchased of the Todd's) entrenchments were erected and batteries placed. Lord Stirling also had another redoubt thrown upon the old York road facing the river at the corner of Ferry street, and the present Bridge street, opposite where "the old Washington Tree," cut down November 28, 1893, then stood and near the site of the present Presbyterian church. From this elevated position he likewise commanded the approach from the Delaware river. Such were the defenses of Coryell's Ferry at this period of the Revolution, when it (then an important strategic point, and crossing of the Delaware) was saved to the American cause from British plans and designs. At page 175, Volume I of "Washington and his Generals" in speaking of General Alexander (Lord Stirling) it is stated "That in his new capacity of Major General, he joined the army in its memorable retreat through New Jersey and took part in the operations on the Delaware river, where he again signalized himself by his successful defense of Coryell's Ferry."

Lord Stirling's headquarters at New Hope, are said to have been in the old hip roof house known as "The old Fort" which then stood on the site of the present hipped roof home of Mr. P. R. Slack on the Old York road, just opposite the avenue and entrance to "Maple Grove" then and now owned and occupied by the Paxson family and where Benjamin Parry's wife Jane Paxson was born January 24, 1767.

Looking backward through the long vista of more than a century and a quarter, it seems difficult to realize that New Hope ("Coryell's Ferry") and the now

peaceful highways about it once resounded with the bustle of war, and the frequent tramp of armed men, as our patriot sires hurried forward to do battle for their country or fell back in the sadder marches of retreat. The years have come and gone since the days of the Revolution, bringing with them many changes, but the old settlement at "Coryell's" still remains, nestling close beside the noble river, at the "Ferry" which our forefathers defended in the old heroic days. Many of the boats used by General Washington on Christmas night, 1776, to make that memorable crossing of the Delaware, now known the world over in history, as "Washington's Crossing" and made additionally famous by the artists' brush, were collected at New Hope ("Coryell's Ferry") and kept secreted behind Malta Island, then densely wooded over and were floated by night, down the river to "Knowles Cove," just above Taylorsville, Pennsylvania, the point where Washington crossed to fight and win the Battle of Trenton. "Malta Island" has since filled up and become mainland, the present "Union Mills" paper manufacturing company's plant at New Hope is just at the north end of Malta Island. Former mills here were owned many years ago by Daniel Parry Esq., (born April 21, 1774) a younger brother of Benjamin Parry. Many letters of General Washington and other of his prominent Generals, are at different times, during the Revolutionary War, dated at "Coryell's Ferry."

In both Benjamin Parry's day and that of his son Oliver Parry, the "Old Parry Mansion" was the scene of much hospitality and its doors were thrown open wide upon many an occasion to bid hearty welcome to both city and country guests and during the life time of the latter and his hospitable and popular wife, Rachel Randolph, this ancient homestead was often called by their friends "Hotel de Parry" and sometimes "Liberty Hall." Many distinguished persons have been entertained beneath its broad roof in the long period in which it has stood and had it lips, much it could speak of events in three centuries. Interesting mementos of bye-gone days have been sacredly treasured up and much old family furniture is yet preserved in this home; some of it nearly (or quite) 200 years old, and brought from over the sea; the ancient high clock standing half way up the stairs, on the broad landing, has ticked in and out the lives of many generations of the family and still shows upon its familiar face the moon, in all its phases. In this connection it may be perhaps of some interest to note the occurrence of an event so unusual in its character as to become historic, and worthy of passing notice in the birth in this home, on May 3, 1901,

of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Randolph Parry (named Margaret Kreamer Parry) in the same room in which her great-grandfather Oliver Parry was born in 1794, one hundred and eleven years ago, and in the same old mansion, in which her great-great-grandfather Benjamin Parry lived and died. Seldom do we find homes in the United States passed on beyond the second or third generations. Many sketches of "The Old Parry Mansion" have appeared from time to time, in various published works, and newspaper articles, a comparatively recent one on July 15, 1901, issue of *The Philadelphia Inquirer* by its historical editor, being illustrated. In the "York Road, Old and New" by Rev. S. F. Hotchkiss, published 1892 in Philadelphia, this old colonial home of the Parrys of "Coryell's Ferry" is thus described: "As viewed from the outside—this ancient mansion, presents a quiet and dignified appearance, in keeping with the family for whom it was built; the quaint and handsome carved ornamentations, over the windows, small window panes, pointed corners, and hoods, betoken its age, and are charmingly attractive. Over the front door remains the ancient bonnet or hood of our forefathers' day, beneath which is the massive old-fashioned door, with its transverse panels, brass knocker, cumbrous lock and huge iron hinges, which stretch across the whole width. This door opens into a wide wainscoted and paneled hall, running through the middle of the house and dividing the long parlor upon one side from the dining room and the parlor or sitting room, on the other; in these rooms and in daily use, are yet preserved the corner cupboards of a hundred years ago" now (1905) 121 years old. "The upper floors are approached, by low broad steps and half way up the stairs on the broad landing, stands in one corner, relic of a past age—the old eight-day clock which has ticked in and out, the lives of so many of the family and still showing upon its familiar face, the moon in all its phases. Five bed chambers, most of them communicating upon the second floor, open out upon an upper hall, the full width of that beneath; the inside shutters over the house—both in the main building and wing—are secured for the most part by long wooden bars, stretching across, and fitting into the deep window frames. In most of these rooms may be seen great open mouthed chimneys and fire places, the brick floors of which are painted in bright tile colors; immense closets, with brass door knobs in one of these chambers fill up entirely one end of the room, taking several feet off its length but compensating by the additional convenience afforded the family. The rooms and halls of this old mansion contain much valued, hand-some and ancient furniture, belonging

to the family for several generations, much of it being carved in solid mahogany and walnut woods. In one of the rooms on the first floor is a trap door in the floor leading into a cellar, partitioned off and shelved as a wine cellar, but which may have been intended in earlier times, as a means of escape from sudden danger. In the great attic overhead the children, grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren of the original owner, have often played and wondered at the contents of numerous chests, high cases of drawers and boxes, since found to have contained much linen-stuffs, and other articles of family value, and far up amid the rafters on the fourth floor, a dark secret room only reached by a long ladder (always removed after each visit) afforded a safe hiding place for papers, and such valued matter as seemed to require extra security and care in the time of the original owner, which was to his grandchildren, of course, a place of especial wonder, tintured somewhat perhaps, with a species of fear. In the wing of the mansion, in a capacious fire place, still swings an ancient iron crane, with its outstretched arm at rest after a long term of service, much prized by the family and shown visitors as a curious relic. A huge bake oven of an early period and no longer used in the kitchen adjoining was torn out a few years ago for the lost space which was needed. An elaborately cut stone circle in the north gable end of the house, under the roof, bears a tablet inscribed Benjamin Parry, A. D., 1784, and to this home in 1787 he brought his wife Jane Paxson, as a bride" and here on December 26, 1794, was born their only son, the late Oliver Parry, Esq. whose son Major Edward Randolph Parry of the United States army, died at "The old Parry Mansion" in 1874 of disease brought on by hardships and exposure endured during the late terrible Civil war. Major Parry received a brevet from Congress "for gallant services during the war." This old mansion has never been out of the Parry family and name; it is now (1905) owned and occupied by Richard Randolph Parry. Of the male descendants of Benjamin Parry (of the name) in the next generation, Oliver Randolph Parry, born March 29, 1873, son of above Richard, is the only one living, at the present time.

HON. DAVID NEWLIN FELL, justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, was born in Buckingham, November 4, 1840, and is a son of Joseph and Harriet (Williams) Fell.

Joseph Fell, the pioneer ancestor of the family, was born at Longlands, the seat of the family for several generations in the parish of Rockdale, Cumberland, England, October 19, 1668. In 1698 he

married Bridget Wilson, and two sons, Joseph and Benjamin, were born to them at Longlands. In 1704 with his wife and two sons, he emigrated to America, and located for a short time in lower Bucks county, removing to Buckingham in 1706, when he became a large landholder and a prominent man in the community. Two daughters, Tamar and Mary, were born to him in Bucks county. His wife dying when the latter was eleven days old, he married three years later Elizabeth Doyle, daughter of Edward and Rebecca (Dungan) Doyle, who had come to Bucks county from Rhode Island in 1683. Their seven children were John, Isaac, Titus, Thomas, George, Sarah, and Rachel. He died in 1748, his widow surviving him several years.

Joseph Fell, eldest son of Joseph and Bridget (Wilson) Fell, was born at Longlands, Cumberland, England, June 29, 1701. He married, March 4, 1735, Mary Kinsey, daughter of Edmund and Sarah (Ogborn) Kinsey of Buckingham, the former a native of New Castle, Delaware, for many years a noted minister among Friends at Buckingham. Joseph Fell, Jr., settled on a farm on the Durham road above Mechanicsville, conveyed to him by his father, which remained the property of his descendants until 1890, a period of one hundred and seventy-five years of continuous occupancy. He died there February 22, 1777. His children who lived to maturity were: Joseph; Sarah, who never married; Rachel, who married William Lownes; David; and Martha, who married Edward Rice, Jr. Mary (Kinsey) Fell, the mother, was born in Buckingham, April 29, 1715, and died December 29, 1769.

Joseph Fell (3) son of Joseph and Mary (Kinsey) Fell, born October 31, 1738, on the Buckingham homestead, married October 21, 1767, Rachel Wilson, who was born in Buckingham June 5, 1741, and died March 8, 1810. She was the daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Canby) Wilson, the granddaughter of Thomas Canby and Stephen Wilson, both early pioneer Friends in Bucks county and a great-granddaughter of Henry Baker, a provincial councillor and one of the most prominent public men in the infant colony on the Delaware. Soon after his marriage Joseph Fell removed to Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, where he purchased a farm and resided until his death, March 26, 1789. He was the father of eight children, six of whom grew to maturity: Joseph, born 1768, married Esther Burroughs; John, born 1770, married Edith Smith; Martha, married Benjamin Schofield; David, married Phebe Schofield; Jonathan, born 1776, married Sarah Balderston and returned to the Buckingham homestead in 1831; and Rachel, born 1783, married John Speakman.

David Fell, M. D., second son of Joseph and Rachel (Wilson) Fell, born in Upper Makefield, Bucks county, July 1, 1774, was the grandfather of Judge Fell. He received a liberal education, and, having chosen the medical profession, entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1801. He began the practice of medicine in Upper Makefield, but soon after removed to Buckingham, where he built up an extensive practice and became one of the prominent physicians of his day. He died February 22, 1856, in his eighty-second year. He married, March 16, 1803, Phebe Schofield, who was born September 26, 1774 and died January 10, 1858. She was the daughter of Samuel and Edith (Marshall) Schofield, of Solebury, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of five children: Joseph, born March 12, 1804; Edith Newlin, died unmarried in 1857; Sarah Ann, died unmarried in 1872; Bushrod, died in infancy; and Elizabeth, married Ezra B. Leeds, of Germantown, and later removed to Columbiana county, Ohio.

Joseph Fell, son of David and Phebe (Schofield) Fell, was born at Lurgan, Upper Makefield, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1804, and died in Buckingham, March 11, 1887. He was one of the best known and highly respected men of Bucks county. He began teaching at Union School, Buckingham, and was later an instructor in the school of John Gummere at Burlington, New Jersey. In 1830 he began to teach at the Friends School at Buckingham Meeting House, where he remained several years, making it one of the famous local schools. He later made a journey to Ohio and on his return purchased the Buckingham homestead, still owned by his grandchildren, and spent his remaining days there. During the winter for several years he continued his teaching at Tyro Hall and the Hughesian School.

He was elected to the state legislature in 1837, and was prominently identified with the adoption of the common school law of Pennsylvania, and rendered efficient services in placing it in effect in his native county. He was a member of the first school board of Buckingham, and its secretary for many years. When the office of county superintendent was created in 1854 he was elected as the first superintendent of Bucks county, and did much to place the office on the high plane of usefulness it has since attained. After filling the position for three years he declined a reelection. In 1855 he held the first teachers' institute. Retiring to his farm in 1857 he devoted himself to the affairs of his farm and neighborhood, filling many important positions of public trust. He was for many years a trustee and director of the Hughesian Free School, and continued an active interest

in educational matters during his whole life. He was a lifelong member of the Society of Friends, and an active, fearless and outspoken Abolitionist, his home being one of the stations of the "Underground Railroad." He was a man of high intellectual ability, and kept in touch with the important public movements, and was fearless and outspoken in all his convictions on public questions.

He married, March 28, 1835, Harriet Williams, born September 25, 1807, died March 28, 1890, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Watson) Williams, of Buckingham, and a descendant of Jeremiah Williams, who came to Tinicum township, Bucks county, from Westbury, Long Island, about 1743, and they were the parents of five children: William W., born May 25, 1836, died unmarried, January 4, 1874, was a lawyer of Philadelphia; Emily C., born June 15, 1838, married William T. Seal; David Newlin; Edward Watson, born September 27, 1843, married Elizabeth M. Kenderdine, and resided on the old homestead, died April 30, 1900; and Lucy W., who never married.

Hon. David Newlin Fell, born and reared on the Buckingham farm, was educated under the direction of his father, and graduated from the First Pennsylvania State Normal School at Millersville, in the class of 1862. In August of 1862, he entered the army as lieutenant of Company E, 122d Regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, the company being mainly recruited from the students of the school.

He studied law in the office of his brother, William W. Fell, and was admitted to the bar March 17, 1866, and at once began the practice of his chosen profession at Philadelphia. After eleven years of successful practice he was appointed May 3, 1877, by Governor Hartman, as judge of the court of common pleas of Philadelphia county, and in the November following was elected to the same position for a term of ten years, and reelected in 1887, receiving on both occasions the nomination of both the Republican and Democratic parties. He has always manifested an active interest in the public affairs of the city of his adoption, and at the time of his appointment to the bench was a member of the city council for the twentieth Ward, and was a member of the municipal commission created by the act of legislature to devise a plan for the better government of the cities of the commonwealth. He is a member of Post No. 2, G. A. R., of Philadelphia, and has served as senior vice commander and judge advocate general of the Grand Army of the Republic of Pennsylvania. He was elected to the Supreme Bench in 1893.

He married, September 1, 1870, Martha P. Trego, born July 31, 1846, daughter of Smith and Anna (Phillips) Trego, and



Hamman Yerkes

they are the parents of seven children: Joseph Williams, born June 24, 1871, died December 8, 1901; Anna Trego, born February 16, 1873, married John H. Ruckman, April 26, 1900; David Newlin, born June 3, 1875; Edith Newlin, born August 1, 1879; Emma Trego, born December 17, 1881; Edward Watson, born August 22, 1888; and Alfred Moore, born January 30, 1891. Judge Fell and his family have made Buckingham their summer residence for many years, he having erected a handsome residence on a part of the old homestead overlooking the beautiful valley of Buckingham.

HON. HARMAN YERKES, of Doylestown, was born in Warminster township, Bucks county, October 8, 1843. He is of French and Holland descent, being son of Stephen and Amy Hart (Montayne) Yerkes, and sixth in descent from Anthony Yerkes, who emigrated from Holland about 1700 and settled in Germantown. This pioneer ancestor of the Yerkes family in America was accompanied to our shores by his wife Margaret and two sons Herman and Adolphus. The first record we have of him is in the year 1702, when he was Burgess of Germantown, a position which he filled for three years. In 1709 he purchased the plantation in the "Manor of Moorland," now Moreland township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He married (second) Sarah (Eaton) Watts, widow of Rev. John Watts, pastor of Pennypack Baptist church.

HERMAN YERKES, son of Anthony and Margaret, born in Holland in 1689, died in Moreland in March, 1751. He was a farmer and miller. He married February 8, 1711, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. John and Sarah (Eaton) Watts, born April 15, 1639. (Rev. John Watts was a native of Leeds, England, and his wife of Wales). Herman Yerkes probably settled on his father's plantation in Moreland at its purchase in 1709. His father conveyed to him two hundred acres on Pennypack creek in 1723. In 1744, in conjunction with Walter Moore he erected a mill on Pennypack and set apart nineteen acres of land therewith. This mill he devised to his sons, and it later became the property of Jacob and John Shelmire, and is to this day known as "Shelmire's Mill." The children of Herman and Elizabeth (Watts) Yerkes:

1. Anthony, born November 28, 1712, died March 9, 1791.
2. John, born February 21, 1714, died 1790; married Alice McVeagh.
3. Sarah, born July 15, 1716, married Jacob Hufty.
4. Josiah, born November 28, 1718, died 1793; married Mary —.
5. Herman, born January 18, 1720, died November 29, 1804; married (first) Mary Stroud, and (second) Mrs. Mary Clayton, and (third) Mrs. Eliza Tompkins.

6. Silas, born February 15, 1723, died 1795; married Hannah Dungan.
7. Elizabeth, born January 29, 1725, died 1793; married John Howell.
8. Stephen, born August 3, 1727, died 1811; married Rebecca Whitesides.
9. Elias, born February 7, 1729, died January 17, 1799; married Rebecca Foster.
10. Titus, born 1731, died 1762; married Margaret Paul.

HARMAN YERKES, fourth son of Herman and Elizabeth (Watts) Yerkes, was born in Moreland, January 18, 1720, and died there November 29, 1804. Like his father he was a farmer and miller. He also followed the mercantile business at Plymouth Montgomery county, in the years 1752-5, where he had purchased a tract of land from his brother John in 1747. In 1762 he removed to Warminster township, Bucks county, being the first of the family to make a home in this county. He purchased 181 acres of land near Johnsville, which still remains the property of his descendants. He returned to Moreland in 1788 and died there November 29, 1804. He was an active supporter of the war for independence. His name appears on the list of Associators in Warminster in 1775, and he served on various committees under the committee of safety. His Warminster home witnessed some of the bloody carnage and rout following the battle of Crooked Billet in 1778. An incident is related of an American soldier being saved from slaughter by four British soldiers who were pursuing him, by the strategy of Mrs. Mary Yerkes, the second wife of Harman, who, when the soldier had sought refuge in the house, conducted him to a rear exit and found him a place of concealment in a pile of buckwheat straw in a neighboring field. His pursuers entered the house and made a diligent search for the fugitive, thrusting their bayonets through beds and up the chimney, to the terror of the women and children of the household.

After locating at Plymouth, Mr. Yerkes became enamored of a Quaker lass, Mary, the daughter of Edward Stroud, of White Marsh, and uniting himself with the Society, was married to her by the simple ceremony of the Society March 22, 1750-1. She died in 1771, and he married (second) Mary (Houghton) Clayton, widow of Richard Clayton. His second wife died in 1785, and he married in 1787 Elizabeth (Ball) Tompkins, widow of John Tompkins, of Moreland. She was the proprietress of an inn on the Old York road, and his remaining years were spent as "mine host" at this old hostelry. His widow died in 1819. The children of Harman and Mary (Stroud) Yerkes, were:

1. William, born 1752, died in infancy.
2. Elizabeth, born September 5, 1753; married 1779 John Hufty.
3. Catharine, born June 19, 1755, died 1821; married Major Reading Powell.

4. Edward, born April 19, 1757, a Revolutionary soldier and sea captain, died at sea.

5. Sarah, born 1759, died in infancy.

6. Stephen, born October 20, 1762, died 1823; married Alice Watson.

7. Mary, born January 5, 1765, died unmarried.

8. Harman, born July 25, 1767, died February 12, 1827; married Margaret Long.

9. William, born July 25, 1769, died 1823, married Letitia Esther Long.

Harman, son of Harman and Mary (Stroud) Yerkes, was born in Warminster, July 25, 1767. He spent his whole life on the Warminster homestead, one hundred acres of which he purchased in 1793, upon which he erected the large stone mansion still standing. In 1800 he purchased the remainder of the 180 acres that had been his father's and later bought the Noble tract on the county line, making three farms which he devised to his sons. He married in 1790 Margaret, daughter of Captain Andrew Long, of Warrington, born January 8, 1771, died March 4, 1849. He died February 12, 1837.

The children of Harman and Margaret Long Yerkes were 10, viz:

1. Mary, born 1791, died 1816; unmarried.

2. William, born July 8, 1792, died 1826; married Penelope McDowell.

3. Andrew L., born August 25, 1794, died 1862; married Eliza Everhart.

4. Edward, born July 11, 1797, died 1799.

5. Elizabeth, born May 26, 1800, died 1875; married John C. Beans.

6. Clarissa, born October 2, 1802, died December, 1873; married Samuel Montayne.

7. Edwin, born November 28, 1804, died 1864; married Catharine R. Williamson.

8. Harman, born March 9, 1807, died 1889; married Rebecca Valentine.

9. Stephen, born May 19, 1809, died July 25, 1865; married Amy Hart Montayne.

10. Margaret, born October 8, 1815, died December 29, 1815.

Stephen, son of Harman and Margaret Long Yerkes, was born on the old homestead in Warminster, May 19, 1809, and died there July 25, 1865. He commenced life as a farmer on the west side of the York road, but at the death of his father in 1837 he removed to the original homestead devised to him by his father. He later added to this two other farms now occupied by his sons. He married January 13, 1831, Amy Hart Montayne, daughter of Rev. Thomas B. Montayne, and great-granddaughter of Jean de la Montaigne, who came to New York in 1624, and was director-general of New York under the Dutch government. Mrs. Yerkes was born October 23, 1811, and died March 22, 1856. The children of this marriage were:

1. Thomas, born November 14, 1831.

2. Harman, born February 8, 1833, died May 24, 1840.

3. Stephen, born April 11, 1835; married Elizabeth Jamison, and is now living on the Warminster homestead.

4. Adolphus, born January 31, and died February 31, 1837.

5. Anna Margaret, born January 17, 1841, died at Germantown, March 13, 1903; married Captain George H. Bucher.

6. Harman, the subject of this sketch, born October 8, 1843; married Emma Buckman.

7. Alfred Earle, born June 7, 1846; married Mary A. Hazlett, living in Warminster.

8. Edwin Augustus, born October 24, 1849, died May 21, 1900.

Judge Yerkes' boyhood days were spent on the Warminster farm. He attended the public school of the neighborhood and later the Tennent school at Hartsville, and then entered Williston College at Easthampton, Massachusetts, from which he graduated in the class of 1862. He read law with Thomas and Henry P. Ross, at Doylestown, and was admitted to the bar November 3, 1865, and at once began the active practice of his chosen profession. He was elected district attorney in 1868, and discharged the duties of the office with special ability. In 1873 he was elected to the state senate and was re-elected in 1876. He was a prominent figure in the upper house of the state, and served on many important committees. He drew the laws regulating the separate orphans courts and the civil and criminal courts of the state under the new constitution of 1874. He was a member of the state board of managers of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876, and took a prominent part in the management. He introduced the bill creating the Hospital for the Insane at Norristown and was one of the original trustees to which position he has been a second time appointed. He has been a life long Democrat and has always been prominent in the councils of the party. He was chairman of the judicial committee of conference in 1869, and was a delegate to the judicial conventions of 1871 and 1872. He was a delegate to the Democratic national convention at Baltimore in 1872, but was one of the twenty-one members of that memorable convention that refused to vote for the nomination of Horace Greeley, giving the vote to Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, of this state. He was a national delegate again in 1880, and delegate to the state conventions of 1873, 1874, 1877, 1878 and 1882. In 1883 he was elected president judge of the district and was re-elected in 1893, receiving at that time the unanimous endorsement of the bar of the county. As a judge Mr. Yerkes displayed remarkable ability, his promptness in the despatch of business, his eminent fairness of his decisions, the deep study and wide research shown by the opinions rendered and his intense earnestness in the prosecution of the suits brought before him, made him very popular. He, has frequently been called upon to hold

court outside the county, and was universally considered a learned and able judge. He was one of six Democratic nominees for the superior court at the Williamsport convention in 1895, and received on the first ballot 349 out of a total of 454 votes in the convention.

In the election that followed, while he ran far ahead of most of the ticket, receiving a handsome plurality in his home county, he was defeated by his colleague, Justice Smith, of Wilkesbarre. In 1901 he was the Democratic nominee for justice of the supreme court, and ran far ahead of his ticket. On the expiration of his second term as president judge he was unanimously re-nominated for the position, but was defeated at the polls by Hon. Mahlon H. Stout. On retiring from office he at once resumed the practice of law, associating himself with the grandsons of his old preceptor, Thomas and George Ross, and enjoys a large practice.

Judge Yerkes and his family are members of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church of Doylestown, of which he is a member of the vestry. He is a member of Doylestown Lodge No. 245, F. and A. M.; of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania; the Bucks County Historical Society; the Colonial Society; the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and the Pennsylvania Germans' Society. He was extremely active in bringing about the erection of the Bucks County Historical Society building, and was largely instrumental in securing funds for the purpose, and as chairman of the building committee had principal charge of the erection of the building. He was married June 24, 1869, to Emeline, daughter of Monroe Buckman, of Doylestown, but has no children.

THE ADAMS FAMILY. Among the earliest members of the Adams family who emigrated to America were Henry Adams, of Braintree, Massachusetts, and Robert Adams, of Oxford township, Philadelphia county, and Walter Adams, his brother, all of whom it is said were descended from Lord John Ap Adams, son of Ap Adams, who "came out of the Marches" of Wales. Thomas Adams, brother of Henry Adams, of Braintree, Massachusetts, was one of the grantees named in the charter of Charles I. in 1629. He was high sheriff and lord mayor of London.

Henry Adams with his eight sons settled at Mount Wollaston, in Braintree, and Walter and Robert Adams were his brothers. It is thought, however, that they came to this country at a later date. They settled in Pennsylvania and, like the majority of the early colonists of that state, Walter was a Quaker.

The earliest record of the English branch of the Adams family is that of John Ap Adams, of Charlton Adams, in Somersetshire, who married Elizabeth, daughter

and heiress to Lord Gowney, of Beviston and Tidenham county, Gloucester, who was summoned to parliament as baron of the realm, 1226 to 1307. In the upper part of a Gothic window on the southeast side of Tidenham church, near Chopston, the name of John Ap Adams is still to be found, together with "arms argent in a cross gules, five mullets or," of Lord Ap Adams. The design is probably executed on stained glass of great thickness and is in perfect preservation. This church originally stood within the boundary of Wales, but at a later period the boundary line was changed so that it is now upon English soil. The arms and crest borne by the family are described as argent in a cross gules; five mullets or, out of a ducal coronet a demi-lion. The legend is "Loyal au mort;" a motto commonly used by this branch of the family is "Aspire, persevere and indulgence," all other "sub cruce veritas."

The following is the line of direct descent to the Adams family of the Lehigh Valley. (1). Ap Adams came out of the Marches of Wales. Lords of the Marches were noblemen who in the early ages secured and inhabited the Marches of Wales and Scotland, living there as if they were petty kings, having their own private laws. These laws, however, were subsequently abolished. (2) Sir Ap Adams, knight, lord of Ap Adams, married Elizabeth, daughter of Lord Gowney. (3) Sir Thomas Ap Adam; (4) William Ap Adam; (5) Sir John Ap Adam; (6) Thomas Ap Adams; (7) Sir John Ap Adam, Knight; (8) Sir John Ap Adam, who was the first to attach the letter "s" to his name; (9) Roger Adams; (10) Thomas Adams; (11) John Adams; (12) John Adams; (13) Nicholas Adams; (14) Richard Adams; (15) William Adams; and (16) Henry Adams, who is said to have emigrated about 1634. In February, 1641, he was granted forty acres of land near Boston, of which Braintree is a part. His brothers were Robert, Thomas and Walter. The last named came to America by way of the Barbadoes, West Indies, and after living there for a time took up his abode in Pennsylvania.

(1) Walter Adams married Elizabeth ——. Their children were: Richard, Anne, William, and Robert. Walter Adams was the brother of Robert Adams, of Oxford township, Philadelphia, who died in 1719, leaving no children; he devised the estate of his nephews and nieces, the children of his brother Walter and Elizabeth, his wife.

(2) Richard Adams, of New Providence township, now Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, died in 1748. His first wife's name is not known. His second wife was Alice or Aishe Withers, and they were married in 1726. His children were as follows: Abraham, married Alse —; William, of Braken township, Lancaster county; Isaac, of Coventry township, Chester county; Susanna, married Conrad Custard,

was Gertie's dau. Ab. is in the

or Kistard; Catharine, married John Morris; Mary, married Israel Morris; Margaret, married Paul Casselberry; Elizabeth, married Thomas Bull; Ann, married Jacob Umstadt; Hannah, married Owen Evans.

(3) Abraham Adams died in 1738, and letters were granted to Rachel, his daughter, a spinster. There is mention of two children, Ann and Abigail.

Walter Adams and his brother were brothers of Henry Adams, who came to New England and was a founder of the Adams family there, at Braintree, Massachusetts. Walter, his son Richard, and his son Abraham were Quakers.

Conrad Custard, husband of Susanna Adams, (daughter of Richard), owned a large tract of land immediately adjoining the tract surveyed to Ensign John Adams, of Nockamixon township, in 1763.

John Adams and James Adams, possibly and probably brothers, lived in Nockamixon township, Bucks county. There are a few records at Doylestown, Pennsylvania, which bear James Adams's signature. He was also an ensign in the provincial service, Associated Companies of Bucks county, in 1747. (See Colonial Records, vol. v., p. 209; also Pennsylvania Archives, second series, vol. ii., p. 505). This was nine years before John Adams held a like commission in the provincial service in the Associated Companies of Bucks county. There is nothing to establish that James Adams and John Adams were related, neither can be found any data of their former residence or whose children they were. The only solution is that they were both possibly sons of Abraham Adams; the latter having died intestate no list of his children is obtainable. The fact that John Adams held land adjoining that of Conrad Custer is a possible solution, he having been raised by his aunt Susanna.

Richard Adams, of Providence township, Philadelphia, whose will is dated February 1, 1847-8, and probated March 24, 1747-48, mentions son Abraham's children, Ann and Abigail, then letters were granted to Abraham's daughter Rachel. There at once seems to be some discrepancy which is most difficult to explain.

James' commission in the provincial service, as above stated, was dated in 1747, which tends to show that he might have been disinherited by his grandfather. Then, again, there is a possibility that James and John Adams are one and the same man, but this is very doubtful, as their names are mentioned distinctly and separately in the old records.

(1) John Adams, ensign, Provincial Service, of Nockamixon township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, died in Nockamixon township, May 22, 1807. He married Mary —. He was buried in the old Nockamixon church graveyard. His will dated March 21, 1807, proved June 8, same year, is recorded in Will Book No. 7, p. 278, in the registrar of wills office, Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

John Adams, of Nockamixon, served in the provincial service in 1756. He held a commission as ensign in one of the companies of the Associated Companies of Bucks county. (See Pennsylvania Archives, vol. iii., p. 19; also Pennsylvania Archives, second series, vol. ii., p. 531). Captain William Ramsey was captain of the company in which John Adams served and held his commission as ensign in 1756, and was also from Nockamixon township, Bucks county. John Johnson was the lieutenant of the company. John Adams of Nockamixon, and Mary his wife, had the following children: Mary, Elizabeth, Margaret, George, Henry, John Jacob.

George and Henry, sons of John Adams of Nockamixon, served in the Nockamixon Company of Associators in 1775. George was sergeant of the company, and the son, John was a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war.

The first record that we have of John Adams of Nockamixon owning any land is a warrant that was granted March 26, 1754, to John Adams, for land in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, upon which a survey was returned for fifty-four acres and 113 perches. A patent for this same land was granted April 26, 1726, to Abraham Fryling. John Adams had some trouble with this land, for on May 19, 1763, he entered a caveat against the acceptance of a survey made for Archibald Merrin, which took in the above mentioned land and improvements. (See Pennsylvania Archives, third series, vol. ii., p. 275). The above land was surveyed by J. Hart, for which he gave a receipt, June 26, 1763, which is recorded in Doylestown, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book No. 32, p. 169. This receipt also mentions the date of the warrant, March 26, 1754.

(II) John Adams, private in Captain Samuel Watson's company, of Durham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was a son of John Adams of Nockamixon township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, born in Nockamixon township, November 3, 1759, died in Durham township, November 12, 1826. He married Christina Klinker, December 15, 1789, at the Tohickon German Reformed church. Some time after the Revolutionary war he moved into Durham township, where he lived until his death. He is buried in the old Durham church graveyard. Christina Klinker, the wife of John Adams, of Durham, was born in Nockamixon township August 15, 1770, died in Durham township October 2, 1847, and is buried in the old Durham church graveyard. She was the daughter of John and Mary Klinker of Nockamixon township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

John Adams, of Durham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. He served as a private in Captain Samuel Watson's company of the Second Pennsylvania Battalion under Colonel

Arthur St. Clair. He enlisted February 12, 1775. (See Pennsylvania Archives, second series, vol. x, p. 98). Several of the members of his company were from upper Bucks county. Captain Watson died at Three Rivers and was succeeded by Thomas L. Moore, who was promoted to major of the Ninth Regiment, May 12, 1779, and was succeeded as captain by John Henderson. The company was transferred or became a part of the Third Battalion, Twelfth Regiment, July 1, 1778, and thus became associated with other companies of Bucks county. For his services he received from the state of Pennsylvania two hundred acres of "donation land" in Robinson township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, which was returned for patent October 9, 1786. (See Pennsylvania Archives, third series, vol. vii, p. 723). This land he sold to Hugh Hamill, November 4, 1786, for £37 10s. The witnesses to this deed were Thomas Delap (Dunlap), John Donnell and Jacob Glassmyer, all residents of Nockamixon township at that date. (Recorder's office, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, deed book D-17, p. 322.) John K., son of John Adams of Durham, was a soldier for some time during the war of 1812-1814, private in Captain John Dornblaser's company (Pennsylvania Archives, second series, vol. xii, p. 105).

John Adams of Durham, and Christina, his wife, had the following children: Elizabeth, Mary, Margaret, John K., Henry, Jacob, Samuel, Susan, married Joseph Retschlin, and Daniel.

John Adams of Durham was quite a large land owner. In 1706 he owned one hundred acres of land and a grist and a saw mill in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. April 20, 1799, he bought of Solomon Lightcap 263 acres of land. (Bucks county deed book 30, p. 310). April 11, 1808, he bought two tracts, one of 155 acres and the other of twelve acres. (Bucks county deed book 39, p. 135). John Adams of Durham died without making a will. It is impossible to give the date when John Adams was mustered out of the service, for the muster rolls of the Twelfth Regiment have practically never been found.

Tax lists of Nockamixon township show the holdings of John Adams, the father of the above John Adams, and his sons George and Henry, elder brothers of John. John Adams appears as a "single man" first in the year of 1785, notwithstanding that he was of age in 1780. He therefore served, in all probability, up to about that date (1784-1785) in the Twelfth Pennsylvania Regiment. Captain Samuel Watson's company records date to November 25, 1776, only.

(III) Henry Adams, of Durham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, son of John Adams, was born in Durham township June 17, 1806, and died there December 15, 1838. He married Elizabeth Bitz, August 25, 1828, at her home in Spring-

field township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He is buried in the old Durham church graveyard. Elizabeth Bitz, the wife of Henry Adams, of Durham, was born September 18, 1811, in Springfield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and died March 28, 1878, in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. She was the daughter of John Bitz and Susan Riegel, his wife, of Springfield, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Henry Adams's will is recorded in Doylestown, Pennsylvania. It is dated April 28, 1838, and is proved December 22, 1838. Henry Adams of Durham and Elizabeth, his wife, had the following children: John, Hannah, Catharine and Samuel. After the death of Henry Adams in 1840, Elizabeth Bitz was married a second time to Christian Nicholas. She had no children by this union. Christian K. Nicholas was born in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1817, and died in upper Saucon township, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1893, and was buried in Fried-ensville November 7, 1893, and body removed to Nisky Hill Cemetery, Bethlehem, December 16, 1899.

(IV.) Samuel Adams of south Bethlehem, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, son of Henry Adams, of Durham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Durham township July 25, 1837, and died in South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1902. He married Susie Weaver, September 14, 1865, at her home in Allentown, Pennsylvania. He is buried at Nisky Hill Cemetery, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Susie Weaver, wife of Samuel Adams, was born in Allentown, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1847. She was a daughter of Joseph Weaver and Salome, his wife, of Allentown, Pennsylvania. Samuel Adams and Susie Weaver, his wife, had the following children: John, Joseph W., Henry and Susie.

Samuel Adams when quite a young man started out in farming, and then in iron ore mining. He entered the employ of the Thomas Iron Company of Catasauqua, Pennsylvania, and was given charge of their mining interests. Mr. John Fritz induced him to come to Bethlehem and accept the position as his assistant in the Bethlehem Iron Company. Here he remained for nearly thirty years, and then had to resign on account of his health. He then organized the Ponupo Mining and Transportation Company, Limited, and went to Santiago de Cuba as general manager of the company. Here he bought a railroad for the company, the Ferro-Carril de Santiago de Cuba, and became its president, and also built an extension to the railroad to connect with the company's manganese mines. He remained in Cuba with his family for over two years, when he resigned and returned north. He was in Cuba part of the year 1892, all of 1893, and part of 1894. After returning from Cuba he assisted in forming the Sheffield Coal, Iron and Steel Company of Sheffield, Alabama.

He stayed in Sheffield with his family one year, then sold out his interest and came north. While with the Sheffield Coal, Iron and Steel Company he held the positions of general superintendent and assistant treasurer, and also director of the company. He then retired from active business and devoted himself to farming, having a tract of one hundred acres near Friedensville, Pennsylvania, about 130 acres above Bingen, Pennsylvania, and a tract of woodland along the P. & R. of forty acres, above Bingen, Pennsylvania. He was also interested in and a director of the following companies at the time of his death: Ponupo Mining and Transportation Company, Cuban Mining Company; Jones and Bixler Manufacturing Company, South Bethlehem National Bank.

Henry, son of Samuel Adams, was a soldier during the Spanish-American war of 1898. He organized the first volunteer company in the state. He and his company were taken into the Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment to help make up the Third Battalion of that regiment. He was commissioned as captain of Company K, Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was in the Third Brigade, Third Division, First Army Corps.

(V.) Joseph W. Adams, of South Bethlehem, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, son of Samuel Adams, was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1872. He married Reba Thomas, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of David J. Thomas and Susannah Edwards, of Pittsburg, June 14, 1899, at her home. Reba Thomas, the wife of Joseph W. Adams, was born in Pittsburg, November 11, 1877.

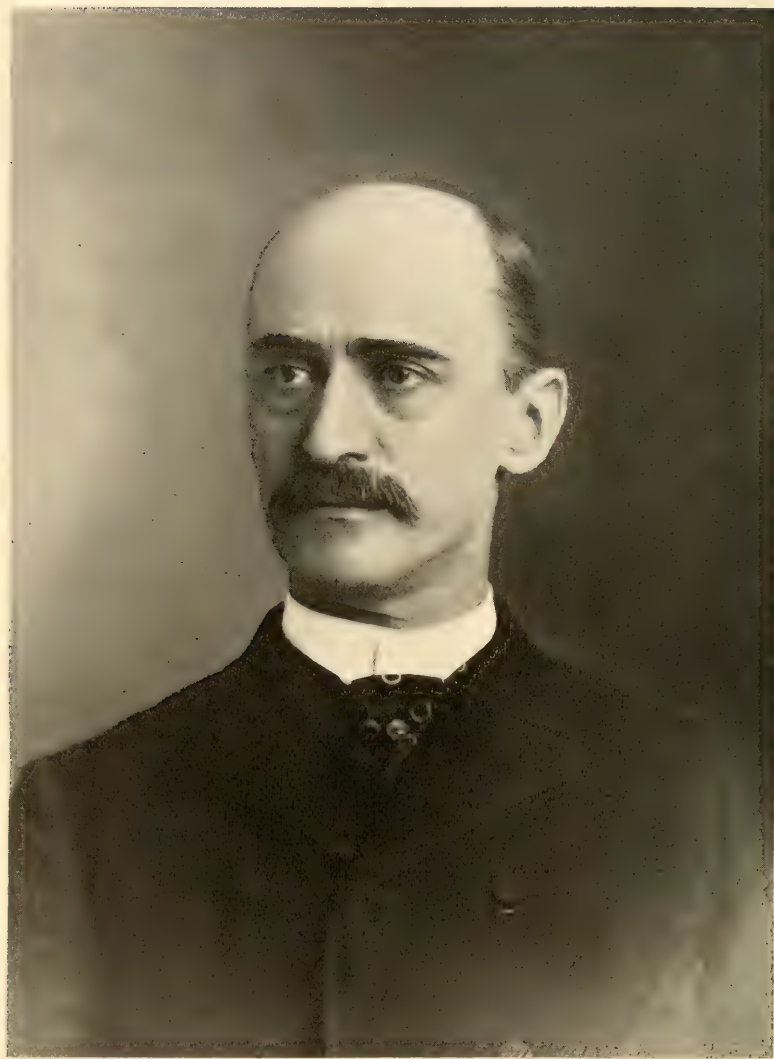
Joseph W. Adams was educated at the Moravian parochial school of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, the Hill school of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and the Lehigh University of South Pennsylvania, where he joined the Delta Upsilon fraternity. He started to work in the drawing rooms of the Bethlehem Iron Company. He went to Cuba with his father and was treasurer of the Ferro-Carril de Santiago de Cuba, 1892-93. He went to Alabama as assistant to the general superintendent of the Sheffield Coal, Iron and Steel Company in 1895, and part of 1896. He returned home and took up his studies again at Lehigh University in metallurgy and mineralogy, and then read law for over a year. In 1899 he and his brother Henry formed the Cuban Mining Company, and he was elected secretary and treasurer of the company and also a director. He is connected with the following companies: Director and vice-president of the South Bethlehem National Bank; director and president of La Paz Mining Company; director, secretary and treasurer of the Cuban Mining Company; director and executive committee of Delaware Forge and Steel Company; director and committee of Guerber Engineering Company; director of Lehigh Valley Cold Storage

Company; director, secretary and treasurer of the Roepper Mining Company; director of Valentine Fibre Ware Company; acting trustee of the estate of Samuel Adams. He is a member of the following clubs and societies: Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York; Empire State Society; Sons of the American Revolution; Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution; Pennsylvania German Society, and the local town and country clubs; and of Masonic bodies—Bethlehem Lodge, Zinzendorf Chapter, Bethlehem Council, Allen Commandery, Caldwell Consistory, and Rajah Temple. He is captain of commissary, Fourth Regiment Infantry, N. G. P. His children were: John, born January 23, 1901; David Samuel, born March 15, 1903.

Henry Adams, captain of Company K, Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment, U. S. V. I., son of Samuel Adams, of South Bethlehem, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, November 2, 1873. He married Annette Talbot Belcher, of New London, Connecticut, July 9, 1902.

Henry Adams, mining engineer, was educated at the Moravian parochial day school of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, the Hill school of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and the Lehigh University of South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where he joined the Delta Upsilon fraternity. He started to work with Thomas Edison at Edison, N. J. He went to Cuba and was assistant superintendent and then superintendent of the Ferro-Carril de Santiago de Cuba. He went south to Alabama and was in charge of the coal and coke department of the Sheffield Coal, Iron and Steel Company at Jasper, Alabama. He went to Mexico and erected an electric light plant for the Mexican National Railroad, and then was supervisor of a division of that road. He resigned and was made constructing engineer for Turner Nunn & Company of Mexico, Mexico, with headquarters in Pueblo. In December of 1897 and January of 1898 he was in Cuba in the city of Santiago and the surrounding country, and visited the insurgents several times.

When war broke out with Spain in 1898 he raised the first company of volunteers in the state, with the assistance of Colonel Wilson and Captain Juett of Bethlehem. He and his company were mustered into the United States service, and he received his commission as captain of volunteers on July 6, 1898. His company was attached to the Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, as Company K, to help complete the Third Battalion. The regiment was in the Third Division, Third Brigade, First Army Corps. Company K, of the Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment of United States Volunteer Infantry, is thus mentioned in the "Record of Events which may be Necessary or Useful for Future Reference at the War Department."



Geo. S. Poff

"This company was organized in July at South Bethlehem, and mustered in at South Bethlehem, July 6, 1898, which company left by rail for Chickamauga Park, July 7, 1898, arriving in camp July 19, 1898. Remained in camp until August 26, 1898, when company left by rail for Camp Hamilton, Lexington, Kentucky, arriving in camp August 28, 1898. Left Camp Hamilton for regimental headquarters at Wilkesbarre, September 17, 1898, arriving there September 19, 1898. Company left by rail for home station, September 20, 1898, arriving same day, when company was verbally furloughed for thirty days."

The above is taken from the muster-out roll of the company. The company was mustered into service on the 6th day of July, 1898, and was mustered out of the service on the 29th day of October, 1898. It was the first volunteer company formed in the state of Pennsylvania, and was taken to help fill out the Third Battalion of the Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment. The other companies were Captain Green's, of Reading; Captain Mercer's, of Summit Hill, above Match Chunk; and Captain Moor's, of Towanda.

On Friday evening, April 22, 1898, there was a meeting held in the Fountain Hill Opera House, and a call for volunteers made. These met in Doxon's Hall afterward and elected Henry Adams, captain; Leighton N. D. Mixsell, first lieutenant; and Dick Enright, second lieutenant. Mr. Enright failed to pass his physical examination and was re-elected. A. Alison Mitchell, of Wilkesbarre, was appointed in his place. The South Bethlehem Market Hall was used as an Armory by the company.

Henry Adams is a member of the Pennsylvania German Society, 1899; a member of the Society of Foreign Wars, Pennsylvania Commandery, 1899; general manager of the Cuban Mining Company at Neuvitas, Cuba, 1899-1902, and the mines of this company were discovered by him; a member of the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and was presented a medal of honor by the society for service in the Spanish-American war; and of Masonic bodies—Fernwood Lodge, No. 543, Philadelphia, and Caldwell Consistory, 32d degree. He was vice president and general manager of the San Domingo Exploration Company and San Domingo Southern Railway Company, San Domingo, R. D., West Indies, 1902.

HON. GEORGE ROSS, an eminent jurist and statesman, was born in Doylestown, August 24, 1841. He came of a distinguished and honored ancestry. His earlier ancestors were of the clan Ross, of the Highlands of Scotland. His great-great-grandfather Thomas Ross was born in the year 1708, in county Tyrone, Ireland, where his parents had sought a refuge from the horrors of civil

and internecine war in their native Scotia, Emigrating to America at the age of twenty-one he settled in Solebury, Bucks county. He joined the Society of Friends and became a distinguished preacher. He was a man of superior education and intellectual ability, and traveled extensively in later life both in the American colonies and in England and Ireland. He died at the home of Lindley Murray, the great grammarian, in York, England, while on one of his religious visits in 1786. He married Keziah Wilkinson in 1731, and had by her three children: John, Thomas, and Mary, who married Thomas Smith. John Ross married Mary Duer in 1754, and had seven children; Sarah, who died in childhood; Thomas; Keziah, who married Benjamin Eastburn; John; Joseph; Isaiah; and Mary, who died in infancy.

Thomas, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, as one of the executors of his father's will, joined in the conveyance of the Solebury homestead, patented to his father in 1737, to Jacob Van Horn in 1787, and the latter conveyed it back to Thomas by deed dated two days later. In 1796 he conveyed it to his son Thomas, who by will in 1814 devised it to his brother, Judge John Ross, of Easton, who devised it to his son Thomas, the father of the subject of this sketch, who conveyed it to Edward Vansant in 1853. Thus the original homestead of the Ross family in Bucks county remained in the family for one hundred and sixteen years, notwithstanding the fact that for three generations the owners had been much more eminent as jurists than as farmers. John Ross, eldest son of Thomas and Keziah, removed to Philadelphia. His son Joseph removed to the West. John became an eminent physician. Thomas married Rachel Longstrech and settled in West Chester. He was a lawyer, and had a large and lucrative practice.

THOMAS ROSS, younger son of Thomas and Keziah (Wilkinson) Ross, born on the old homestead in Solebury, was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He married (first) a Miss Clark, and (second) Jane Chapman, who was the mother of his six children: Thomas, John, William, Cephas, Hugh and Samuel. He lived on the Solebury plantation until 1796, when he removed with his family to Newtown, where he died about 1814. His eldest son Thomas was appointed prothonotary and clerk of the courts of Bucks county in 1801, and held those offices for eight years. He was born in 1767 and was admitted to the bar of Northampton county in 1793, but practiced but a year or two, when he removed to New York city. He returned to Newtown in 1800 and practiced law until appointed prothonotary and clerk. His wife was Mary Lyons, of Long Island. He died in 1815, while visiting his brother John at Easton and left no children. Hugh Ross studied law with his brother John at Easton and on being admitted to the bar returned

to Newtown, later went to Trenton, New Jersey and finally settled in Milford, Pike county, Pennsylvania. Samuel, the youngest child of Thomas Ross (2) born 1779, married in 1815 Mary Helena Wirtz, and settled in Philadelphia. He had six children. Cephas Ross, another son of Thomas (2) remained in Bucks county, where he still has numerous descendants. He died in Plumstrad in 1840.

HON. JOHN ROSS, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, son of Thomas and Jane (Chapman) Ross, was born on the Solebury homestead, February 24, 1770. He received a liberal education, but it appears that his family were averse to his following a professional career. From a number of letters written by him in 1790 to his benefactor, Richard Backhouse, it would seem that by reason of the difference with his parents as to his future career he was cast upon his own resources. These letters are now in the possession of the Pennsylvania Historical Society. He commenced life as a school teacher at Durham, where he attracted the attention of Richard Backhouse, then proprietor of the furnace. To Mr. Backhouse the youth confided his intention of going South to seek his fortune. Mr. Backhouse urged him to take up the study of law, and generously offered to give him sufficient financial aid to complete his studies and start him in the practice of law. Taking up with this generous offer, the embryo judge began the study of law with his cousin, Thomas Ross, of West Chester, then in the same judicial district as Bucks county, and he was admitted to the bar of the district in 1792. He settled at Easton, Northampton county and began the practice of law, and at once sprang into prominence. Hon. Henry P. Ross, his grandson, once said: "No member of the family approached him in ability," and his brilliant professional career warrants the assertion, superlative though it be. A born politician, he early launched into the arena of politics. He was elected to the state legislature in 1800. In 1804 he was a candidate for congress, but the jealousies aroused by the rival claims of the three counties of Northampton, Bucks and Montgomery, then composing the district, caused his defeat. He renewed the fight in 1808 and was then elected. At the expiration of his term he was appointed prothonotary of Northampton county. Was elected to congress again in 1814, and re-elected in 1816 and resigned to accept the appointment of judge of the seventh judicial district, comprising the counties of Bucks, Montgomery, Chester and Delaware, January 25, 1818. He had married November 19, 1795, Mary Jenkins, whose family resided at Jenkintown, and on taking up the duties of his office he located there. The act of March, 1821, placed Montgomery and Bucks in one judicial district and Judge Ross removed to Doylestown, then the county seat of Bucks.

He purchased the old tavern stand where the National Bank now stands, and converted it into a residence, and it remained the home of his descendants until 1896. Judge Ross was appointed justice of the supreme court April 16, 1830, after which much of his time was spent in Jenkintown. He died of apoplexy in Philadelphia January 31, 1834, in his sixty-fourth year. While in Northampton county he had purchased a tract of 3.48 acres near the Wind Gap in what is now Monroe county, and named it Ross Common. He set apart upon this tract a family burying ground. Here his favorite brother Thomas was buried, and here the famous jurist and statesman himself lies buried.

The children of Judge John Ross were: George, a graduate of Princeton, who studied law with his father and was admitted to the bar in 1818; (he became involved in a quarrel which resulted in a duel on the Delaware river, and he was never afterwards heard from) Charles J.; Lord; Camilla, who married General Peter Ihrie, of Easton; Serena; John, an invalid, though he lived until 1886; Thomas; Jesse Jenkins, who was at one time consul to Sicily; Adelaide, who married Dr. Samuel R. Dubbs, and Mary. Of these, George, Thomas, William and Jenkins all were college graduates and all lawyers, though Thomas was the only one who continued to practice. William became a teacher. Mary Jenkins Ross died in December, 1845.

THOMAS ROSS, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Easton, December 1, 1806. He graduated at Princeton in 1825, studied law, and was admitted to the bar February 9, 1829. Inheriting the abilities of his distinguished ancestors, he was a fine pleader and a logical thinker and became one of the eminent lawyers of his day. He was elected to congress from the tenth district comprising Bucks and Lehigh in 1848, and re-elected in 1851, and the district was never more ably represented. As an orator he obtained a national reputation. He died July 7, 1865. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Levi Pawling of Montgomery county, a member of the fiftieth congress, and granddaughter of Governor Heister. The children of this marriage were Henry P., George and Mary.

Henry P. Ross, born December 16, 1836, who became president judge of the seventh judicial district, graduated at Princeton in 1857, studied law with his father and was admitted to the bar in December, 1859. He practiced law with his father until the death of the latter in 1865, when he took his brother George into the firm. He was elected district attorney in 1862. He was a brilliant lawyer and an accomplished speaker. He was a leader of his party, and twice its candidate for congress. He was elected additional law judge in 1869, and succeeded Judge Chapman as president judge two years later. When the district was divided in 1874 he chose Montgomery

county and, finishing his term there, was re-elected in 1881, but died at Norristown, April 13, 1882.

George Ross, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Pawling) Ross, was born August 24, 1841. He obtained his preparatory education at the Tenent school at Hartsville, conducted by the Rev. Mahlon and Charles Long, and at the Lawrenceville, New Jersey Academy, under the tutorship of Dr. Hamill. He entered Princeton in January, 1858, and graduated in the class of 1861. He at once began the study of law with his father and brother at Doylestown and was admitted to the bar of the county June 13, 1864. At the death of his father the following year he formed a partnership with his elder brother, Hon. Henry P. Ross, which lasted until the elevation of the latter to the bench in 1869, when he became associated with Levi L. James, under the firm name of George Ross & L. L. James. At the death of Mr. James in 1889, J. Ferdinand Long became the junior partner.

Mr. Ross, like his father and grandfather, was a trained and erudite lawyer, by years of study and patient industry he had mastered the great principles of common and statute law, and soon earned the proud distinction of being the recognized leader of the bar in his native county. He was a forceful speaker, quiet and undemonstrative in his manner, not given to self-assertion in oratory. One of his contemporaries has said of him, "if the absence of art is the highest quality of oratory, he was an orator indeed. His remarkable knowledge of the law, his subtle power of logic, and his indomitable perseverance in the advocacy of the cause of a client, have made his memory dear to the people he served, and made his name remembered and honored in the community in which he lived." In 1872 he was a member of the constitutional convention that framed our present state constitution, representing the counties of Bucks and Northampton in that body. He was elected to the state senate in 1886, and succeeded himself four years later, a distinction exceedingly rare in the history of his county. He was a life-long Democrat, and therefore represented the minority in the law-making body of the state. Notwithstanding this fact he soon became known as the recognized leader in all that pertained to the best interests of his state. At the organization of the senate on January 2, 1895, Senator Brewer, of Indiana county, who was not of his political faith, in calling the attention of the body to the death of Senator Ross, said in part: "Seldom has any legislative body been called upon to mourn the loss of a more distinguished member. This is not the proper time to pay a tribute to the distinguished services he rendered his state. There is such a thing as leadership, known and recognized among men, and the members of this body, irrespective of party, accorded to George Ross leadership. Although we

have scarcely passed the threshold of this session, his absence is noticed and his counsel is missed." Mr. Ross stood deservedly high in the counsels of his party. He was a delegate to the national conventions of 1876, 1884, and 1892. He was the Democratic nominee for congress in the seventh district in 1884, but was defeated at the polls by Hon. Robert M. Yardley. He was also the caucus nominee of his party for the United States senate in 1893. He was deeply interested in the local institutions of his county and district was one of the original directors of the Bucks County Trust Company, and its president at the time of his death. He was also a trustee of the Norristown Insane Asylum until his death. He died at his home in Doylestown, November 19, 1894. The disease which caused his death had given his family and friends much concern for probably a year. The state senate, of which he was a member at the time of his death, appointed a committee of five to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of that body upon his death, and fixed a special session on January 23, 1895, to receive and consider the report of such committee. At this special session the resolutions adopted and the speeches of his colleagues show the merited appreciation of his public services and private virtues. We quote from one of these speeches the following: "Our friends was not of humble origin, nor could he boast of being wholly a self-made man. He had great advantages, coming from a long line of distinguished ancestors, a race of lawyers, some of whom had worn the judicial ermine; he had the benefits of a most liberal education, and claimed the famous college of Princeton for his alma mater. This scion of one of the most illustrious families of Pennsylvania, in whose veins flowed some of the best blood in this grand old Keystone state, worthy of his origin, was a prince among men."

George Ross married, December 4, 1870, Ellen Lyman Phipps, a daughter of George W. Phipps, of Boston, Massachusetts. The children of this marriage are: Thomas, born September 16, 1873; Elizabeth P., George; Ellen P., Mary; Gertrude.

Thomas, the eldest son, was educated at Lawrenceville and Princeton, and graduated at Princeton in the class of 1895. He studied law under the preceptorship of Hon. Harman Yerkes, and was admitted to the bar December, 1897. He formed a partnership with his father's old partner, J. Ferdinand Long, which terminated with the death of the latter in January, 1902.

George Ross was born May 28, 1879. He graduated at Lawrenceville in 1896 and at Princeton in 1900. He studied law with his brother Thomas at Doylestown and at the University of Pennsylvania Law School and was admitted to the bar December 22, 1902, and entered into partnership with his brother. In 1904 Hon. Harman Yerkes became a member of the firm.

HON. MAHLON H. STOUT, president judge of the courts of Bucks county, was born in Richland township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1852, being the son of Jacob and Amanda (Headman) Stout, both of German descent.

Jacob Stout, the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Germany in the year 1711, and came to this country at the age of twenty-six years. He arrived in Philadelphia in the ship "Samuel," August 30, 1737, accompanied by an elder brother John, aged thirty years. In the year 1739 Jacob Stout married Anna Leisse, widow of John Leisse, of Rockhill township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. John Leisse, LaCene, Lacey, or Lacey, as the name has been variously spelled, arrived in the ship "Adventurer," from Rotterdam, with wife Anna, aged twenty-four years, a brother, Paul La Cene, with his wife Luisa and three children, and a brother-in-law, Michel Miller, September 23, 1732. John Leisse purchased in 1735 two hundred acres in Rockhill under the name of "John Lacey." He died in 1738, and the following year his widow married Jacob Stout. The two hundred acre farm purchased by Leisse, included a large part of the present borough of Perkasio. In 1759 Johannes and Hendrick Lacey, the sons of John Leisse, deceased, conveyed this tract to their stepfather, Jacob Stout, and he and wife in turn conveyed to them tracts in Hilltown, portions of 266 acres purchased by Jacob Stout in 1757. The first purchase of land by Jacob Stout was a tract of land adjoining the Durham tract, now in Williams township, Northampton county, 243 acres, purchased September 9, 1750; his residence at that date was given as "Durham township, Bucks county." In 1753 he purchased a mill property at Church Hill, in Rockhill township. In 1767 he purchased the Pine Run mill property and one hundred and nineteen acres, and in 1774 a tract of one hundred and fifty acres in New Britain township. These later purchases were doubtless to provide homes for his daughter, Salome, who had married Abraham Freed, a miller, and to whom he conveyed the mill and forty-one acres three years later; and Catharine, who had married Jacob Schlieffer, who occupied and later heired the New Britain property. Jacob Stout was a potter by trade and was a successful and prominent man in the community. The last twenty years of his life were doubtless spent on his Perkasio farm, where he lies buried in a neat little burial lot close to the P. & R. R. station. He died April 30, 1779, aged sixty-eight and a half years. The children of Jacob and Anna (Miller-Leisse) Stout were: Abraham, Isaac; Salome, married (first) Abraham Freed and (second) Gabriel Swartzlander; and Catharine, wife of Jacob Schlieffer.

Abraham Stout, eldest son of Jacob and Anna Stout, was born August 17, 1740. He was probably one of the best educated Pennsylvania Germans of his time in Bucks

county. Most of his education was acquired in the old Germantown Academy, under the tuition of Hilarius Becker, professor of German, and David J. Dove as instructor in English. He thus acquired a thorough knowledge of the English language, a rare accomplishment at that date or for many years later among the German colonists of upper Bucks. He was an excellent accountant and penman as well as a good business man, and his services were much in demand as a surveyor, scrivener and accountant among his German neighbors for over a quarter of a century. From an examination of the old papers on file in the county offices it would appear that he drew a great majority of the deeds, wills and other legal papers for the middle section of upper Bucks during that period. In addition to this he was constantly in demand by the court to serve as one of the auditors appointed to prepare and state the accounts of administrators and executors under the rule then in vogue, and many of these papers now on file in the orphans' court are models of penmanship, conciseness and neatness. At the death of his father in 1779 his brothers and sisters conveyed to him the homestead farm at Perkasio, whereupon he was born, and he spent his whole life there, the Durham farm going to his brother Isaac, while the sisters were provided for as before stated. He died June 8, 1812, and is buried beside his father, mother and wife in the family burial lot at Perkasio. His life presents a fine example of German-American citizenship. Though he was in the height of his local usefulness during the period of the Revolutionary war, he seems to have held aloof from active participation therein. He was elected to represent Rockhill township in the committee of safety in 1775, but after several meetings had been held he asked to be relieved and another was appointed in his place. It is probable that the traditions of the sufferings of his ancestors from the civil wars in the Palatinate had their effect in deterring him from taking an active part in the struggle. He was a delegate from Bucks county to the constitutional convention of 1790, and took an active part in the framing of the constitution of our commonwealth. He married October 21, 1772, Mary Magdalen Hartzell, daughter of Henry Hartzell of Rockhill. She died November 8, 1811, in her sixty-first year. Their children were: Hannah, who married a Worman, and was left a widow young and for many years resided with her parents; Abraham; Henry H.; Jacob H.; Anna, who married Jacob Hartman; Margaretta, who married Tobias Rule; (later spelled Ruhl) and Magdalene, who married John Gearhart.

Jacob Stout, second son of Abraham and Magdalen, was the grandfather of Judge Stout. He was born on the Perkasio homestead January 9, 1775, and died there August 15, 1820. His wife was Elizabeth Barndt, born November 27, 1778, and died



Mahlon H. Stout.

November 7, 1821. They resided on a portion of the old homestead and raised a family of eight children, viz: Isaac; Abraham; Jacob B.; Samuel; Sarah, who married Charles Leidy; Anna, who married Isaac Drumbore; Mary Magdalen, who married Jacob Groff; and Elizabeth, who married Enos Kile.

Jacob B. Stout, the father of Judge Stout, was born at Perkasio, November 8, 1814, and died near there in April, 1896. He married Amanda, daughter of Michael Headman. They resided for a time at the old Headman Pottery in Rockhill, but returned later and purchased a farm adjoining the old Perkasio homestead, where the remainder of their lives were spent. The children of Jacob and Amanda Stout were: Maria, who married Tobias Weil; Emma, who married George W. Kratz; and Mahlon H., the subject of this sketch.

Judge Stout spent his boyhood days on the Rockhill farm and attended the public schools of the neighborhood and the First State Normal School at Millersville, and taught school for four years. He afterwards entered Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1878. He at once took up the study of law in the office of Adam J. Eberly, Esq., at Lancaster, and was admitted to the Lancaster county bar April 4, 1880, and to that of his native county in May of the same year. After two years of practice at Doylestown he located in 1882 at Hulmeville, opening a law office there and having a branch office at Bristol. He was also a justice of the peace at Hulmeville. In 1886 he came to Doylestown and formed a law partnership with ex-Judge Richard Watson, under the firm name of Watson & Stout, which continued until the death of Judge Watson in 1894. Mr. Stout was elected district attorney of Bucks county in 1888, and was unanimously nominated by his party to succeed himself three years later, but was defeated at the polls by the late Paul H. Applebach, the candidate of the then dominant party.

Mr. Stout was married November 13, 1894, to Miss Harriet Miller, of Downingtown, Pennsylvania. In 1898, his wife's health failing, he sacrificed his business and removed with her to Pasadena, California, with the hope of saving her life. While there he was admitted to the bar of that state and practiced law at Pasadena. His wife died December 24, 1899, and their infant son Max on December 25, 1898.

Mr. Stout returned to Doylestown in the spring of 1900, and again took up the practice of law. In 1901 he formed a partnership with Harvey S. Kiser, Esq., under the firm name of Stout & Kiser, which continued until the elevation of Mr. Stout to the bench. He was elected president judge in November, 1903, and entered upon the duties of his office in January, 1904. Judge Stout has always been a close student, and as a lawyer had the reputation of being one of the best counsellors at the bar, and his

administration of the high office to which he has been elevated merits the trust reposed in him by the large majority of voters who elected him. His calm and even temperament, his uniform courtesy, his sterling common sense, his devotion to principle and right, and his unquestioned knowledge of the law, have made his administration popular with all classes.

JOHN C. SWARTLEY was born in Franconia township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1865, and is a son of Jacob S. and Elizabeth (Cassel) Swartley, both of whom are descendants of early German settlers in that locality of the Mennonite faith.

John Schwardley, the pioneer ancestor of the subject of this sketch, was born in Eppingen, in Necker, grand duchy of Baden, Germany, in the year 1754. At the age of eighteen years, accompanied by his younger brothers, Jacob and Philip, he emigrated to Pennsylvania, arriving in Philadelphia September 30, 1772, in the ship, "Minerva," Captain James Johnston, from Rotterdam. He soon after found a home among his compatriots in Franconia township, where he married Magdalena Rosenberger, born December 18, 1759, daughter of the Rev. Henry Rosenberger, Mennonite minister at Franconia, and grand daughter of Henry Rosenberger, the pioneer ancestor of the Rosenberger family, who had taken up a large tract of land in Franconia in 1728. Rev. Henry Rosenberger was born December 2, 1725, and died in 1809. He married in 1745 Barbara Oberholtzer, born in 1726, died February 3, 1765, daughter of Jacob and Barbara Oberholtzer, (or Overholt), who were early settlers in Bedminster township, Bucks county, where Jacob purchased land in 1749. Rev. Henry and Barbara (Oberholtzer) Rosenberger were the parents of eight children, five of whom survived and left descendants, viz: Anna, who married (first) Michael Leatherman and (second) John Loux, both of Bedminster; Elizabeth, married Mark Fretz; Barbara, married Daniel Rickert; all of Bucks county; Magdalena, above named; and Sarah, who married Philip Schwardley, the youngest brother of John Schwardley, above named. John and Magdalena Schwardley lived and died on a portion of the Rosenberger homestead in Franconia, still in the tenure of their descendants, and were the parents of nine children, viz: John, Jacob, Samuel, Abraham, Joseph, Henry, Philip R., Elizabeth and Mary.

Philip R. Swartley, son of John and Magdalena, was born on the old homestead in Franconia, January 2, 1795, and died there July 30, 1880. He married Annie C. Shoemaker, and their son Jacob S. Swartley, born in 1821, died 1867, was the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born and reared on the old homestead in Franconia, and followed farming and milling

during the brief period of his manhood. His wife, Elizabeth Cassel, was a descendant of early German settlers on the Skip-pack, who have left numerous descendants of the name in Bucks and Montgomery counties and elsewhere. She is still living in Lansdale, Pennsylvania.

John C. Swartley, the subject of this sketch, left an orphan at the age of two years, was reared in the family of his maternal uncle, Abraham F. Delp, in the township of New Britain, Bucks county, and acquired his elementary education in the public schools of that township. He entered the First state normal school at Millersville in 1885, and graduated in 1888. For the next two years he was principal of the North Wales high schools, in Montgomery county. In 1890 he entered the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1893, in the meantime reading law in the office of Henry Lear, Esq., at Doylestown. He was admitted to the Philadelphia bar in June, 1893, and in August of the same year to the bar of Bucks county, and at once began the practice of his profession at the county seat. Soon after admission to the bar he became active and influential in political circles, and served for three years as chairman of the Republican county committee. In the fall of 1897 he was elected to the office of district attorney for the term of three years, and filled that position with ability. He has always been active in the councils of his party, and has served as delegate to state and congressional conventions. He was appointed January 1, 1903, assistant United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, a position which he still fills. In 1903 he formed a co-partnership at law with Wesley Bunting, Esq., and the firm have a good practice in the several courts of Bucks county.

Mr. Swartley was married on October 24, 1900, to Agnes Darlington, daughter of the late Henry T. and Susan Darlington, of Doylestown, and this union has been blessed with two children—John C. Jr., and Margaret Darlington.

(A sketch of the career and ancestry of Mrs. Swartley's distinguished father, Henry T. Darlington, will be found in this volume.)

LEE S. CLYMER, of Riegelsville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, one of the prominent manufacturers and business men of upper Bucks, was born at Mt. Laurel Furnace, Berks county, Pennsylvania, (Temple post-office) April 2, 1863, and is a son of William Hiester and Valeria (Smith) Clymer. His father was for many years proprietor of the Mt. Laurel furnace. Mr. Clymer comes of a distinguished ancestry both in this country and in Europe, only brief mention of which can be given in the scope of this brief sketch. Richard Clymer, the paternal ancestor, was a native of Bristol, England, from whence he migrated to

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1705, accompanied by his mother, Catharine Clymer, and a brother William, who died in 1740 without issue. Richard Clymer was a shipping merchant and shipbuilder; he died August 18, 1734, leaving several children, of whom only his sons, Christopher and William have left descendants. George Clymer, the signer of the Declaration of Independence, was a son of the former.

William Clymer, son of Richard, was a captain in the English navy, commanding the frigate "Penzance" during the reign of George II, and was lost at sea, leaving a will dated October 16, 1760. He married at Christ Church, Philadelphia, January 19, 1742, Ann Judith Roberdeau, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Conyngham) Roberdeau, and sister to General Daniel Roberdeau, the friend of Franklin, and one of the most distinguished patriots in Pennsylvania during the Revolution. Ann Judith (Roberdeau) Clymer was born on the Island of St. Christopher, West Indies, in the year 1725, and died at Morgantown, Berks county, Pennsylvania, April, 1782. Isaac Roberdeau, father of Mrs. Clymer, was a native of Rochelle, France, and fled to the island of St. Christopher, one of the British West Indies, on the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685. Here he met and married Mary Conyngham, born at Cayou, on that island, April 4, 1699, daughter of Robert Conyngham, born in Scotland, March 24, 1669, and his wife Judith Elizabeth de Bonneson, a native of Morlais, France, the former of whom traced his descent back through a long line of kings and princes royal to William the Conqueror, and in his own direct line to Malcolm, son of Friskine, who assisted Malcolm Canmore, afterwards King of Scotland, to escape from MacBeth's tyranny and treason, and was in return made Thane of Conyngham, from which his posterity afterwards took their surname. Robert Conyngham, of St. Christopher, left an immense estate in St. Christopher and in Scotland, a portion of which he entailed in the male line, and which was the subject of litigation a century later on the male line bearing his surname becoming extinct. Isaac and Mary (Conyngham) Roberdeau were the parents of three children, all born at St. Christopher, viz: Elizabeth, born 1724, who died unmarried; Ann Judith, who married William Clymer; and Daniel, the eminent merchant, statesman and patriot before referred to. Isaac Roberdeau died at St. Christopher, and his widow and children removed to Philadelphia while the children were still in their minority, where the widow married a man by name of Keighly, but was again a widow many years prior to her death, which occurred March 13, 1771.

Daniel Conyngham Clymer, only son of William and Ann Judith (Roberdeau) Clymer, was born in Philadelphia, April 6, 1748. His father dying when he was a child, he was educated under the care of his distinguished uncle, General Daniel Rober-

deau. He graduated at Princeton in 1766, studied law and became eminent in his profession. At the beginning of the Revolution he at once joined the Associators of that city and was commissioned a lieutenant. April 8, 1776, he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel and placed in command of a rifle battalion. He was appointed in 1775 and again in 1776 by Congress as a signer of Bills of Credit, and held the offices of deputy commissary-general of prisoners and commissioner of claims of the treasury. During the closing years of the Revolution he removed to Reading, Berks county, and represented that county in the legislature in 1782 and several succeeding terms. He died at Reading, January 25, 1810. He had married in 1782 Mary Weidner, daughter of Peter and Susan Weidner, of Berks county, who died December 5, 1802, in her forty-sixth year. Their children were Ann, born 1782, who died unmarried in 1852; William, born 1788, died October 10, 1845, an eminent lawyer of Reading; and Edward Tilgham, born August 14, 1790, died March 6, 1831. Edward Tilghman Clymer was born at Reading, Berks county, and was educated at Princeton. He married June 11, 1818, Maria Catharine Hiester, daughter of William and Anna Maria (Meyer) Hiester. She was born March 4, 1793, and died March 24, 1845. Edward Tilghman was a man of scholarly attainments, and follows

1. Daniel Roberdeau, a merchant and lawyer of Reading, born March 31, 1819, died May 5, 1889, aged seventy years.

2. William Hiester, the father of the subject of this sketch; see forward.

3. Edward Myers, born July 16, 1822, died May 25, 1883, in New York City, projector and first president of the East Pennsylvania railroad, later president of a coal company connected with the N. Y., L. E. & W. Railroad Company, with offices in New York.

4. Wiedner, born May 12, 1824, died July 16, 1824.

5. Mary Hiester, born July 19, 1825, drowned in the English Channel November 26, 1878, with two of her children; married August 10, 1852, her cousin, William Bingham Clymer, son of Henry, and grandson of George Clymer, the Signer, who was born April 18, 1801, at Morrisville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, died May 28, 1873, at Florence, Italy.

6. Hon. Hiester Clymer, born November 3, 1827, died June 12, 1884; lawyer, state senator, congressman, Democratic candidate for governor, president of Union Trust Company, etc.

7. George Edward Clymer, born January 8, 1830, died July 7, 1895, major of Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry in the civil war and prominent in the iron and steel industries.

William Hiester Clymer, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born at the Clymer homestead in the Conestoga Valley, near Morgantown, Berks county, October

9, 1820. His father dying when he was eleven years of age, he was placed with his uncle, William Hiester, at New Holland, Lancaster county, and was educated at Lititz, and assisted his uncle in his store. He later removed to Reading, where he and his brother, Daniel R., conducted a dry goods store until 1846, when he sold out to Daniel, and with his brother Edward M., purchased the Mt. Laurel iron furnace. They built the Temple iron furnace in 1867, and, having seven years previously purchased the old Oley furnace, became extensive manufacturers of iron, organizing the Temple Iron Company in 1870, and later the Clymer Iron Company, both of which William H. Clymer was president, until September, 1882, when he resigned and removed with his family to Reading, where he died July 26, 1883. He was president of the First National Bank of Reading from 1876 to his death. He married, June 12, 1855, Valeria Smith, eldest daughter of Levi B. Smith, who was born March 14, 1828, and died August 17, 1901. They were the parents of six children: Emily Smith; Edward Tilghman; William Hiester; Lee Smith; Valeria Elizabeth; and Frederick Hiester.

The ancestors of Maria Catharine Hiester, the grandmother of the subject of this sketch, were of Silesian origin, her first American ancestor being Daniel Hiester, the youngest of three brothers, John, Joseph and Daniel, who emigrated from Witgenstein, in Westphalia, to Pennsylvania, early in the eighteenth century, and took up their residence in Goshenhoppen, now Montgomery county. Daniel had several sons, of whom John, born April 9, 1745, was a member of congress from Chester county 1807-8 and was succeeded by his son Daniel; Daniel, a representative in congress from Montgomery county, 1789-97, and from Maryland 1801-5; Gabriel, for thirty years a member of the state legislature from Berks county; and William. All four of these sons of Daniel Hiester were in the continental service during the revolution, the two elder as colonels, the third as a major, while William, the youngest, born June 10, 1757, being required to look after his aged parents, did not serve but one campaign. Joseph Hiester, governor of Pennsylvania, was the only son of John, and a cousin of the four brothers above named.

Daniel Hiester, the elder, was born in the town of Elsoff, county of Witgenstein, province of Westphalia, in Silesia, Germany, January 1, 1713, and died in Bern township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1795. His wife was Catharine Schuler, whom he married September 29, 1742. She was born September 10, 1717, and died August 17, 1789, aged seventy-two years, eleven months and seven days.

William Hiester, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, born at Goshenhoppen, Upper Salford township, Montgomery county, June 10, 1757, was the youngest son of Daniel and Catharine

(Schuler) Hiester. He was seventeen years of age when his parents removed to Reading, and remained with his parents in Reading for ten years. He then removed to Bern township, where he died July 13, 1822. He was a private in Captain George Will's company, in 1777, in the battalion commanded by his brother, Major Gabriel Hiester. He married, March 18, 1784, Anna Maria Meyer, daughter of Isaac Meyer, the founder of Meyerstown, Pennsylvania. She was born December 28, 1758, and died October 4, 1822. They were the parents of eight children, the fifth of whom, Maria Catharine, born March 4, 1793, was the wife of Edward Tilghman Clymer.

LEE S. CLYMER, born at the Mt. Laurel Furnace, April 2, 1863, was educated at Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, taking a special course in chemistry. On leaving college he accepted a position as chemist for the Minnesota Iron Company, which he filled for one year. In 1885 he opened a general laboratory at Reading, Pennsylvania. In December, 1886, he left Reading and took a position as chemist for the Carnegie Company at the Edgar Thomas Furnace, Braddock, Pennsylvania, where he remained for one year. In October, 1887, he came to Bucks county as chemist for the Durham Iron Company, and filled that position for two years, when he was made superintendent of the Pequest Iron Furnace, near Oxford, New Jersey, where he remained until the furnace was about to be closed in the autumn of 1890. He then accepted a position as superintendent of the Lehigh Iron Company's works near Allentown, Pennsylvania, where he remained for about eight months. During a part of the next two years he was superintendent for the Thomas Iron Company's furnaces at Hellertown, Pennsylvania. In 1895 he erected and equipped the Durham Knitting Mills, at Riegelsville, Bucks county, which he has since successfully operated. He also operates several fine farms in Durham township, and is interested in the breeding of standard bred horses and thoroughbred cattle. He recently became half owner of what was the Lehigh Power Company, located at Raubsville, Pennsylvania. It is proposed to operate this plant under the name of the Clymer Power Company.

He married, June 11, 1891, Clara Matilda Riegel, daughter of the late John L. and Lydia (Stover) Riegel, by whom he has two children, John Riegel, born April 14, 1892, and Valeria Smith, born January 12, 1896.

JACOB F. CLYMER. The Clymer family, of which Jacob F. Clymer, a prosperous farmer of New Britain township is a worthy representative, is one of the oldest in the township, and have always been highly esteemed for the many excellent characteristics displayed by them both in public and

private life. Jonas Clymer, grandfather of Jacob F. Clymer, resided on the farm now owned by Jacob F. Clymer. He was a shoemaker by trade, and this occupation he followed in connection with agricultural pursuits during the early years of his life, but as he advanced in years he abandoned the former line of work entirely, devoting his entire attention to the latter. He served as supervisor of his township for seven years, his long term of office attesting to his capability. He adhered to the tenets of the Mennonite church, in which he served as trustee; he was formerly a Whig in politics, and later a Republican. He married Hannah Clymer, daughter of Henry Clymer, and their children were: John, William C., Henry, Levi, Elizabeth, Sarah, Amanda and Hannah.

William C. Clymer, father of Jacob F. Clymer, was reared on his father's farm in New Britain township, educated in the common schools of the neighborhood, and upon the death of his father succeeded to the homestead. In connection with his extensive farming operations he engaged in the produce commission business for thirty years, deriving a goodly income from both enterprises, and thus was enabled to provide a comfortable home for his family. The esteem in which he was held by his fellow-townsmen was evidenced by the fact that he was the incumbent of the office of school director twelve years and supervisor one year. He was a trustee of the Mennonite church, the doctrines of which he firmly believed in, and his political views were in accord with those of the Republican party. By his marriage to Elizabeth Fretz, only child of Joseph and Mary (Markley) Fretz, four children were born: Jacob F., Charles who died at the age of twenty years; Jonas, who is engaged in business in Philadelphia; and Harvey, also engaged in business in Philadelphia. Mary (Fretz) Clymer, mother of these children, died in 1884, and Mr. Clymer married for his second wife Lydia A. Swartley, widow of Philip Swartley.

Jacob F. Clymer was born in New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1862. He was reared on the old homestead, and his educational advantages were obtained by attendance at the common schools. His whole life has been spent on the farm where he was born, his occupation being that of farming, for which he is eminently qualified, as is clearly shown by the appearance of his broad acres and commodious outbuildings. Mr. Clymer has served as supervisor of the township nine years, his duties during that time being performed in a highly creditable and efficient manner. In religious and political faith he follows in the footsteps of his forefathers, being a member and trustee of the Mennonite church and a Republican. In 1887 Mr. Clymer married Anna Mary Swartley, daughter of Philip and Lydia Swartley, and they are the parents of one son, Vincent, born June 30, 1892.

THE FOULKE FAMILY that has been prominent in the official, professional and business life of Bucks, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties for many generations as well as in that of far distant states and cities, is descended from Edward Foulke, who emigrated from Wales in 1698 and settled in Gwynedd, now Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. An account of his ancestry, tracing in unbroken line to "John King of England, born December 24, 1166, crowned May 27, 1216," and an account of his coming to America, etc., the latter written by himself under date of 11-mo. 14, 1702, contains among other things the following:

"When arrived at mature age, I married Eleanor, the daughter of Hugh, ap (son of) Cadwallader, ap Rhys of the parish of Spytu in Denbighshire. Her mother's name was Gwen the daughter of Ellis ap William, ap Hugh, ap Thomas, ap David, ap Madoc, ap Evan, ap Cott, ap Evan, ap Griffith, ap Madoc, ap Einion, ap Meredith of Cai-Fadog; she was born in the same parish and shire with her husband. I had by my said wife nine children, whose names are as follows: Thomas, Hugh, Cadwallader, and Evan; Grace, Gwen, Jane, Catharine, and Margaret. We lived at a place called Coedy-foel, a beautiful farm belonging to Roger Price, Esq., of Rhiwlas, of Merionethshire, aforesaid. But in progress of time I had an inclination to remove with my family to the Province of Pennsylvania; and in order thereto we set out on the 3d day of the 2d-month, A. D. 1698, and came in two days to Liverpool, where with divers others, who intended to go the voyage, we took shipping, the 17th of the same month, on board the "Robert and Elizabeth," and the next day set sail for Ireland, where we arrived, and stayed until the 1st of the 3d month, May, and then sailed again for Pennsylvania, and were about eleven weeks at sea. And the sore distemper of the bloody flux broke out in the vessel, of which died five and forty persons in our passage. The distemper was so mortal that two or three corpses were cast overboard every day while it lasted. But through the favor and mercy of Divine Providence, I, with my wife and nine children, escaped that sore mortality and arrived safe at Philadelphia, the 17th day of the 5th-month, July, where we were kindly received and hospitably entertained by our friends and old acquaintances. I soon purchased a fine tract of land of about seven hundred acres, sixteen miles from Philadelphia, on a part of which I settled, and divers others of our company, who came over sea with us, settled near me at the same time. This was the beginning of November, 1698, aforesaid, and the 'ownship' was called Gwynedd or North Wales."

According to his own narrative Edward Foulke was born 5th mo. 14th, 1651, and taking the age given by the Meeting Records at time of his death would place the date of his death in 1739. All of his nine children lived to mature age, married and

reared families. The only two in whom Bucks countians have any especial interest were his eldest son Thomas, and second son Hugh. Gwen, the eldest daughter, married Alexander Edwards, Jr., who was a land owner in Bucks county and has descendants here. Grace married John Griffith, of Merion, Chester county. Jane married Ellis Hugh, and settled at Exeter, Berks county, and left numerous descendants of the name of Hughes. Catharine married Theophilus Williams, of Montgomery. Margaret married Nicholas Roberts. Thomas Foulke, eldest son of Edward and Eleanor, born in Merionethshire, Wales, immigrant to Gwynedd, 1698, with his parents, married at Gwynedd, 4 mo. 27, 1706, Gwen Evans, daughter of David, of Radnor, and settled at Gwynedd on part of the Edward Foulke tract. He died in 1762, and his wife in 1760. They were the parents of eight children, of whom the two oldest Edward (1707-1770) and William (1708-1775) had descendants in Bucks. Dr. Joseph Foulke, for many years a practicing physician of Buckingham, was a great grandson of Edward, through his son Hugh (1752-1831), a noted minister among Friends, who married Ann Roberts, their son Joseph (1786-1863), who married Elizabeth Shoemaker, being the father of the Buckingham physician. Dr. Charles Foulke, born December 14, 1815, died December 30, 1871, for many years a practicing physician at New Hope, Bucks county, and the father of Dr. Richard C. Foulke, still practicing there, was also a great-grandson of Thomas Foulke and Gwen Evans. His father, Edward Foulke, of Gwynedd (1784-1851), married Tacy Jones, and his grandfather, Amos Foulke, (1740-1791) one of the firm of Caleb and Amos Foulke, merchants of Philadelphia, was the son of William, second son of Thomas and Gwen, who married Hannah Jones, of Montgomery.

Hugh Foulke, second son of Edward and Eleanor, born in Merionethshire, in 1685, married, in 1713, Ann Williams, born 11 mo. 8, 1693, died 9mo. 10, 1773, daughter of John Williams, of Montgomery, and settled in Richland, Bucks county, soon after his marriage, and died there 5mo. 21, 1760. He was a minister of the Society of Friends for forty years. He is the ancestor of many present residents of Bucks county, through comparatively few of the name now reside in the county. The children of Hugh and Ann (Williams) Foulke were:—Mary, born 1714, died 2mo. 29, 1756, married James Boone, of Exeter, Berks county, son of George the elder, and brother of Squire Boone, the father of Daniel, the pioneer of Kentucky. Their eldest daughter, Ann, married Abraham Lincoln, of the family of the martyred president. Martha, born 5mo. 22, 1716, died 4mo. 17, 1781, married (first), October 4, 1738, William Edwards, of Milford, Bucks county, and (second) John Roberts. Samuel, born 1718, died 1797, married Ann

Greasley. He was one of the most prominent men in upper Bucks county, serving in the Provincial Assembly 1761 to 1768. He was a surveyor and conveyancer, and transacted a large amount of public business for his neighbors. He was clerk of Richland Meeting from its organization in 1742 for thirty years, and an elder until his death, notwithstanding the fact that he and his brothers, John Thomas, and Theophilus and nephew, Everard, were disowned in 1781 for having taken the oath of allegiance, the action of the Meeting not being sanctioned by the Yearly Meeting. He translated the "narrative" of his grandfather, Edward Foulke, from Welsh into English. John Foulke, born 12mo. 21, 1722, died 5mo. 25, 1787, married Mary Roberts, daughter of Edward Roberts, a noted minister among Friends of Richland. John was also a member of Provincial Assembly from Bucks county from 1769 to 1775. Thomas Foulke, born in Richland 8mo. 14, 1724, died 3mo. 31, 1786, married Jane Roberts, another daughter of Edward Roberts, of Richland. See forward. Theophilus Foulke, born in Richland, 12mo. 21, 1726, died 11mo. 4, 1785, married Margaret Thomas, daughter of Samuel and Margaret. Of their twelve children Benjamin, born 11mo. 19, 1766, died 2mo. 28, 1821, was a member of assembly from Bucks county, 1816 to his death in 1821, at Harrisburg in attendance upon the session of the legislature. He was given an official funeral, which was attended by both houses, the governor, and heads of departments, and resolutions were adopted that crape should be worn during the remainder of the session. William Foulke, born 12mo. 10, 1728, died 4mo. 11, 1796, married Priscilla Lester, daughter of John of Richland. Edward Foulke, born 10mo. 19, 1729, died March 1, 1747, unmarried. Ann Foulke, born 1mo. 1, 1732, married William Thomas. Jane Foulke, born 1mo. 3, 1734, died 8mo., 1771, married John Greasley.

Thomas Foulke, of Richland, son of Hugh and Ann (Williams) Foulke, born 1mo. 14, 1724, died 3mo. 31, 1786, was a life long resident of Richland township, and a prominent man in the community. He was a member of Richland Monthly Meeting, and like his brothers was dealt with for taking the oath to the United Colonies in 1781. His wife, Jane Roberts, born 11mo. 3, 1732, died 7 mo. 25, 1822, was a daughter of Edward and Mary (Bolton). Roberts, of Richland, the former a native of Merionethshire, born 3mo., 1687, came to Pennsylvania in 1699, and settled in Byberry, Philadelphia county. He married, in 1714, Mary Bolton, born in Cheltenham, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1687, daughter of Everard and Elizabeth Bolton, who came from Ross, Hertfordshire, England, in 1682, and settled in Cheltenham. Everard Bolton was a justice of Philadelphia county, and a very prominent man in Colonial times. The

children of Thomas and Jane (Roberts) Foulke were:—Everard, born 9mo. 8, 1755, died 9mo. 5, 1827; Abigail, born 10mo. 4, 1763; Susan, born 11mo. 5, 1766; Samuel, born 11mo. 19, 1767; Edward and Samuel, died in infancy.

Everard Foulke, son of Thomas and Jane, was one of the justices of the peace of Richland for many years. He was one of the assessors of the United States taxes, when John Fries raised his rebellion in 1798, in upper Bucks and Northampton counties, against the collection of the tax, and was one of the assessors attacked in Lower Milford and at Quakertown by the insurrectionists and forced to desist from performing their duty. He married, in 1778, Ann DeHaven, of Holland ancestry and they were the parents of nine children, as follows:—Abigail, born 5 mo. 18, 1779, married Abel Penrose, see Penrose family in this work; Eleanor, born 7mo. 18, 1781, died 4 mo. 28, 1815, unmarried; Caleb, see forward; Samuel, born 3 mo. 28, 1786, married Elizabeth Johnson; Thomas, born 4 mo. 13, 1789, died in Kentucky; Susanna, born 9 mo. 18, 1791, died 1883, married David Johnson; Anna, born 5 mo. 3, 1794, died 9 mo. 16, 1820; Margaret, born 12 mo. 24, 1796, married Peter Lester in 1820; Everard, born 7 mo. 21, 1800, married Frances Watson, daughter of John Watson, of Buckingham, and removed to Illinois.

Caleb Foulke, son of Everard and Ann (DeHaven) Foulke, was born in Richland, 8 mo. 28, 1783, died 2 mo. 22, 1852, was also a lifelong resident of Richland. He married, 11 mo. 26, 1807, Jane Green, born 2 mo. 8, 1785, died 3 mo. 3, 1835, daughter of Benjamin and Jane (Roberts) Green. Benjamin Green was a son of Joseph and Catharine (Thomas) Green, of Springfield, Bucks county, and was born in Springfield, 4 mo. 27, 1750, died in Quakertown. He was a hatter in Springfield and later in Quakertown. The children of Caleb and Jane (Green) Foulke were:—Caroline, died in infancy; Caroline, born 2 mo. 25, 1810, died 12 mo. 17, 1838; Maryetta, born 7 mo. 30, 1811, died 4 mo. 26, 1851, married Aaron Penrose; Benjamin G. (see forward); and Eleanor, born 3 mo. 12, 1816, died 8 mo. 13, 1842, married Samuel J. Levick.

Benjamin G. Foulke, son of Caleb and Jane (Green) Foulke, was born at Quakertown, and died there 8 mo. 14, 1888. He was clerk of the men's branch of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting from 1873 to 1886. He was a prominent business man of Quakertown for a half century, and was highly respected by all who knew him. He was a surveyor and conveyancer and did a large amount of public business. He married, in 1838, Jane Mather, born 3 mo. 24, 1817, daughter of Charles and Jane Mather, of Whitpain, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Their children were, Caleb,

born 12 mo. 3, 1839, died 10 mo. 20, 1865; Charles M., born 7 mo. 25, 1841, educated at Foulke's school at Gwynedd, and Friends' Central School, Philadelphia; entered mercantile business in Philadelphia, 1861, retired 1872, married at Paris, France, December, 10, 1872, Sarah A. Cushing, of New York city; Job Roberts, born 2 mo. 23, 1843; Anna S., born 1846; and Eleanor, 1850.

Job Roberts Foulke, son of Benjamin G. and Jane (Mather) Foulke, born at Quakertown, 2 mo. 23, 1843, has been trust officer of the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia for many years. He married, 5 mo. 25, 1869, Emma Bullock, daughter of Samuel and Jemima R. Bullock, of Mt. Holly, New Jersey, and has two children; Roland Roberts, and Rebecca Mulford. Roland Roberts, a member of the Philadelphia bar, married, June 6, 1900, Ellen R. Griffith, daughter of Manuel E. and Mary E. Griffith, of Philadelphia.

Eleanor Foulke, daughter of Benjamin G. and Jane (Mather) Foulke, is the only one of the family to retain her residence in Bucks county. She resides at the old family mansion at Quakertown, and is unmarried.

WILLIAM HENRY FOULKE, one of the enterprising, practical farmers of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was there born in Richland Centre, July 4, 1841, on the farm he now occupies and cultivates, it being one of the original Foulks homesteads. William is the son of Hugh and Sarah (Roberts) Foulke, and grandson of Hugh Foulke, who was a farmer by occupation and the founder and a trustee of the subscription schools of his district. He is a descendant of Hugh Foulke, the first of the name born in America. An old Bible now in the possession of Mrs. Susan Hannah Biehn, sister of William Henry Foulke, gives the record of his birth, July, 1685, and death, May 21, 1760. He married Ann ———, who was born November 3, 1693, and died September 10, 1773. They were the parents of the following named children: 1. Mary, born September 24, 1714; 2. Martha, June 2, 1716; 3. Samuel, December 4, 1718; 4. Ellen, January 19, 1720; 5. John, December 21, 1722; 6. Thomas, January 14, 1724; 7. William, December 10, 1728; 8. Edward, October 19, 1729; 9. Ann, January 1, 1732; 10. Jane, January 3, 1734.

Hugh Foulke, father of William Henry Foulke, was born in Richland township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. His education was obtained in the subscription schools of his district, and the followed the quiet but useful calling of a farmer. He married Miss Sarah Roberts, daughter of John and Sarah Rob-

erts, and the following children were the issue of this union: 1. Catherine, born September 6, 1835, married Isaac Tomlinson, of New Britain township; 2. Julia Ann, born December 4, 1839, married Henry Dotts of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania; 3. William Henry, mentioned at length herein after; 4. Sarah Martha, born August 19, 1843, married (first) David Hillegas, of Quakertown, and (second) Henry Sonders, farmer, of lower Richland township; 5. Charles Edward, born in 1845, married, 1870, Anna, the daughter of Warner and Alice (Singley) Haycock, farmers, Whitemarsh township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania; 6. Elizabeth, born March 6, 1847, married Charles Miller, and resides at Hockerstown, Montgomery county; 7. Hester Ellen, born November 16, 1850, married Nicholas Martin, of Stowe, Montgomery county; 8. Susan Hannah, born October 25, 1852, married Andrew Biehn, lives at Paletown, Richland township; 9. Anna, born April 15, 1860, married Francis Fellman.

William Henry Foulke, third child and eldest son of Hugh and Sarah (Roberts) Foulke, obtained his educational training in the Rocky Ridge public school at Paletown, remaining there until his nineteenth year. After leaving the school William assisted with the farm work, and later he and his brother, Charles Edward, purchased the place. They were engaged in the cultivation of the farm until 1891, when the partnership was dissolved. William sold his interest in the property to Charles and purchased the Hugh Foulke farm, the old family homestead, comprising seventy-two acres of improved land and forest. Mr. Foulke is an industrious, useful member of the community, and an excellent farmer. In matters of politics he affiliates with the Republican party, and, although he takes a deep and lasting interest in the welfare of that organization has never aspired to public office. He is actively interested in educational affairs, and served twelve years as school director.

January 25, 1883, William Henry Foulke was united in marriage to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Pilgrim, V. S., of New York city, and widow of George S. Plant, Esq., of Norfolk, England. Mrs. Foulke was born at Hudson, on the Hudson river, near Albany, New York, May 31, 1847. During her first husband's life she lived for a time in England, and later near Quakertown. Mrs. Foulke is a woman of bright and active disposition and assists in the management of the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Foulke are the parents of one child, Mary Elizabeth, born June 5, 1888; she was educated in the public schools of Paletown, and now resides at home with her parents.

CHARLES EDWARD FOULKE, an old resident and worthy representative of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was there born in Richland Center in 1845, the son of Hugh and Sarah (Roberts) Foulke. Mention of the ancestral history of Mr. Foulke is made in the preceding sketch of his brother, William Henry Foulke. Charles obtained his education in the Rockridge public school, continuing there until he was eighteen years of age. He then engaged in assisting with the home farm work, and later spent six months in Quakertown with Mr. Richard Moore. He subsequently purchased the home farm in partnership with his brother William, and in the spring of 1891 purchased his brother's interest, and has since continued alone in the conduct of the farm. Mr. Foulke is one of the progressive farmers of the county, his farm comprising one hundred and seven acres of mostly improved land. In politics Mr. Foulke is a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party, has always taken a lively interest in local affairs, and has served as committeeman of his township. He and his wife are members of the Society of Friends of Quakertown Meeting.

In 1870 he was united in marriage to Miss Anna Hoycock, daughter of Warner and Alice (Singley) Hoycock, farmers of White Marsh township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Foulke: 1. Linford, born December 21, 1872, married, June 6, 1900, Miss Mary C. Gerhart, daughter of Edward and Caroline (Lewis) Gerhart; Linford Foulke, lives at Quakertown, is carrier of U. S. mails, rural free delivery, and a dealer in agricultural implements, wagons and farmers' supplies; 2. Joseph, born August 27, 1874, married Miss Katharine, daughter of William and Elizabeth Neenan, of Richland; he lives in Quakertown, Pennsylvania, and is a carpenter for J. W. Stoneback; 3. Herbert Theophalus, born September 17, 1875, lives at home and assists his father on the farm; unmarried; 4. Oskar Clifford, born January 20, 1878, married January 1, 1904, Martha, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Weaver) Smith; lives at Quakertown, Pennsylvania; stove moulder for Roberts, Winner & Company. 5. Chester A. Foulke, born August 25, 1881, lives at home, unmarried, and is a weaver in the Quakertown silk mill.

THE VAN HORN FAMILY. The family of Van Horn has been a prominent one in Bucks county for two centuries, filling important positions in the official, professional and business life of the county in every generation and constantly sending out its representa-

tives to fill like important positions in other localities and states, its representatives now being found in nearly every state in the Union.

The pioneer ancestor of the family was Christian Barendtse, that is Christian, son of Barendt, who it is said came from Hooren, a city of the Zuyder Zee, about twenty-five miles from Amsterdam. The exact date of his arrival in America is not known. He was a carpenter by trade, and the records of New Amsterdam show that he and a fellow craftsman, Auke Jansen, were appointed, March 10, 1653, by the burgomasters and schepens of New Amsterdam to view a house, about the building of which there was some litigation. These records further show that he was frequently appointed a referee during the next four or five years. And he is shown to have contributed towards the strengthening of the city wall on October 15, 1655. He is also said to have been with the force sent out from New Amsterdam, September 5, 1655, against the Swedes and Finns on the south (now Delaware) river, at Fort Christina. On his return to New Amsterdam he was appointed January 18, 1656, a fire warden, in place of Johan Paul Jacquet, who had resigned and "removed to the South River in New Netherlands." On April 17, 1657, he was admitted a "Small Burgher" of New Amsterdam, an honor which carried with it the freedom of trade and a right to membership in the respective guilds of the town, and conferred upon natives of the city, residents there one year and six weeks before the date of the charter, burgher's sons-in-law, city storekeepers, salaried servants of the company and all paying the sum of twenty-five guilders. On August 1, 1657, Christian Barentse, carpenter, was granted by Peter Stuyvesant, director general of New Netherland, a lot in New Amsterdam, by the Land Gate, (now at Broadway and Wall streets) for a house and garden. He also owned several other properties in the neighborhood, some of which are said to have covered a part of the present Trinity churchyard. Probably as a result of his trip to the South river, Christian Barentse and Joost Rugger and possibly others obtained a grant of land on the south side of None Such creek, a tributary of the Chrisiana, near the present site of Wilmington, Delaware, and began the erection thereon of a tide water mill. According to Amos C. Brinton, who has given much attention to the ancient mill sites of Delaware Barentse and Rugger, he began the erection of this mill in 1656. From the dates previously given, however, as well as from other records, it would appear that the date of Christain Barentse, removal to the Delaware was sometime in the year

1657. Contemporary records also refer to the mill as a "horse mill," the truth of the matter being most probably that the horse mill was set up to serve until the tide water mill was completed. The low marshy nature of the land and the turning up of the mud to the sun caused an epidemic from which Barentse died July 26, 1658. A letter written by Vice-Director Jacob Alricks, from New Amstel, (New Castle) to Stuyvesant, under date of September 5, 1658, and published in documents relating to the Colonial History of New York, vol. xii, p. 224, relates entirely to the affairs of the widow and children of Christian Barentse. It states that the widow had requested within three days of his burial that she desired to return to New Amsterdam, and that the property which he left be sold and that though he consents thereto he "advised and proposed to her that it would be for her best to remain in possession, she should be assisted in completing the mill, with income whereof, which through the grists she would be able to diminish the expenses and live decently and abundantly with her children on the surplus, besides that she had yet three or four cows with sheep and hogs, which also could help her to maintain her family, she and her children should have remained on and in her and the father's estate, which was in good condition here, wherein the widow with the children could have continued reputably and in position to much advantage; but she would not listen to advice, * * * that she was to be restricted in her inclinations and well being, which I shall never think of, much less do." The wife of Christian Barentse was Jannetje Jans, and it is probable that they were married before coming to America, as the baptism of their eldest child is not recorded in the New York church. On December 12, 1658, Jannetje Jans, widow and executrix of Christian Barents, presented an inventory of his goods and chattels to the court at New Amsterdam, and requested that Vice-Director Alricks, "Director of the City's Colony on the South River, where her husband died, be written to in order that the chattels which are there may be sent from the South river to this place." The widow married on September 12, 1658, Laurens Andriessen Van Boskerk, who was born in Holstein, Denmark. He was a member of Bergen court in 1667, its president in 1682, a member of the governor's council for many years. He died in 1693 and Jannetje on July 13, 1694. They were the parents of four children, Andries, Lourens, Peter, and Thomas, the two latter, according to the Dutch custom, being known as Lourensons, appear later to have become known by the name of Lawrence. Peter joined his half-brother, Barant Christian Van

Horn, in his purchase of land in Bucks county in 1703. His youngest son John married Alce Van Horn, granddaughter of Christian Barents, and his daughter Jannetje, married Cornelius Corson, of Staten Island, and became the ancestress of the Bucks county Corsons. The children of Christian Barents and Jannetje Jans were as follows: Barendt Christian Van Horn, born in Holland, married Geertje Dircks; died in Bergen county, New Jersey, in 1726. 3. Cornelius Van Horn, baptized August 3, 1653, married Margaret Van de Berg, died in Bergen county in 1729. 4. Jan Van Horn, baptized March 18, 1657, married Lena Boone, died in Bergen county.

2. Barent Christian Van Horn, eldest son of Christian Barents and Jannetje Jans, as before stated was probably born in Holland, a theory which is borne out by the early date at which he acquired title to land. On March 26, 1667, Governor Philip Carteret granted to Barent Christian, of Menkaque, planter, fifty acres of land at Pembrepach and eighty-five acres on the bay called Kill Van Kull, both in Bergen county. On September 29, 1697, he obtained a grant from the proprietors of East Jersey, 160 acres on "Hackingsack River," joining that of his half brother Thomas Lawrenson (Van Boskerk). On May 15, 1703, Barnard Christian and his half-brother, Peter Lawrence, purchased 1,000 acres of Robert Heaton, on Neshaminy creek, in Bucks county, which on September 18, 1707, they partitioned between them. Two days later, September 20, 1707, Barnard Christian conveyed his portion to his two sons, Peter and Christian Barnson, Peter receiving 257 acres and Christian 294 acres. On September 29, 1707, Barnard Christian purchased 550 acres in Bucks county, of Thomas Groom, 274 acres of which he conveyed to his son Barnard Barnson, June 17, 1714. He also acquired other land in Bucks county, and on June 2, 1722, conveyed to his son, Isaac Van Horn, 276 acres, and on May 6, 1722, 290 acres to his son, Abraham Van Horn. He thus owned in all 1381 acres of land in Bucks county, though he continued to live in Bergen county, New Jersey, and died there in 1726. He married, in 1679, at the Bergen Dutch Reformed church, Geertje Dircks, daughter of Dirck Clasen, who was baptized in New York, March 5, 1662. The children of Barent Christian Van Horn and Geertje Dirckse were:

5. Richard Barentsen Van Horn, born at Bergen, New Jersey, died at Hackensack, New Jersey, in 1763; married, April 11, 1704, Elizabeth Garretsen.

6. Christian Van Horn, born October 24, 1681, died in Northampton township, Bucks county, November 23, 1751; see forward.

7. Nicholas Van Horn, born in Bergen county, New Jersey, died in Delaware; he was for a time a resident of Bucks county, and the baptism of two of his children Barnet on July 24, 1715, and Rachel on April 29, 1720, are recorded at Abington Presbyterian church.

8. Peter Barentsen Van Horn, born at Bergen, 1686, died in Middletown township, Bucks county, February 20, 1750. He married (first) Tryntje (Catharine) Van Dyck, and (second) Elizabeth Gabriels, on May 9, 1706. She was baptized at Albany, New York, May 12, 1689, and died November 3, 1759. She was a daughter of Gabriel Tomase Struddles. Peter settled on land conveyed to him by his father in Northampton in 1707 and 1715, and later purchased 425 acres in Middletown. According to the Rev. Samuel Streng, Peter Van Horn joined the Episcopal church, and was a vestryman of St. James Protestant Episcopal church at Bristol, 1734-7. His children, all with the possible exception of Barnard, his eldest son, being by the second wife Elizabeth, were as follows: Catharine, baptized June 4, 1710, died 1755, married Thomas Craven, of Warminster, Bucks county; Barnard, who married Patience Hellsings; Charity, who married, June 6, 1732, Isaiah Vansant (see Vansant family) Jane baptized October 16, 1715, married, August 10, 1732, Edmund Roberts; Gabriel, baptized March 3, 1716, died 1789, married Martha Brelsford; Elizabeth, who married April 21, 1737, Peter Praul; Peter, baptized August 25, 1719, married in 1746, Margaret Marshall; Mary, who married William Gosline, of Bristol, Bucks county; Benjamin, who married, June 5, 1749, Hannah Davis; Richard, born 1726, died unmarried, February 1, 1756; John, twice married, second wife being Mary Collett, a widow; and Garret, who married Mary Neal, and died in 1801.

9. Barent Barentsen Van Horn, born in Bergen, New Jersey, April 3, 1691, died in Bucks county, in 1776. He married (first) February 23, 1712, Jannetje Pieters, and (second) January 25, 1726, at Bergen, Elizabeth Klinkenberg. He received by Deed in 1714 276 acres in Northampton township, Bucks county, from his father. He had fourteen children, most of whom married and reared families.

10. John Van Horn, born in Bergen, New Jersey, 1692, died in Lower Dublin, Philadelphia county, 1758, and is buried in the Vandegrift burying ground. He married Rebecca Vandegrift, daughter of Johannes and Nealke (Volkers) Vandegrift, of Bucks county, and had one son John and six daughters.

11. Abraham Van Horn, born in Bergen, New Jersey, died in Northampton, Bucks county, in 1773, on farm of 290 acres received by deed from his father

in 1722. He married first Mary Dungan, and second Mary Vansciver, and had six sons, Barnard, Isaac, Abraham, David, Jacob, and Jeremiah, and three daughters, Mary, wife of Derrick Krewson, Charity, and Martha, who married a Van Sciver.

12. Jane Van Horn, born at Bergen, New Jersey, April 18, 1697, married Adrien La Rue, and resided at Six-Mile Run, New Jersey.

13. Isaac Van Horn, born at Bergen, New Jersey, died in Solebury township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1760. He married Alice Sleght (or Slack) and had eight children: Bernard, who married first Sarah Van Pelt and second Jane Slack; John, who married Catharine Neafie; Catharine, who married a Van Pelt; Charity, Geertje, Elsie, Isaac, baptized 1749,* married Alice Neafies; and Jane.

14. Jacob Van Horn, born at Bergen, New Jersey, died there April 14, 1775.

15. Benjamin Van Horn, born at Bergen, January 10, 1705.

(6) Christian Van Horn, second son of Barendt and Geertje (Dirckse) Van Horn, born at Bergen, New Jersey, October 24, 1681. He married Williamtje Van Dyck, daughter of Hendrick Janse and Jannetje (Heermans) Van Dyck, and granddaughter of Jan Tomasse Van Dyck, who emigrated from Amsterdam in 1652 and settled in New Utrecht, Long Island. His sixth child, Hendrick Janse, baptized July 2, 1653, married, February 7, 1680, Jannetje Hermans, daughter of Herman Janse Van Barkeloo, and settled on Staten Island, where he was a constable in 1689 and assessor in 1703. In 1704 he purchased land in Bucks county and removed there. At the organization of Bensalem church, in 1710, he produced a certificate from the Staten Island church. He purchased four tracts of land in Middletown, two of which he retained until his death in 1721, and devised to his daughter Williamtje, wife of Christian Van Horn, and his granddaughter, Susanna Van Vleck, who later married her cousin, Henry Van Horn. He had but two children, Williamtje, and Jannetje, who became the wife of the Reverend Paulus Van Vleck, the first pastor at Neshaminy.

Christian Van Horn located in North-

*Isaac Van Horn, of Solebury township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was commissioned January 1, 1776, ensign of Captain John Beatty's company, Bucks county's contingent of the Flying Camp. Fifth Pennsylvania Battalion, Colonel Robert Magaw, and was taken prisoner at Fort Washington, November 16, 1776. Exchanged in 1778, and promoted to lieutenant, Sixth Pennsylvania Battalion, captain lieutenant, July 1, 1779; captain, Second Pennsylvania, June 19, 1781. Retired from service January 1, 1783. Settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, 1784. Member of seventh and eighth congress, (1801-1803) from Pennsylvania. Receiver of public monies at Zanesville, Ohio, in 1815. Died in Muskingum county, Ohio, February 2, 1834. Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series.

amptontownship, Bucks county, on 294 acres conveyed to him by his father in 1707. In 1737 two hundred acres of the land belonging to the estate of his father-in-law, Hendrick Van Dyck, in Middletown township was conveyed to him by Jeremiah Langhorne, as "straw man" in effecting the transfer from the devises of Van Dyck to Christian Van Horn. He represented Bucks county in the Pennsylvania assembly for the years 1723-1732 and 1734-1737, thirteen years in all. He died November 23, 1751, and his wife May 6, 1760. She was born on Staten Island, July 4, 1681. The will of Christian Van Horn devised to his eldest son Bernard the home plantation of 205 acres in Northampton, to his son Henry 200 acres on which Henry was living in Newtown, purchased of George and Joseph Randal in 1726; to his son John thirty-two acres in Northampton, to his daughter Charity Van Duren another tract adjoining containing forty-one acres, and to his son Christian 187 acres in Northampton, when he should come of age; the other children receiving their shares of his estate in money. To his son Barnard he bequeathed his large Bible. This Bible is now in the possession of Dr. Wilmer Krusen, of 127 North Twenty-ninth street, Philadelphia, having descended to him from his ancestors, the Hegemans, John Hegeman having married Jane Van Horn, daughter of Christian, who inherited it from her brother, Barnard Van Horn, who died in 1760, without issue. It was printed at Dordrecht in 1690, and was purchased by Hendrick Van Dyck in December, 1701, and presented to his daughter Willamtje, who married Christian Van Horn. On the fly leaf it contains the record of the birth of the children of Hendrick Van Dyck, those of Christian and Willamtje Van Horn, and those of John and Jannetje (Van Horn) Hegeman.

The children of Christian and Willamtje (Van Dyck) Van Horn were:

16. Barnard Van Horn, born February 19, 1701-2, died April 22, 1760, married December 31, 1741, Jannetje Van Boskerk, had no children.

17. Henry Van Horn, born September 15, 1707, died in Newtown township, Bucks county in 1761. He married his first cousin, Susanna Van Vleck, daughter of Rev. Paulus and Jannetje (Van Horn) Van Vleck. She inherited from her grandfather, Hendrick Van Dyck, one half of his real estate, and 173 acres thereof was conveyed to Henry by the same proceedings as in the case of his father, and the latter at his death devised to Henry 200 acres, in Newtown, and it was devised by the will of Henry in 1761 to his sons, Christian and Henry. Susanna, the widow of Henry, died in June, 1776. They were the parents of four children, Christian, who married,

June 14, 1764, Sarah Vansant,—see forward; Henry Van Horn, died 1777, married Elizabeth Vansant; Jane, who married John Johnson; and Susannah, who married Euclides Longshore.

18. Geertje or Charity, baptized May 21, 1710, married Godfrey Van Duren, who was the first innkeeper at Ruckman's, in Solebury township, Bucks county.

19. Antje of Ann, baptized March 22, 1712, died in infancy.

20. John Van Horn, born December 8, 1713, married, May 30, 1739, Lena Van Pelt, (See Van Pelt Family) and died in 1760. John and Lena (Van Pelt) Van Horn were the parents of five children, all of whom were baptized at Southampton church, viz: Catharine, baptized August 11, 1741, married January 12, 1764, John Subers, see forward; Christian, baptized October 4, 1743, died young; Willimentje, baptized May 11, 1746, died in infancy; Willimentje, born March 1, 1748; and Joseph, born May 30, 1750, married, January 7, 1773, Ann Searle.

21. Ann Van Horn, born July 19, 1716, died 1753, married Cornelius Corson, and had seven children, viz: Blandia, baptized March 26, 1738, Willemeynje, baptized February 24, 1740; Martyrje, baptized May 23, 1742; Jannetje, baptized July 19, 1744; Antje, baptized December 26, 1746; Benjamin, baptized April 13, 1749; and Cornelius, baptized November 16, 1751.

22. Catharine Van Horn, born April 13, 1719, married Hendrick Hegeman, and had four children, viz: Adrien, baptized March 26, 1738; Maria, baptized April 7, 1740; Jannetje, baptized June 6, 1742; Catrintje, baptized March 24, 1745.

23. Jane Van Horn, born May 20, 1721, died September 7, 1783, married, October 20, 1741, John Hegeman, born January 10, 1718, and had nine children; Mary, born March 8, 1743; Christian, born August 8, 1745; Henry, born January 5, 1748; John, born July 26, 1750; Henry, born January 11, 1753; Benjamin, born November 19, 1755; Adrian, born September 16, 1758; Barnet, born February 23, 1761; and Jane, born May 15, 1765.

24. Christian Van Horn, born August 29, 1728, died December 17, 1753.

Christian Van Horn, eldest son of Henry (17) and Susanna (Van Vleck) Van Horn, born in Newtown township, Bucks county, married, June 14, 1764, Sarah Vansant, daughter of Isaiah and Charity (Van Horn) Vansant, of Lower Makefield. Her mother, Charity (Van Horn) Vansant, being a daughter of Peter (8) and Elizabeth (Gabriels) Van Horn. Christian Van Horn inherited from his father 126 acres of land in Newtown township, on the Neshaminy creek, part of the land purchased by his

grandfather, Christian Van Horn, in 1726, whereon he lived until his death in 1777, when it was divided between his sons Henry and Isaiah. Sarah (Vansant) Van Horn died in 1785. They were the parents of but two children, viz: Henry and Isaiah. Henry, married, April 26, 1787, Elizabeth McCorkle, and had three children; Amos, born March 4, 1792, died at Newtown, September 5, 1823, married, January 8, 1817, Mercy Starkey; Susan, born October 25, 1794, died in Michigan, September 5, 1872, married Joseph Roberts; and Elizabeth, born January 27, 1797, married Joseph Winship, and died at Newtown, May 12, 1868.

Isaiah Van Horn, second son of Christian and Sarah (Vansant) Van Horn, was born in Newtown township, Bucks county, married, December 31, 1794, Catharine Suber, daughter of John and Catharine (Van Horn) Suber, and his first cousin. He was adjudged fifty acres of the homestead farm by the orphans' court in 1787, but on March 15, 1791, sold it to his brother Henry, and on his marriage in 1794 took up his residence on a farm belonging to the estate of his father-in-law, Isaiah Vansant, in Upper Makefield, where he died in 1802. His widow, Catharine, married John Wynkoop, January 31, 1805. The only child of Isaiah and Catharine (Vansant) Van Horn, was Sarah, born February 29, 1796; died January 27, 1838. She married (first) on January 16, 1812, Aaron Winder, and (second) August 24, 1825, Abner Morris. (See Winder Family in this volume). Catharine Wynkoop, the mother, died in December, 1820.

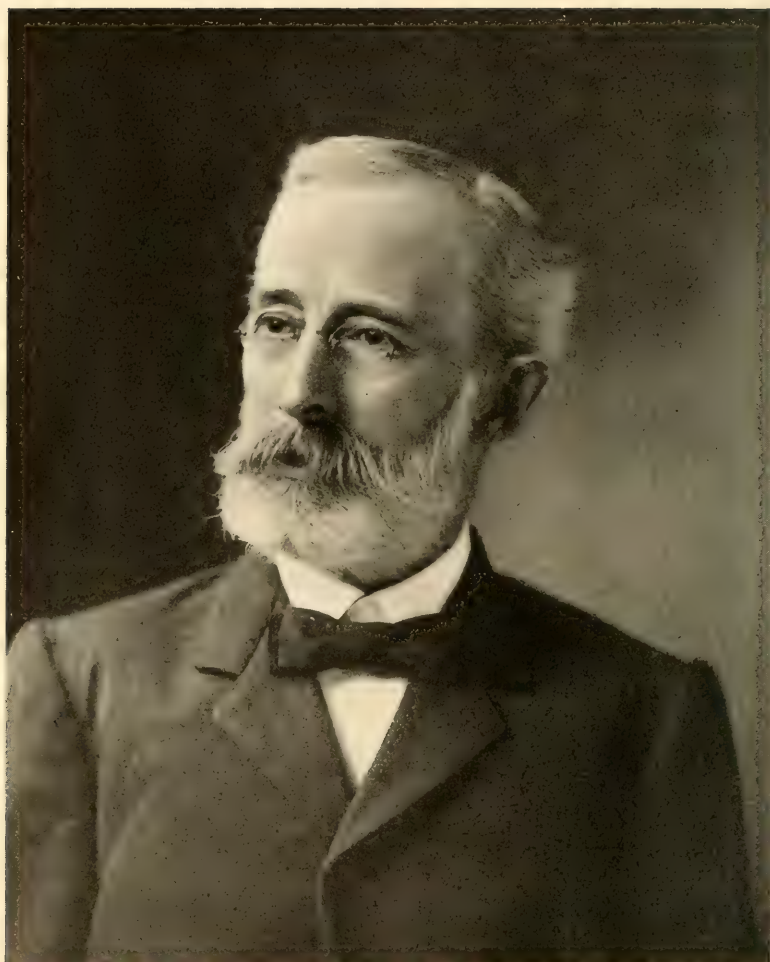
R. Winder Johnson, of Philadelphia, to whom we are indebted for the above account of the Van Horn family, is a grandson of Aaron and Sarah (Van Horn) Winder, great-grandson of Isaiah and Catharine (Suber) Van Horn, great-great-grandson of both Christian and Sarah (Vansant) Van Horn, and John and Catharine (Van Horn) Suber, and great-great-great-grandson of Henry and Susanna (Van Vlecq) Van Horn, John and Lena (Van Pelt) Van Horn, and Isaiah and Charity (Van Horn) Vansant, and great-great-great-grandson of Christian and Williamtje (Vandyck) Van Horn, and Peter and Elizabeth (Gabriells) Vanhorn, the last mentioned Christian and Peter Van Horn, being sons of Barendt Christiantzen Van Hoon and his wife Geertje Dircks Classen, and grandsons of Christian Baretzen Van Hoon and Jannetje Jans, the pioneer ancestors of the family in America. An account of the Van Pelt, Vansant, Vandegrift, Winder and Johnson families also largely the result of investigations made by Mr. Johnson, will be found elsewhere in this work.

Henry Van Horn, son of Henry and Susanna (Van Vlecq) Van Horn, was reared on the old homestead purchased by his grandfather, Christian Van Horn, in 1726, and at the death of his father, in 1761, inherited a one-half interest therein with his brother Christian. They made a division of the 252 acres, each conveying to the other 126 acres in 1773. After the reverses on Long Island in November, 1776, and at Fort Washington when the Continental forces were so badly routed and so many of the Bucks county contingent were taken prisoners, Henry Van Horn raised an independent company of militia and was commissioned their captain, December 6, 1776. (See Penna. Arch. vol. xiv p. 175) and took them into the service. He died of camp fever late in 1777. He married Elizabeth Vansant, daughter of Isaiah and Charity (Van Horn) Van Sant, and they were the parents of eight children: Joshua, born February 21, 1759; Isaiah, born October 24, 1760, was drummer in his father's company, 1776-7; Mary, born May 5, 1764, married Isaac Gillam, died April 18, 1823; Christian, born July 13, 1766; Susanna, born October 9, 1768, married Jesse Willett, who had previously married her sister Sarah; Elizabeth, married an Anderson, and died January 26, 1813; Sarah, born February 7, 1773, married Jesse Willett, died prior to 1809; Henry, born April 5, 1777. Elizabeth the mother, died November 25, 1807, aged about eighty years.

Henry Van Horn, youngest child of Captain Henry and Elizabeth (Vansant) Van Horn, born in Newtown township, April 5, 1777, learned the trade of a carpenter and cabinet maker and located at Yardley, Bucks county, where he followed the trade of a cabinet maker for several years. His sign uniquely painted is now in possession of his grandson, Richard H. Van Horn, of Lambertville, New Jersey. He also purchased a farm of 93 acres in Lower Makefield in 1805, which, in 1811, he conveyed to his brother-in-law, Isaac Gillam. He purchased a farm of 200 acres in Upper Makefield, near Eagle Tavern, where he resided the balance of his life. He died in February, 1849. He married, in 1798, Hannah Reeder, of Canaan, Upper Makefield, and their six children who grew to maturity were as follows:

1. Abraham, born 1802, married, in 1829, Eliza Hampton, by whom he had one child, Margery. He married (second) Christiana Neald, and a son Henry K. was born in 1834. He married (third) Elizabeth Sampsel. He sold his farm in Upper Makefield and removed to Sandy Spring, Maryland, where he reared a family of thirteen children.

2. Elizabeth, born 1804, married William Ryan, of Upper Makefield, born 1810. They settled near Rocksville, Northampton township, Bucks county, and engaged in the milling business. Three of their children



Richard H. Saulson

survive: Edward H., born 1832; Mary, born 1835; and Hannah, born 1839.

3. Eleanor H., born 1810, married Cornelius Slack, and settled in Lower Makefield. He was lately a merchant at Dolington. Their children are: Watson, born 1832; John H., born 1833; Henry V., born 1836; Jane E., born 1839; Sarah E., born 1841; William H., born 1843; Anna M., born 1847; and Hannah, born 1850.

4. Moses H., born January 15, 1812, at Yardleyville, removed with his parents to Upper Makefield, where he spent his entire life, inheriting at his father's death, in 1849, 100 acres of the old homestead. He was a successful farmer, and a prominent man in the community, holding many positions of trust and honor. He and his wife and family were lifelong members of the Society of Friends. He married, April 13, 1843, Rebecca Scattergood, born February 7, 1820, daughter of John* and Catharine (Hepburn) Scattergood, of Makefield, who died September 15, 1895. Moses died February 13, 1885. They were the parents of nine children: Richard H., born 1844; Mary Anna, born 1846; Samuel S., born 1848; William T., born 1851; George F., and Catharine S., twins, born 1854; Hannah E., born 1857; Benjamin F., born 1860; and Emma L., born 1863.**

5. Mary A., born 1816, married Christian Van Horn, born 1814, and settled on a farm near Dolington. Their surviving issue are: Cyrus B., Jane E., Cornelius S., Hannah E., and Callender C.

6. John R., born 1820, married Rebecca Feaster, and settled on a portion of the old homestead in Upper Makefield. Their surviving children are: James P., David F., Emeline, Watson, Martha F., and Joseph F.

RICHARD H. VAN HORN, eldest son of Moses and Rebecca (Scattergood) Van Horn, born at the old homestead of his grandfather, in 1844, was reared on the Upper Makefield farm, acquired a limited education at the public school and later took a course at Union Business College in Philadelphia. After a few years experience in the mercantile business in Philadelphia, he started into that business for himself at Lambertville, New Jersey, in 1868. By strict application to business and a close study of the wants and needs of the community, he soon built up a

large trade and his remodeled store in 1884 named "Grand Depot" enjoyed much more than a local reputation and soon outgrew its early modest quarters. In 1877 an adjoining building was added and the volume of business doubled. Seven years later the entire property was remodeled and both stores thrown into one, making a large and commodious department store, and his brother, Samuel S., who had been for some years a clerk in the establishment was given an interest in the business, and the firm name became R. H. Van Horn & Brother. The partnership of the growing establishment extended far beyond the limits of Jersey into their native county, and the country districts and towns of New Jersey. In 1889, the brothers dissolved partnership and Richard H. continued the business alone until 1892, when his son Henry came of age and was admitted as a partner. Ten years later the younger son, Edmori E., becoming of age, also became a partner, and the firm of R. H. Van Horn & Sons, continue to conduct the popular and successful establishment that has grown from its modest beginning of 1868. To an additional L a new building, the floor space of which combined with the original "Grand Depot" covers now (1904) about three-quarters of an acre.

Richard H. Van Horn married, in 1869, Lydiana Beatty Warner, born in 1845, daughter of Edwards Edmunds Warner, of Philadelphia, and of New England ancestry, and they are the proud parents of two sons, both of whom, as before stated, are members of the firm. Henry E., the eldest, born April 21, 1870, married Era Runkle, of Hunterdon county, New Jersey; and Edmori E., born in October, 1879, married Jessie Hoffman of the same place. Mr. R. H. Van Horn is an active member of the Society of Friends, having many years since transferred his certificate of membership from Wrightstown Monthly Meeting to Solebury Friends' Meeting where he and his wife Lydiana were subsequently appointed elders. R. H. Van Horn has always shown an active spirit in his town affairs but little interest in "Political Pulls"; he has, however, served in the school board, acted as a member of the board of trade, and at present is next to the oldest director in the Amwell National Bank of Lambertville.

*John Scattergood (a descendant of Thomas Scattergood, of Burlington county, New Jersey, a noted minister among Friends) was born 6 mo. 14, 1774. He married 5 mo. 4, 1794, Sarah Forman, and second Catharine Hepburn, who was the mother of Mrs. Rebecca (Scattergood) Van Horn. John Scattergood died 1 mo. 12, 1842.

**George F. and Benjamin F. Van Horn, sons of Moses H., left the Upper Makefield homestead on arriving at age. George learned the printing business, and subsequently both brothers, after a few years engagement with their brother, Richard H., learning the mercantile business at Lambertville, New Jersey, went in 1890 into business on their own account near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where by much energy and hustle they met with great success, but owing to poor health both have retired from business, 1905.

SAMUEL SCATTERGOOD VAN HORN, second son of Moses and Rebecca (Scattergood) Van Horn, whose ancestry has been given in the preceding pages, was born in Makefield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1848, and was reared on the Upper Makefield farm; acquiring his education at the public schools of that township. In 1870 he went to Lambertville, New Jersey. In 1889 Samuel S. Van Horn embarked in the general merchandise business in Lambertville, where he carried on a successful business for three years. He then purchased

his present location, where he has since conducted a successful business.

Mr. Van Horn married, in 1888, Ella M. Dilley, daughter of Louis and Caroline (Larison) Dilley, of Kingwood, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. To this marriage has been born two sons, Lloyd and Earl. Mr. Van Horn is an extensive real estate owner in Lambertville, owning fifteen resident properties. He is a member of the Society of Friends.

LAWRENCE JOHNSON AND HIS DESCENDANTS. The family of Johnson, from which Lawrence Johnson descended, belonged to the yeomanry and lived in Lincolnshire, England, having settled in Barrow-on-Humber in 1684, after the marriage of Robert Johnson and Mary Hall, nee Ledgard. Here five generations of the family lived and owned property. Edward Johnson removed to Hull after his marriage in 1796. Previous to 1680 the family had lived and owned property at Grasby, in Lincolnshire.

Edward Johnson had a large family of children, and, believing that their prospects for advancement would be greater in America, he was induced by his sons to sell his property in Hull, and emigrate with his family to America. On July 4, 1818, with his wife and ten children, he sailed from Grimsby on the brig *General Ripley* for New York, where the vessel arrived August 28, 1818. The people of New York looked so pale that Edward Johnson thought it could not be a healthful place, and accordingly sailed immediately up the Hudson to Albany, where he bought a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres near Cato, Cayuga county, New York.

Lawrence Johnson, son of Edward and Ann (Clayton) Johnson, was born in Hull, England, January 23, 1801, and was baptized in Holy Trinity church, March 2, 1801. Immediately after coming to America with his parents in 1818, he found employment in the office of the "*Troy Budget*," a newspaper published at Troy, New York, but the following spring went to New York city, where he was employed in several printing establishments. About 1820 he settled in Philadelphia and established a stereotype foundry, to which he later added the industry of making type, under the firm name of L. Johnson & Company, and built up an immense business. He became interested in many prominent enterprises in Philadelphia and elsewhere in Pennsylvania, the development of coal lands, building of street horse-car lines, and many other enterprises, and acquired a fortune. He was also president of the Commonwealth Bank. He died in Philadelphia, April 26, 1860.

In the spring of 1851 Lawrence Johnson purchased a farm and country seat in Bristol township, Bucks county, known as

"Lansdowne," where he spent much of his time, and which has ever since been occupied by members of his family.

Mr. Johnson had married May 3, 1825, Sarah B. Murray, of Philadelphia, who died August 21, 1834, leaving one child, a daughter. He married a second time, on May 29, 1837, Mary Winder, daughter of Aaron and Sarah (Van Horn) Winder, of Lower Makefield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, who was born June 18, 1814, and died February 16, 1877. (See Winder Family). Lawrence and Mary (Winder) Johnson were the parents of ten children, viz: 1. Edward Winder; 2. Anna Rebecca; 3. Mary Ella; 4. Caroline Fletcher; 5. Howard Lawrence; 6. Russel Hampden; 7. Lawrence; 8. Walter Richards; 9. Robert Winder; 10. Alfred Clayton.

1. **EDWARD WINDER JOHNSON**, eldest son of Lawrence and Mary (Winder) Johnson, was born in Philadelphia, April 12, 1838. In the summer of 1847 he accompanied his father on a trip to Europe. He was educated at Mr. Fay's boarding school at Elizabeth, New Jersey, and at Dr. Faires' and other private schools in Philadelphia. In 1856 he traveled under the care of an agent of his father to Havana, Mexico, Texas, and up the Mississippi river, and to Cincinnati, Ohio. In the latter place he remained for some months, working in a branch type foundry established there by his father. On October 23, 1857, he was commissioned as a midshipman on the flagship "*Powhattan*," and on December 9, following that frigate left Norfolk, Virginia, on a long cruise, with ex-President Franklin Pierce and wife on board. She sailed first to Maderia, St. Helena, and Cape Town, preceeding thence to Hong Kong, stopping on the way at Mauritius and Singapore, and arrived at Hong Kong in May, 1858, and proceeded to Japan in the following July. Becoming ill in Japan, Midshipman Johnson obtained a dismissal from service on the U. S. frigate "*Powhattan*," and embarked as a passenger on board the "*Minnesota*," October 2, 1858, to return home, arriving in Boston, Massachusetts, May 29, 1859. On September 26, 1860, he sailed from New York on the clipper "*Messenger*" for Hong Kong, intending to enter into business with A. W. Habersham, in Japan. He arrived in Yokohama, April 20, 1861, where he remained for some time, engaged in business. On learning of the outbreak of the civil war in America he left Japan on the steamship "*Carrington*," and arrived in San Francisco, California, October 20, 1861, from which place he proceeded at once to New York. He enlisted in August, 1862, in Company G of the Anderson Cavalry, and fought in the battles of Antietam and Murfreesboro. Afterwards his regiment was reorganized, and he became a member of Company A of the Anderson Cavalry. He was also in the battle of Chickamauga, under General Rosencrans. On December 30, 1863, he returned home on a furlough,

and did not again enter the army. He died at Lansdowne, Bristol township, Bucks county, January 12, 1874, unmarried.

2. Anna Rebecca Johnson, second child of Lawrence and Mary (Winder) Johnson, was born in Philadelphia, December 15, 1839. She was educated at the school of Professor Charles D. Cleveland, in Philadelphia. In 1858 and 1859 she traveled extensively in Europe, Egypt, and Palestine, under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Gardel. She was married in Philadelphia, December 3, 1863, to Theodore Hoe Mead, of New York. Theodore Hoe and Anna Rebecca (Johnson) Mead have been the parents of six children, three of whom survive, viz: Lawrence Johnson Mead, who married, June 29, 1901, Anna Frances Ely, of Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Samuel L. and Mary (Knight) Ely; Anna Johnson Mead, who married, October 7, 1902, Herbert Gordon Thomson, of New York; and Gilbert Mead, who married, July 25, 1903, Mary Comly Ely, daughter of Samuel L. and Mary Comly (Knight) Ely, of Doylestown, Bucks county. (See Winder Family.)

3. Mary Ella Johnson, third child of Lawrence and Mary (Winder) Johnson, was born in Philadelphia, September 22, 1841. After spending five years in Professor Cleveland's school in Philadelphia, she traveled in Great Britain, Europe, Egypt, the Sinaitic Peninsula, Palestine and Syria, as well as the rock-hewn city of Petra, to which, it is said, no ladies had previously ventured with the exception of two English ladies, somewhat earlier in the same year. Miss Johnson married, December 4, 1862, William D. Stuart of Philadelphia, who died April 7, 1863, leaving no children. Mrs. Stuart married a second time, January 11, 1870, Dr. James Cheston Morris, of Philadelphia, by whom she has eight children, all residing in Philadelphia.

4. Caroline Fletcher Johnson, fourth child of Lawrence and Mary (Winder) Johnson, was born in Philadelphia, July 10, 1843, and was educated at Dr. Cleveland's school. She married, February 21, 1871, Anthony Taylor, son of Robert Taylor, and a nephew of Hon. Caleb Newbold Taylor, of Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Anthony Taylor enlisted in the Pennsylvania cavalry August 8, 1862, was promoted sergeant, October 30, 1862; first sergeant, March 1, 1863; first lieutenant of 15th Pennsylvania Cavalry, May 8, 1863; and captain, June 1, 1865. He was awarded a medal of honor for signal acts of bravery, and was honorably mustered out June 21, 1865. He died in Philadelphia, May 21, 1894. Anthony and Caroline F. (Johnson) Taylor were the parents of two children Mary Lawrence Taylor, who married, February 25, 1893, Bromley Wharton, now private secretary to Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker; and Elizabeth Elmslie Taylor, who married, December 31, 1904, Houston Dunn.

5. Howard Lawrence Johnson, born October 31, 1845, died June 25, 1891; married, May 7, 1876, Mary Evangeline Bradley. They had no children.

6. Russell Hampden Johnson, son of Lawrence and Mary (Winder) Johnson, was born in Philadelphia, September 15, 1847, and received his preliminary education in private schools in Philadelphia. He entered Princeton University at the age of seventeen years, and graduated in the class of 1868, after a four years' course, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then made an extensive tour of Europe, and on returning entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1871. After serving as resident physician in the Episcopal Hospital of Philadelphia, he once more visited Europe, spending two years in travel, chiefly for the further prosecution of his medical studies in the University of Vienna. Returning to Philadelphia he began the practice of medicine there, where, excepting occasional visits abroad, he has since lived and practiced his profession. He married, December 13, 1877, Grace H. Price, of New York. Five children blessed this union, all, like their father, devotedly attached to the old home on the Nashaminy, in Bucks county, where the youngest daughter was born. The children are: Russel Hampden, Jr., born September 16, 1878; Lawrence, born September 17, 1880; Anna Price, born September 20, 1881; Louisa, born May 20, 1883; and Paul Sears, born October 24, 1896.

7. Lawrence Johnson, seventh child of Lawrence and Mary (Winder) Johnson, was born in Philadelphia, September 28, 1849, and was educated at private schools there and at Princeton University. In 1868 he began his business career as a clerk in the shipping house of Isaac Hough & Morris, where he remained for about two years. On coming of age in 1870 he began business for himself, under the firm name of Lawrence Johnson & Company, shipping and commission merchants and foreign bankers, which business he has since followed. On November 21, 1891, he was elected a director of the Philadelphia National Bank, and he is also a director of the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, the Insurance Company of North America, and the Philadelphia Warehouse Company. He married, December 6, 1877, Louisa Philler Gaw, daughter of Henry L. Gaw, of Philadelphia. They have one child, Millicent Gaw Johnson, born November 22, 1884.

8. Walter Richards Johnson, eighth child of Lawrence and Mary (Winder) Johnson, was born at Lansdowne, Bucks county, August 24, 1851. He was educated at Dr. Faires' and other private schools of Philadelphia. He married, October 31, 1876, his cousin, Mary Rebecca Winder, daughter of Moses and Margaretta Winder. He purchased a farm on the right bank of the Neshaminy, in Bensalem township,

Bucks county, between Hulmeville and Newportville, where he lived the remainder of his life, and was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was also actively interested in political affairs and held several political offices. He died March 25, 1897, leaving one child, Winder Lawrence Johnson, since deceased, who married, October 11, 1899, Susan D. Fine.

9. Robert Winder Johnson, ninth child of Lawrence and Mary (Winder) Johnson, was born Sunday, May 7, 1854, at No. 727 Pine street, Philadelphia. He prepared for college at Mr. Gregory's private school on Market street, near Eleventh, and entered the freshman class of the University of Pennsylvania, September, 1870 (class of 1874,) but left the University in the spring of 1871 and accompanied his mother to Europe, where he studied and traveled until October, 1874. He again traveled abroad in 1875 and 1876. In January, 1877, he entered the office of Lawrence Johnson & Company, doing a large business as importers and exporters and bankers, and in July, 1879, was admitted as a member of the firm and has since been actively associated with its business. He was elected a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania in 1874 and a life member in 1877; was elected a member of the Rittenhouse Club in 1883; a member of the vestry of St. Peter's church in 1891; member of the board of managers of Christ Church Hospital in 1892; member of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania in 1892; member of the Colonial Society of Pennsylvania in 1897; member of the Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the Advancement of Christianity in Pennsylvania in 1897; member of the Board of managers of the Children's Hospital in 1897; member of the Netherlands Society of Philadelphia in 1899; and a life member of the Bucks County Historical Society in 1903. He takes a deep interest in the local history of Bucks county, where his maternal ancestors, the Van Horns, Van Dycks, Van Sandts, Van Pelts, Vandegrifts, Winders, and others were among the earliest and most prominent settlers, and has devoted much time and expense during the last twenty-five years in tracing out the history of these early families of Bucks. Mr. Johnson was married on November 10, 1887, to Rosalie Morris, daughter of George Calvert and Elizabeth (Kuhn) Morris, at St. Peter's Church, Third and Pine streets, Philadelphia. Their children are as follows: Morris Winder, born July 5, 1889, at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia; Lawrence Edward, born July 9, 1892, at Lansdowne, Bucks county; Robert Winder, Jr., born August 19, 1894, at Lansdowne, Bucks county; and Rosalie Eugenia, born October 12, 1900, at Chestnut Hill.

10. Alfred Clayton Johnson, youngest child of Lawrence and Mary (Winder) Johnson, was born in Philadelphia, Sep-

tember 17, 1856. He was educated at private schools in Philadelphia and at Dresden, Saxony. He read law under P. Pemberton Morris, Esq., of Philadelphia, and also attended lectures on law at the University of Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the Philadelphia bar April 3, 1880. He was appointed consul to Stuttgart, Germany, in 1893 and vice consul general at Dresden in 1898. He married in Dresden, July 21, 1888, Countess Toni von Baudissin, and they have one child, Mary Winder Johnson, born in Bristol township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, June 11, 1889.

THE WINDER FAMILY.* The progenitor of the Winders of Pennsylvania and New Jersey was Thomas Winder of England, who settled in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, in 1705. He was in New Jersey in 1703, and was one of the purchasers of Maidenhead and Hopewell, and participated in the agreement with Daniel Cox, one of the proprietors of West Jersey, in relation to that purchase. Soon after the consummation of the purchase he returned to London, and was married at St. Margaret's, Westminster, June 5, 1704, to Sara Bull, and returned to West Jersey, settling in Hunterdon county, where he became a large landowner. In 1721 he purchased six hundred acres at Newtown, Bucks county, of John Walley, and in 1727 purchased three hundred and forty-one acres in Makefield, Bucks county, which descended to his son John, and remained in the tenure of his descendants for several generations until it was sold in 1837. He was a prominent man in Hunterdon county, and was commissioner of highways in Amwell township in 1723. He married (second) in 1731, Rebecca Gregory, who survived him, and married Edward Collins in 1736. Thomas Winder died, and letters of administration were granted on his estate May 23, 1734. The children of Thomas and Sara (Bull) Winder were as follows:

1. John Winder, born 1707, died August 9, 1770, married Rebecca Richards.

2. Thomas, settled in Amwell, where he was living in 1736.

3. James, removed to Prince George county, Maryland, where he died in 1789.

4. Jane, who married John Slack and settled in Lower Makefield, Bucks county, where many of her descendants still reside.

5. Elizabeth, married Peter Phillips of Amwell, where they lived and died.

Elinor, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Gregory) Winder, married July 31, 1751, Thomas Guinnup, of Philadelphia.

John and Rebecca (Richards) Winder settled on the land purchased by his father in Lower Makefield, Bucks county, the other heirs making conveyances to him for their interest therein at various periods af-

*Condensed from "Winders of America," by R. Winder Johnson



J. M. Winder

ter the death of Thomas. His wife, Rebecca Richards, was born September 19, 1714, and died January 19, 1788. The family were not members of the Society of Friends until 1747, when he and his wife applied for membership at Falls Meeting, and were admitted as members. John died in Makefield, August 9, 1770. The children of John and Rebecca (Richards) Winder, were as follows:

1. Thomas, married, May 11, 1758, Elizabeth Linton, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Blackshaw) Linton, of Northampton township.

2. James, married (first) December 28, 1763, Sarah Bailey, and (second) Mary Booz.

3. John, married, January 23, 1760, Margaret Briggs. He removed first to Delaware and later to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and still later to the state of Ohio.

5. Elizabeth, married (first) in April, 1759, Joseph Linton, son of Joseph and Mary, before mentioned, and on April 2, 1795, married David Feaster.

6. Sarah, married, April, 1761, Robert Whitacre, and removed to Catawissa, Pennsylvania.

7. Hannah, married in 1770, Timothy Brooks. Moses, Aaron and Rachel died unmarried.

11. Rebecca, married March 26, 1772, John Nutt, and removed to Fairfax, Virginia.

12. Mercy, died unmarried.

13. Ann married May 13, 1779, Absalom Knight.

14. Aaron Winder, born September 14, 1759, died July 2, 1824, married January 16, 1812, Sarah Van Horn, born February 29, 1796, died January 27, 1838, daughter of Isaiah and Catherine (Subers) Van Horn, of Makefield.

He purchased in 1788 two hundred acres of the Makefield homestead, and built a house thereon in 1790. It is related that Catherine Subers, whose daughter he eventually married, was the first love of Aaron Winder, and on her marriage to his successful rival in her affections, Isaiah Van Horn, he abjured matrimony and lived single until the age of fifty-three years, when he married her daughter though Mrs. Van Horn, the mother, had been a widow almost from the birth of the daughter.

The children of Aaron and Sarah Van Horn Winder were as follows:

1. Joel, born March 8, 1813, died in infancy.

2. Mary, born June 18, 1814, died February 16, 1877, married Lawrence Johnson. (See Johnson Family).

3. Rebecca, born February 22, 1817, died September 26, 1854, married General John Ely and had four children, but two of whom lived to mature age; Mary Winder Ely, born November 19, 1840, died July 12, 1860, married October 19, 1859, Joseph Parry Brosius; and Samuel Lawrence Ely, born May 24, 1847, died March 19, 1886, married December 29, 1865, Mary Comly

Knight. He was sheriff of Bucks county for the term of 1881-83.

4. Dr. Aaron Winder, born October 17, 1821, died December 28, 1883, married August 21, 1846, Mary S. Gillam, and had three children; William G. Winder, M. D., of Andalusia, Bucks county and Philadelphia; Mary Ely Winder, wife of Henry B. Knight of Bucks county; and Lawrence Johnson Winder, M. D.

5. Moses Winder, born December 20, 1823, died April, 1864, married December 25, 1844, Margaretta Thornton, and had six children, five of whom grew to maturity, viz: Sarah, born 1849, married Blackstone P. Doddridge; Mary Rebecca, born 1851; died 1893, married Walter Richards Johnson, of Bensalem, Bucks county, Pennsylvania; Anna Louisa, born February 4, 1854, married April 6, 1885, Isaac Holbrow Robertson; John Ely Winder, born 1857, died 1866; and Aaron Augustus Winder, born February 8, 1859, married October 12, 1880, Jane Phillips Slugg, died September 5, 1903.

Sarah (Van Horn) Winder married (second) August 24, 1825, Abner Morris, and had four children.

JACOB M. WINDER, of Bristol, was born in that borough August 28, 1858, and is a son of Isaac and Mary Jane (Hetherington) Winder. He is of English descent; his paternal ancestors having been early English settlers in New Jersey. Samuel Winder, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a farmer in Falls township, and died there in April, 1816, devising his small estate to his wife Sarah who survived him several years.

Giles Satterthwaite Winder, son of Samuel and Sarah, was born in Falls township about 1795, being just arrived at legal age at the death of his father, and was named as executor of the will. He received a good education and taught school in Middletown township for thirty years. He died in Bristol in 1857. He married Sarah Yonker, daughter of George Yonker, of Middletown, and granddaughter of Daniel Yonker, of Solebury. George Yonker was the father of twelve children, one son George, and eleven daughters, all of whom lived to mature age, and all except two of whom married and reared families. The father resided on his farm in Middletown, near Langhorne, until 1859, and then sold it on account of inability to care for it; being very old and infirm, and lived with a married daughter in Burlington for one year, and then removed to Bristol, Bucks county, where he died in 1861 at a very advanced age. Sarah Satterthwaite was his eldest daughter. She also lived to an advanced age, dying in Bristol, June 21, 1880. The children of Giles S. and

Sarah (Yonker) Winder were: George Y., Daniel Y., Samuel, Isaac, Eliza and Mary.

Isaac Winder, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Middletown township, Bucks county, in 1832, and died in Bristol in 1860. He married Mary Jane Hetherington and they were the parents of one child, Jacob McBrien Winder, the subject of this sketch.

Jacob M. Winder was born and reared in Bristol, Bucks county, and acquired his education at public and private schools in Bristol and Philadelphia. He graduated from Bryant and Stratton's Business College in 1877. For the greater part of his business life he has been engaged in the wholesale liquor business in Bristol, where he has always resided. In politics he is a Democrat, and has always taken a prominent part in the councils of his party. He was postmaster of Bristol for the term of 1895-1899, discharging the duties of that responsible position efficiently and to the satisfaction of its patrons. Mr. Winder married in August, 1878, Margaret Scott Irwin, daughter of Robert and Dorothy (McCartney) Irwin, of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Winder are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Bristol.

ISAAC S. JOHNSON, of Buckingham, was born in New Britain township, on February 20, 1850, being a son of Jacob B. and Lydia (Swartz) Johnson. Jacob B. Johnson was a son of Jacob Johnson, a native of England, and was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and while still a young man removed to New Britain township, Bucks county, and later located in Plumstead township, where he still resides. He was a prominent farmer for many years, but is now living a retired life with his son Harry. When the turnpike was built from Doylestown to Dublin, Mr. Johnson was the builder under contract with the newly organized company. Jacob B. and Lydia Swartz Johnson were the parents of nine children, of whom seven survive, viz.: Henry S., of Plumstead; John S., of New Britain; Isaac S.; Abraham S., of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania; Sallie S., wife of John Funk, of Fountainville; Mary Ann, wife of Reuben Detweiler, of Hilltown; Susan, wife of Harry High, of Plumstead.

Isaac S. Johnson, the subject of this sketch, was reared on the farm and acquired his education at the public schools of the neighborhood. In 1873 he married Mary A. Myers, of Pipersville, Bedminster township, and settled on and conducted his father's farm in Plumstead for ten years. He then rented the Lead Mine farm in New

Britain, which he conducted for four years. In 1887 he purchased his present farm in Buckingham, eighty-six acres, where he has since resided. He is a successful farmer and a man of high standing in the community. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of four children, viz.: Laura, for several years a school teacher in Buckingham, now the wife of Clarence Buckman; Monroe M., a graduate of the Hughesian Free School, West Chester Normal School and Pierce's Business College, now filling a clerical position in Philadelphia; Franklin M., living at home; Rosa, residing at home and teaching school in Buckingham, who acquired her education at the Hughesian School, Doylestown High School and at West Chester Normal School. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Mennonite meeting, as was his father. In politics he is a Republican, but has never sought or held office.

THE VAN PELT FAMILY. The emigrant ancestor of the Van Pelt family was Teunis Jansen Lanen Van Pelt, who emigrated in 1663 from Liege, Belgium, with wife, Grietje Jans, and six children and settled in New Utrecht, Long Island. He was known as "Tunis the Fisher." The children of Teunis Jansen L. Van Pelt were, John Van Pelt, died after 1720, married Maria Peters; Anthony Van Pelt, died February 2, 1720-1, married Magdalen Joosten; Hendrick Van Pelt, married Annetje Meinards; Wouter Van Pelt, married Maria Jansen Schaers; Jacomytje, married Jochem Gulick; and Aerte, married Nieltje Jansen Van Tuyl. Bergen in his "Early Settlers of King's County" mentions three other children of Teunis Jansen L. Van Pelt, viz.: H. Teuntje, married Hermanus Gelder, Rebecca, married Abraham De La Montaigne, and Elizabeth.

Anthony Van Pelt, son of Teunis Jans, came to this country with his parents in 1663. He was a landholder in New Utrecht in 1683, and ten years later was constable of New Utrecht. In 1700 he joined with his brothers and sister, the six above mentioned, in a conveyance of land taken up by his father in New Utrecht, on July 27, 1713; he conveyed his land to his sons John and Tunis with a provision that he and his wife were to remain thereon during their natural lives. He died on February 2, 1720-1. His wife was Magdalena or Helena Joosten. Their children were: Joost (Joseph) baptized at Flatbush, September 28, 1679; Maria, baptized October 14, 1681, married Adrien Schoute; Adriantje, baptized February 3, 1684, died young; Grietje, baptized June 3, 1685, married Barendt Bond; Tunis, who removed to Staten Island, 1719, married

Maria Degreau; Adriantje, baptized May 25, 1690, married Charles Taylor; John, of Staten Island, married Susanna La Tourette; Helena, baptized May 29, 1695, married Teunis Stoutenburgh, and Sarah, who married Cornelius Dorlandt. Of the above, at least two, Joseph Van Pelt and Adrien Schoute, (Scout) and Maria Van Pelt his wife settled in Pennsylvania, Joseph in Byberry, Philadelphia county, and Scout in Warminster township, Bucks county.

Joseph Van Pelt married Catharine —, and the baptism of three of their children appears of record in Staten Island, Catharine, baptized May 4, 1714. Joost, baptized March 20, 1716, and Johannes, baptized September 8, 1717. He removed to Pennsylvania prior to December 6, 1719, as his daughter Sarah was baptized at Abington Presbyterian church on that date. Another son Derrick was baptized at the same church May 7, 1721. His other children were: Joris (George), who married Catharine Sleght, June 2, 1743, and had children, Joseph John, Catharine and Sarah, baptized at the Dutch Reformed church of North and Southampton, (1744 to 1756); Lena, who married John Van Horn; Anthony, who died in Buckingham in 1754, and Elizabeth, who married John Bennett. On November 7, 1730, Joseph Van Pelt purchased 180 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres of land in Byberry of Jacob Hibbs. He died intestate and letters of administration were granted to his widow Catharine March 17, 1739. His widow married John McVeagh, May 17, 1745. His son Joseph must have died young as he does not appear in connection with the conveyance of his father's real estate. John Van Pelt, the second son, married May 12, 1739, Cornelia Sleght, and settled in Northampton township, Bucks county. Their children were: Joseph, baptized December 11, 1742; Catharine, baptized April 2, 1745; John, baptized August 31, 1749; Daniel, baptized October 15, 1751; Isaac, baptized August 11, 1754, married December 30, 1788, Jane Henderson, and removed to Wrightstown township, Bucks county. Helena, baptized January 2, 1757; Jacob, baptized August 12, 1759, married Sarah Ryan. He died in New Milford, Ohio, August 31, 1831. He was the father of eleven children. Sarah, baptized September 23, 1761. Catharine Van Pelt, eldest daughter of Joseph and Catharine Van Pelt, married Abraham Carroll, January 29, 1737. Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Catharine Van Pelt, married Barnard Van Horn, January 17, 1753, and their son Isaac Van Horn was baptized at Southampton, March 17, 1754.

Derrick Van Pelt married February 14, 1742, Mary Britton. He was an innkeeper in Whitpain township, Philadelphia county, at his death in 1767. His sons Joseph and John were residents of

Upper Dublin township in 1770, but both removed to New Britain township, Bucks county, prior to 1776. The other children of Derrick and Mary were: Abraham, Mary, Anne, Samuel, Catharine, married Isaac Newhouse, and Mercy, married Jacob DeHaven.

Isaac Van Pelt, who married Jane Henderson in 1788, removed to Wrightstown township, Bucks county, in 1795, later removed to Buckingham where he died in 1811. His children were: Mary, married Robert Jones; John; Isaac; Thomas; Jane, married Thomas D. Wolf; and Eleanor, married William Vansant. Jane (Henderson) Van Pelt died in Buckingham in 1835.

Three of the sons of Joseph Van Pelt, viz.: John, Isaac and Daniel—were privates in Captain Folwells Associated Company in Southampton in 1775, John was commissioned a lieutenant in Lower Solebury, May 10, 1779. Isaac also saw actual service in the revolution. John became a captain.

Isaac, son of Isaac and Jane Henderson Van Pelt, was born in Wrightstown in 1797. He was a shoemaker by trade and lived in Wrightstown until 1836, when he purchased a farm in Buckingham, where he died May 27, 1865. He was twice married. His first wife was Sarah, daughter of Peter D. and Rebecca (Lewis) Cattell, (originally DeCattell). The children of this marriage who survived were: Seth C., born August 24, 1829; Jane Ellen, married Joseph S. Ely, Esq., of Newtown; William, of Upper Makefield; Wilhelmina, married Charles H. Warner. Isaac Van Pelt married (second) Mary Ann Richardson and had three children: Joseph, born October 8, 1844, Elizabeth, married Joseph Starkey, and Matilda Caroline, who never married, living with her sister Elizabeth at Forest Grove.

SETH C. VAN PELT, deceased, was born near Penns Park, Wrightstown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, August 24, 1829, a son of Isaac and Sarah (Cattell) Van Pelt. He was reared on a farm until twenty years of age, acquiring a good education in the common schools adjacent to his home. He then entered the store of Jesse P. Carver, at Pineville, as clerk, where he remained until December 1, 1872, when, having been elected to the office of prothonotary of Bucks county, he removed to Doylestown and there resided until the spring of 1877, when he returned to Pineville and rented a store for two years. At the expiration of this period of time he purchased the same and continued the management of it until his death, May 31, 1889. He was a man of sterling integrity, and in all his career as clerk, accountant, postmaster, merchant and

public official enjoyed the unbounded respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact.

Mr. Van Pelt married, May 30, 1877, Carrie A. Bodine, daughter of John R. Bodine, and sister of General Robert L. Bodine, who participated in the civil war. One child was the issue of this union, Arthur C., who now resides in Pittsburg. Mr. Van Pelt was survived by his wife, who now makes her home in Doylestown. Their son, Arthur C. Van Pelt, born in 1879, is now residing in Bellevue, a suburb of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. He married Claudia Geer, and has two daughters: Marian and Margaret.

WILLIAM VAN PELT, of Upper Makefield, son of Isaac and Sarah (Cattell) Van Pelt, was born in Wrightstown township, Bucks county, May 27, 1833. He was reared on the Wrightstown farm, and acquired his education at the local schools. In 1857 he married Hannah D. Tomlinson, daughter of Samuel Tomlinson, of Pineville, Bucks county, and took charge of the home farm, which he conducted for four years, when he removed to Taylorsville, where he conducted a temperance hostelry for one year. He then removed to Searchville, and conducted a small farm for one year, and then removed to Titusville, New Jersey, and engaged in the butcher business. In the fall of 1861 he enlisted in Company F, Twenty-second Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, for a term of nine months, and went to the front in defense of his country. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he returned to Titusville, and was employed in a store there for a short time. His father being taken sick, he returned home and took care of him until his death, May 27, 1865. After his father's death he removed to Pineville, and worked at carpentering for a short time, and then purchased a lot of land and erected buildings and began buying and slaughtering calves and poultry for the New York market, and conducted a local butchering business. In 1878 he sold out his business to his half-brother, Joseph Van Pelt, and Hiel Quinn, and purchasing his present farm in Upper Makefield, has since devoted his attention to farming and stock raising. He has bred and owns a number of high bred horses. In politics Mr. Van Pelt is a Democrat. He is a member of Captain Angel Post, G. A. R., of Lambertville, New Jersey.

Mrs. Van Pelt died October 17, 1900. They have been the parents of seven children, four of whom survive: Josephine, wife of Augustus Poore, a conductor on the P. & R. R. R., residing at Doylestown; Isaac, residing in New

Hope, Bucks county; Seth, who now has charge of the home farm; and Clara, wife of Harry S. Woolsey, of Doylestown.

JOSEPH VAN PELT, deceased, of Pineville, Pennsylvania, was born in Buckingham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1844, a son of Isaac and Mary Ann (Richardson) Van Pelt. He was reared on his father's farm, and obtained such education as could be acquired at the common schools in the vicinity of his home. At his father's death, in 1865, he went to live with his brother-in-law, Joseph Starkey, on the Buckingham farm. In 1869 he came to Pineville and entered the employ of his half-brother, William, in the butcher business. Ten years later he began the business of butchering in partnership with Hiel G. Quinn, under the firm name of Van Pelt & Co. Making a specialty of pork butchering, they built up a large and lucrative trade, turning out a finished product of two hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds in a year. The success attained by the firm was entirely due to the energy, perseverance and pluck displayed in their management of affairs, and also by honorable and straightforward business principles which characterized their career from the beginning. In politics Mr. Van Pelt was a Democrat.

Mr. Van Pelt married, December 31, 1874, Rachel R. Tomlinson, daughter of William H. and Sarah (Phillips) Tomlinson. Five children were born to them, of whom Jennie died at the age of two years and eleven months, and Harry in his sixteenth year. The surviving members of the family are: Eugene K., a bookkeeper in Philadelphia; Mary A., a graduate of Doylestown high school, resides at home; and Lewis W., who also resides at home. William H. Tomlinson, father of Mrs. Van Pelt, was a son of Samuel and Hannah (Doan) Tomlinson, and grandson of Joseph Tomlinson, whose mother was a descendant of William Buckman, who came from Sussex county, England, arriving here in the "Welcome," 8 mo., 1682. Joseph Van Pelt died January 5, 1905.

CHARLES LANGHORNE TAYLOR, of Trevoise, son of the late Charles Williams Taylor, and Sarah (Paxson) Taylor, his second wife, was born on the Trevoise estate in Upper Bensalem township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, the home of the Taylor family for several generations, and the residence in Colonial times of the Growdons, ancestors of the Taylor family.

The founder of the Taylor family in America was Thomas Taylor of Virginia, who was a son of Thomas Taylor, of Lon-

don, England. The latter was a son of John, who was a son of one Nathaniel Taylor, who lived in Colchester, Essex, at the time of the commonwealth under Cromwell. Thomas Taylor, the American progenitor of the family, went to Virginia when young and became a planter. He was prosperous and became possessed of a large landed estate which he devised to his son Caleb at his death. Thomas Taylor, third son of Caleb and grandson of Thomas Taylor of Virginia, was born in 1753, joined the Society of Friends, and settled in York, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1837, aged eighty-four years. His son, Caleb, Jr., was born in 1789, and went into the wholesale drug business at 24 North Front street, Philadelphia, in 1810, at the age of twenty-one. In the space of ten years he built up a large and profitable business. In 1820 he died, leaving a widow, Lydia, and four children: Caleb, third; George W., Charles W., father of the subject of this sketch; and Sarah, wife of the late Thomas Paul, of Germantown, whose niece, Mary Paul, married William Waldorf Astor, of New York city. Caleb Taylor, Jr., married in 1814 Lydia Williams, a woman of superior mental attainments and of distinguished ancestry. She was a lineal descendant of Thomas Langhorne and of Lawrence Growdon, the elder, and Joseph Growdon, prominent men in and early settlers of the province of Pennsylvania; also from the English Mauleverers of Arncliffe. She was the daughter of Charles Williams and Sarah Dickinson, his wife. The original parchment marriage certificate reciting their marriage in 1788 by Friends' ceremony, is still in the possession of the family, and is an interesting document. Charles Williams was the son of Hezekiah Williams, Jr. and Grace Langhorne Biles, his wife. The latter was a daughter of Charles Biles and Anne Mary, his wife. Charles Biles was the son of William Biles and Sarah Langhorne, his wife.

William Biles was one of the early settlers of the county. He took up nearly three hundred acres just east of the present borough of Langhorne. He was a man of eminent talents and of great influence. He was a member of the assembly, overseer of the highways, and a constable under Governor Andros and the Duke of York. Sarah Langhorne, his wife, was the daughter of Thomas Langhorne, and sister of Jeremiah Langhorne, a noted minister of the religious Society of Friends, and later judge of the provincial courts. Hezekiah Williams, Jr., was the son of Hezekiah Williams, Sr., and Sarah Abbott, his wife. The latter was the daughter of John Abbott, and Anne Mauleverer, his wife. Anne Mary, wife of Charles Biles, was the daughter of Thomas Hooper and Ganfeier (Growdon) Hooper, who was the daughter of Joseph Growdon, the father of Lawrence Growdon the younger. Joseph Growdon was a son of Lawrence Growdon the elder, of Trevo-

se, Cornwall, England. He with his son Joseph in 1681 together obtained a grant of ten thousand acres of land from the proprietor of the province of Pennsylvania. At the death of Joseph his share of the estate went to his wife Anne, and at her death it went to Lawrence Growdon the younger. The Growdon tract comprised nearly the whole of what is now the present township of Bensalem. The present Trevoze estate is all that is now left of it, and it is one of the historic estates of Pennsylvania. The boundaries of the tract as it then existed began on or near the farm of one Charles Vandegrift, on the Poquessing creek, and extended in an irregular line to the Neshaminy creek, a short distance above the present village of Newportville; thence following the Neshaminy until it reached the range of the Southampton township line; thence along this line to the Poquessing, and down that stream until it reached the farm of Charles Vandegrift, at the place of beginning. The Growdons also took up under their patent from Penn three hundred acres of land in the southern point of Bensalem, between the Poquessing creek and the Delaware river.

After a short residence in Philadelphia, after he came over from England, Lawrence Growdon erected a mansion house at Trevoze, set up a manorial establishment, and maintained much pomp and circumstance. The mansion house was at that time a large stone building with pointed finish, two stories high, with open stairway and hall. When it was completed in 1687 it was one of the finest residences in the province. Two wings, one adjoining the east end of the house, and the other adjoining the west end, with an open court-yard between them, were used for kitchen, scullery, store house and slave quarters respectively. At the east end of the dwelling house Growdon erected a small stone fireproof building, with brick arched roof, and an iron door. Here the county records were stored while the county seat was at Bristol and while Growdon was prothonotary, and here at a later date were kept many of the valuable papers of Benjamin Franklin, who was an intimate friend of Joseph Galloway, son-in-law of Lawrence Growdon. In the iron door at present on this building there still may be seen bullet holes from shots fired by soldiers in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. In front of the mansion house the main door opened into the spacious hall, and from this door a splendid view could be had of distant Jersey and the Delaware river, as well as the lower lands of Bensalem, Byberry and Bristol. A fine lawn of original forest trees surrounded the house, while back were stables and garden. Back of the house and towards the "Neshaminy river" was Growdon's famous orchard of one thousand apple trees of English importation. This was the home, or Manor farm. The farms retained and rented were South Trevoze, East Belmont, West Belmont, South Richlieu, West Richlieu, and

Richlieu Forest. Part of the southern lands were subsequently sold to the Rodmans. Gabriel Thomas, in his book entitled "An Historical Description of the Province of Pennsylvania," published in London in 1698, describes the Growdon mansion as situated on the "Neshaminy river" and further says that "Judge Growdon hath a very noble and fine house, very pleasantly situated; and likewise a famous orchard adjoining to it, wherein are contained above a thousand apple trees of various sorts." Growdon's mansion house, which this quaint historian refers to, is still standing, and is as solid as it was when built over two hundred years ago. There have been but slight changes to alter its appearance with the exception of a half story which was added in 1847. The old house in its day had seen many a distinguished guest. Here Penn held council, and here laws were formulated for the better government of the province. Here, in the next generation, Benjamin Franklin rehearsed his theories regarding the then undiscovered science of electricity with his friend the eminent and erratic Galloway.

Lawrence Growdon, the younger, was a member of the general assembly from Philadelphia in 1685. In 1693 he was elected to represent Bucks county in the same body, and served as speaker of the house for a number of consecutive terms. He was appointed a provincial judge in 1706, and was one of the judges of the supreme court in 1715. Proud speaks of him as being attorney general in 1725. For further information on this subject the reader is referred to an interesting paper entitled "The Growdon Mansion," read before the Bucks County Historical Society, January 19, 1897, by Henry W. Watson, Esq., of Langhorne.

Lawrence Growdon died in 1769, and left surviving him two daughters, Elizabeth and Grace. The latter married Joseph Galloway, one of the eminent men of his day. He was an able lawyer, and at the beginning of the Revolution had built up a large practice in the courts of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. He was a man of great activity and indefatigable industry. He was a member of the provincial assembly eighteen years, and speaker of the house twelve years. He was sent by the assembly as a delegate to the Continental congress. After the death of Lawrence Growdon, his father-in-law, Joseph Galloway, resided at Trevoise. He believed that the difficulties between Great Britain and the Colonies which eventually led to the Revolution could be settled amicably and without bloodshed. These views he boldly upheld in the Continental congress. His influence was so great that his opponents saw that he must be silenced. In the autumn of 1776, while Galloway was supposed to be living at Trevoise, a squad of soldiers appeared there in search of him. They did not find him, however, as he had been warned and had left. They sacked the mansion, and plundered the wine cellar. As

they left they fired a parting shot at the iron door of the old record office. The bullet holes may be seen to this day. After hostilities commenced Galloway upheld the British cause. His wife and daughter went to Philadelphia, where he rejoined them shortly after, entering the city with the British army under Sir William Howe. Joseph Galloway had one daughter, known to history as "Betty." In her day she was a great belle. Among her admirers was a British army officer, William Roberts, whom she afterwards married. Galloway took a determined stand against the young man and forbade his daughter to have any association with him, and threatened to shoot him if he ever came on his property. The colored servants sympathized with the young lovers and carried letters between them. An elopement from Trevoise and a marriage followed. When Galloway discovered this he was enraged. He immediately resolved to sell all his slaves, and accordingly advertised and sold them in the open court yard at the rear of the mansion house and between its wings. This occurred about ten years before the Revolutionary war.

Some time after this, Galloway turned his mind to religion and wrote and published a work entitled "Galloway's Comments on Divine Revelation," an old work yet in many libraries. Meeting the far-famed Christian philanthropist, Anthony Benezet, one of the best men of any age or country, Galloway asked him very pompously if he had read his great work on "Divine Revelation." "No," replied Benezet, "neither shall I, for I think that a man who sells his fellow beings at public sale had better leave Divine Revelation alone, and everything else that is Divine."

To prevent her property from being confiscated, Galloway's wife Grace, by her will dated December 30, 1781, and recorded at Doylestown, devised all her real estate, including Trevoise, to nine persons therein named, their heirs and assigns, without any restrictions or limitations whatever. The devisees took possession and held her estate until in 1801, when the survivors of them recorded in Doylestown "A Declaration of Trust," in which they declared that they held the estate in trust for Elizabeth Galloway, her heirs and assigns, covenanting to convey at her request. The tracts Trevoise, South Trevoise, East Belmont, West Belmont, Richlieu, and Richlieu Forest were so conveyed to Elizabeth Galloway Roberts, and were sold by her grandchildren to George Williams, great-uncle of the subject of this sketch.

The Galloways lived at Trevoise in accordance with their social position and wealth and were looked up to as great folk, by the people of the community. On every fair day "Betty" Galloway could be seen cantering on horseback over the roads of the neighborhood, followed by a colored groom. Her riding habit has been minutely described by a local historian:

"The habit consisted of a black hat and plume, with coat and bodice and flowing skirt of green velvet, faced with gold." Her father wore the short trousers of the day with silk stockings and a powdered wig on all important occasions.

An interesting discovery was made at Trevoise in 1888. It was part of the neighborhood tradition that before Mrs. Grace (Growdon) Galloway was forced to leave her home at the time of the Revolution, she buried a good deal of her treasure, which was too bulky to take with her. In August, 1888, this tradition was confirmed. A laborer while working on the farm unearthed the remains of what had been a box of rare and costly eggshell or India china. It was unfortunately nearly all broken when found, but enough remained to show that it had been hand-painted with pictures of Chinese life, with the funny and impossible perspective so much in use by the artists of the Flowery Kingdom for the last thousand years. Just enough remained to show what once had been. They had evidently been carefully packed. Saucers and tea plates were found standing on their edges in rows, and there was a strong partition in the box separating them from the larger and heavier pieces of china. There were also a number of pieces found belonging to a children's toy tea set of common blue ware. There was but one other article deserving of mention, and this was a bowl of the commonest ware ornamented with a likeness of King George III., taken when he was a young man, with the words "George III., King," on a scroll at the base of the portrait. There seems to have been no reason why so worthless an article should have been hidden away, excepting that, as it indicated the loyalty of the family, it was dangerous to allow it to be exposed to view. A similar box of china was dug up in 1847 by the late William Ridge, who was then lessee of the property.

In 1847 the Burtons, grandchildren of Betty Galloway, sold Trevoise to their second cousin, George Williams, a lineal descendant of the Growdons. At his death he devised it to his niece Lydia (Williams) Taylor, wife of Caleb Taylor; Lydia at her death devised it to her son, the late Charles W. Taylor, father of the subject of this sketch. It is somewhat singular that, from the time of the Growdons down to the time of the Burtons, there is no mention in any deed or will conveying the property to any male heir being born to the estate. There has always been a female heir in each generation for whom the property has been held in trust. From 1681 to the present time the property has been sold but twice. Through the Williams family the present owner is a lineal descendant from the Growdons, the first purchaser from William Penn, and while the property has not always descended in a direct line, yet it is interesting to note that it has never passed out of the hands of the descendants of Lawrence Growdon the elder, since the time he

received it by grant from Penn, the proprietor of the province of Pennsylvania.

Lydia (Williams) Taylor, wife of Caleb Taylor, was also a lineal descendant of Thomas Langhorne, father of Jeremiah Langhorne, of Langhorne Park. The latter was an interesting contemporary of Lawrence Growdon. He was a branch of the Langhorne family of Wales, "a family of much wealth, and great note." They were the owners of all the country from St. Davids' to Carmarthan, over sixty miles. St. Brides' was the family seat of the Langhorne, settled by one Thomas Langhorne during the reign of Richard II. Langhorne Castle was dismantled by Cromwell. Thomas Langhorne, of Kendall meeting, Westmoreland, England, came to Bucks county in 1684. He took up some eight hundred acres of land covering the ground between the present borough of Langhorne and Glen Lake, and was one of the first settlers. His mansion house was situated about one half-mile south of the present borough of Langhorne Manor, and on the property now owned by J. Hibbs Buckman, Esq. He had four children: Jeremiah; Elizabeth, who married Lawrence Growdon; Sarah, who married William Biles; and Grace, who died at the age of thirty-four, unmarried.

Jeremiah Langhorne was far famed as one of the ablest ministers of the religious Society of Friends. He was chief justice of the province, and held court in many places in it. He lived a single life with his sister Grace until her death, and after that alone with his servants. Besides Langhorne Park, his residence, he owned several thousand acres in Lehigh county. As to the date of his death there is no known record. His remains are said to lie in the Middletown meeting graveyard in the borough of Langhorne. His will was proved in 1774. By marriages and deaths without issue Jeremiah Langhorne's estates went largely to the Growdons and the Galloways of Trevoise. For an interesting essay on "Jeremiah Langhorne and his Times" the reader is referred to a paper read before the Bucks County Historical Society on August 9, 1898, by Samuel C. Eastburn, Esq., of Langhorne, from which much of the information herein contained is taken.

The Williams family are also descended from the Mauleverers of Arncliffe, England. Hezekiah Williams, Jr. (ante) great-grandfather of the late Charles W. Taylor, was the son of Hezekiah Williams, Sr., and Sarah Abbott, his wife. The latter was a daughter of Anne Mauleverer and John Abbott, of Burlington county, New Jersey, who were married April 16, 1696. John Abbott was born in Nottinghamshire in 1663, and arrived in Philadelphia in 1684. Anne Mauleverer was the daughter of Edmund Mauleverer, of West Auyton, Yorkshire, and Anne Pearson, his wife. He died 27 November, 1679. Edmund's father was James, who married Beatrice, daughter of Sir Timothy Hutton, Bart. Records in St.

Mary's church, York, show that he was buried there 25 April, 1664. James's father was William, who married Eleanor, daughter of Richard Aldborough. William Mauleverer was buried at Arncliffe, the family seat of the Mauleverers, 11 April, 1618. William's father was Sir Edmund, who married Mary, daughter of Sir Christopher Danby, Bart. He was buried at Arncliffe, 27 April 1571. Sir Edmund's father was Robert, who married Alice, daughter of Sir Nimian de Markenfield. Robert's father was Sir William Mauleverer (knighted at Flodden in 1513) who married Anne, daughter of William, first Lord Conyers, and Anne de Neville his wife. The latter was a daughter of Ralph de Neville, third earl of Westmoreland. Lord Conyers was the son of Sir John Conyers, Bart. and Alice de Neville, his wife. Through the Nevilles, and John of Gaunt, the line may be readily traced to Edward III., and so on back, by any one familiar with English history. For further research on this matter the reader is referred to "Descent of Anne Mauleverer Abbott," by Charles Marshall and John B. Clement, 1903, Times Printing House, Philadelphia. See also "Inglesby Arncliffe, and its Owners," by William Brown, F. S. A., 1901, John Whitehead & Son, Alfred street, Boar Lane, Leeds. The descent in all its details is beautifully traced in the Marshall-Clement chart, to which the reader is referred.

Sarah (Paxson) Taylor, second wife of the late Charles W. Taylor, and mother of the subject of this sketch, was born April 13, 1841, at "Brushy Park," near Eddington, Pennsylvania, and died at Trevoise, February 22, 1889. She was the daughter of Joseph Paxson and Elizabeth (Gallaher) Paxson, his wife, and a member of the Rodman family. Joseph Paxson was born February 12, 1803, and died September 24, 1867. He was the eldest son of John Paxson, of Brookfield, and Sarah (Pickering) Paxson, his wife. John Paxson's father was Joseph, who married Sarah Rodman. He was born 25 December, 1744, and resided at Brookfield until his death in 1795. Sarah Rodman's father was John Rodman (fourth) of Brookfield, who married (second) Mary Harrison Rodman. He was born in 1714 at Flushing, Long Island. He removed to Burlington, New Jersey, with his father, in 1726; thence September 1, 1748, to Bensalem township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, residing until his death in 1795 on the farm called Brookfield, which he purchased from the Growdons. His father was John Rodman (third) who married Margaret Grosse. John Rodman (third) was born in the Island of Barbadoes, May 14, 1679, and accompanied his father to Newport, Rhode Island, in 1682. He resided at Newport after he became of age, and was admitted as a freeman of that city May 1, 1706. He removed to Flushing, Long Island, in 1712, where he continued to reside until 1726. He was a member of the Society of Friends,

and a practicing physician. He was a member of the ninth assembly of the province of New Jersey in 1727, from the city of Burlington. From 1738 until his death, a period of eighteen years, he acted as King's Councillor for New Jersey. King George II. appointed him 8 January, 1741, a member of a commission to settle the controversy between the Mohegan Indians and the colony of Connecticut. He was the son of John Rodman (second) and Mary (Scammon) Rodman, his wife. John Rodman (second) was born in 1653. His name appears among the inhabitants of Christ church parish, Barbadoes, December 22, 1679, as the owner of forty-seven acres of land and thirteen negroes. He was a member of the Religious Society of Friends, and while he lived in Barbadoes was fined 1,350 pounds of sugar "for default of appearing in the troop." He purchased land in Newport, Rhode Island, in 1682, and in Burlington, New Jersey, in 1686. He died July 10, 1731, at the age of seventy-eight. He was the son of John Rodman (first) of the Island of Barbadoes, the progenitor of the Rodman family in America, and Elizabeth Rodman, his wife. Of John Rodman little is known. He died in the Island of Barbadoes some time between the 16th September and 4th December, 1686. His will bears the former date, and it was proved on the latter date. From whence he came is not now known. No memorials now exist in the family showing this fact, and the researches necessary to discover it from other sources have not been made. The only fact which tends to throw any light at all upon the subject is found on page 366 of Rutty's "History of the Quakers in Ireland," published in 1751: "In the year 1655 for wearing his hat on in the Assizes in New Ross, was John Rodman committed to goal by Judge Louder, kept a prisoner three months and then banished the country." The inference from this passage is that John Rodman originally came from Ireland, and upon his banishment went to the Island of Barbadoes. See "A Genealogy of the Rodman Family from 1620 to 1886," by Charles Henry Jones, Philadelphia, 1886, Allen Lane & Scott, publishers.

The Brookfield Farm above mentioned as the home of the Rodmans for so many generations is still owned by their descendants, and the subject of this sketch inherited an interest in it through his mother. It is worthy of remark that from the early part of the seventeenth century until the present time, a period of two hundred years, this property has never been out of their hands, but has been owned and occupied by seven or eight successive generations of the family.

Charles W. Taylor, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Philadelphia in 1817. He was educated at the Westtown Friends' School, and at the Friends' Academy, then on Fourth street, below Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Soon after coming of age he became associated with his great



Benjamin J. Taylor

uncle, George Williams, in the China and East India trade. In 1847 he gave up active business owing to ill health, and took up his residence at Trevoise, where he resided until his death, May 30, 1893. He was a man of great force of character, of earnest piety, and much respected by those among whom he lived. In early life he was a member of the Society of Friends, as were all his family before him. In later years he became an Episcopalian. He was an attendant at Christ church, Eddington, and Grace Protestant Episcopal church, Hulmeville. For a number of years he was vestryman and rector's warden of the latter church, and represented it at the Episcopal convocation of Germantown. While he was possessed of more than ordinary ability and took a great interest in the public affairs of his time, yet he was of a retiring disposition, and, although he was often strongly urged, he never held public office. While living a retired life at Trevoise he was active in every work for the advancement of the community. He was a fluent and graceful writer, and a frequent contributor to current newspapers and magazines on floricultural and historical subjects. He was especially interested in the latter subject, and was one of the charter members of the Bucks County Historical Society.

Charles Langhorne Taylor, the subject of this sketch, was prepared for college by a private tutor, and at the Abington Friends' School, Jenkintown, Pennsylvania. He entered the University of Pennsylvania in 1893 and was graduated B. S. in 1897; attended Harvard College, but did not graduate; was graduated LL. B. from Harvard Law School, 1900; also graduated LL. B. from the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, 1901; was admitted to practice law at the Philadelphia bar on motion of George Wharton Pepper, Esq., in 1901; was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Pennsylvania in 1904, and has practiced his profession in Philadelphia since 1901. In the latter year he was one of the organizers of the Bucks County Country Club at Langhorne, near Trevoise; later became one of its charter members, and a member of the board of governors; was elected secretary of the club in 1904. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of several clubs and societies, among which may be mentioned the Harvard Club of Philadelphia, the Bucks County Historical Society, and Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

BENJAMIN J. TAYLOR, of Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, president of the Farmers' National Bank of Bucks county and prominently associated with the business interests of lower Bucks, was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, and is a representative of a distinguished family that has been prominently identified with the business, official and social life of Bucks and Philadelphia counties, and of the

neighboring state of New Jersey for over two centuries.

Samuel Taylor, the emigrant ancestor of the family, was a native of the parish of Dore, Derbyshire, England, and sailed from Bristol, England, in the fly-boat, "Martha," in the year 1677, and landed at the point where Burlington, New Jersey, now stands. He was one of the proprietors of West Jersey, owning one thirty-second share in the lands of West Jersey, the papers for which were executed by his brother, William Taylor, of Dore, county of Derby, England, who had purchased the land of George Hutchinson, when in England and sold it to Samuel, but being lost before reaching America, the land was conveyed to Samuel by Hutchinson in 1681. He located in Chesterfield township, Burlington county, owning large tracts of land there and elsewhere. He died in December, 1723, leaving a family of eight children, four sons, John, George, William and Robert, and four daughters who married into prominent families of New Jersey.

Robert Taylor, youngest son of Samuel, was the executor of his father's will and inherited a large portion of the homestead tract, which descended to his son Anthony, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and remained in the tenure of his descendants until quite recently. The five hundred acre tract known as Brookdale farm was Robert's portion. His son, Anthony, who inherited Brookdale and lived thereon until his death in 1785, was an ardent patriot during the revolution and rendered material service to the cause of national liberty.

Anthony Taylor, Jr., third son of Anthony, and great-grandson of Samuel, the founder, was born at Brookdale farm in 1772, and when quite young was placed with John Thompson, a prominent merchant of Philadelphia, to be trained for a mercantile and business career. On attaining his majority he formed a partnership with Thomas Newbold, whose sister Mary he later married, and engaged extensively in the East India trade, the firm name being Taylor & Newbold. In 1810 Mr. Taylor retired from active business pursuits and settled at Sunbury," his fine country seat in Bristol township, Bucks county, which had been his summer home for some years previously. He later purchased several other large tracts of land in lower Bucks county, and at his death in 1837 was the largest landowner in the county. Anthony Taylor married, in 1802, Mary Newbold, tenth child of Caleb Newbold, of Springfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey, and a descendant of Michael Newbold, of Sheffield Park, Yorkshire, England, who in 1678 purchased one eighth of three nintieth parts of the province of West Jersey, and settled in Springfield township, Burlington county, where he died in 1693, leaving a large number of children and grandchildren, some of whom were still in

England. Many of his descendants eventually became residents of Bucks county. Anthony and Mary (Newbold) Taylor were the parents of eleven children, Robert, Anthony, Sarah, William, Edward, Lawrence, Michael, Caleb Newbold, Mary Ann, Thomas, Emma L. and Franklin. The seventh of these children, Hon. Caleb Newbold Taylor, born at "Sunbury," July 27, 1814, was for over fifty years one of the most prominent men in Bucks county, being an acknowledged leader first of the Whig and later of the Republican party in Bucks county, representing his county in state and national conventions almost continuously after attaining his majority, and four times was the candidate of his district for congress, being twice elected, in 1866 and 1868, respectively. He was also one of the most prominent business men in the county and amassed a large estate, owning at one time about 3,000 acres of land in Bucks county. He was president of the Farmers' National Bank of Bucks county, of which his father, Anthony Taylor, had been president for many years at his death in 1837. He died unmarried.

Dr. Robert Taylor, eldest son of Anthony and Mary (Newbold) Taylor, was the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born in Philadelphia in 1803, and was reared in Bucks county. On attaining manhood settled in Philadelphia, removing later to Burlington county, New Jersey, and late in life to Bristol, Bucks county, residing at Sunbury Farm, where he died in August, 1872, at the age of sixty-nine years and was buried in the graveyard of the Protestant Episcopal church of St. James, the less, at the Falls of Schuylkill. He married Elizabeth Jones, daughter of Benjamin Jones, of Philadelphia, and a great-granddaughter of John Jones, a large landowner in Bucks and Philadelphia counties in colonial times. Dr. Robert and Elizabeth Ash (Jones) Taylor were the parents of five children: Benjamin J., Captain Anthony, Robert, Frances, and Alice J. Elizabeth Taylor, the mother of these children, died at Bristol, January 29, 1893, aged eighty years.

Captain Anthony Taylor, the second son of Dr. Robert Taylor, born in Burlington county, New Jersey, October 11, 1837, rendered distinguished services to his country during the civil war. He enlisted August 8, 1862, in the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry as a private, was made sergeant, October 30, 1862; first sergeant, March 1, 1863; first lieutenant of Company A, May 8, 1863; and Captain, June 1, 1865; having had command of the company as lieutenant, commanding almost from the date of his commission as first lieutenant. Prior to 1865 he was under Brigadier General Rosecrans, in the Army of the Cumberland, and participated in the battles of Antietam, Stone River, Chickamauga and many other engagements. From June 1, 1865 until the close of the war he

served on the staff of General William J. Palmer, as aide-de-camp, and was honorably mustered out June 21, 1865. In 1893 he was awarded a medal of honor by the United States congress for signal acts of bravery and meritorious service. He married, February 21, 1871, Caroline Fletcher Johnson, daughter of Lawrence and Mary (Winder) Johnson, and died in Philadelphia, May 21, 1894, leaving two daughters, Mary Lawrence, now wife of Bromley Wharton, private secretary to Governor Pennypacker; and Elizabeth Elmslie, wife of Houston Dunn.

Benjamin J. Taylor was born in Burlington county, New Jersey, and received his education at the Friends' Select School and at the Protestant Episcopal Academy of Philadelphia. He received a thorough business training, and followed mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia for eight years. In 1863 he served for three months in the Grey Reserves, and was at the shelling of Carlisle by General Fitz Hugh Lee. He also saw military service in Tennessee and Mississippi as volunteer aide on the staff of different commanders. After retiring from active mercantile pursuits he made his residence at the old family homestead at Sunbury Farm, in Bristol township, and devoted much of his time to the transaction of business, acting as agent for others and assisting in the care and management of the large estate belonging to the family. He has been a director of the Farmers' National Bank of Bristol for many years, and on the death of Pierson Mitchell, in 1894, was elected its president, representing the third generation of his family in succession to serve in that capacity. Mr. Taylor has inherited many of the sterling business qualities of his ancestors, and is interested in most of the local business enterprises. He and his sister Alice are the owners of Sunbury Farm, comprising 400 acres, which has been the home of his ancestors and their families for four generations, covering a period of over a century. He is a member of H. Clay Beatty Post, G. A. R., and other social, fraternal, and patriotic associations.

THE HICKS FAMILY of Bucks county descend from Pilgrim stock, their first American progenitor being Robert Hicks, who landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts, November 11, 1621, having sailed from London in the ship "Fortune," which followed the "Mayflower," and brought over those left behind the previous year by that famous vessel. The family of Robert Hicks were natives of Gloucestershire, England, and traced their ancestry in an unbroken line back to Sir Ellis Hicks, who was knighted by Edward, the Black

Prince, on the battle field of Poitiers, September 9, 1356, for conspicuous bravery in capturing a stand of colors from the French.

Robert Hicks settled at Duxbury, Massachusetts, and died there at an advanced age. His sons John and Stephen in 1642 joined an English company which acquired by patent an extensive tract of land about Hempstead and Flushing, Long Island. Stephen Hicks purchased several thousand acres at Little Neck, Long Island, and erected a large mansion where he lived to an advanced age and died without leaving male descendants.

John Hicks settled at Hempstead, and from him are descended the extensive family of the name on Long Island, in New York, Philadelphia and Bucks county, as well as in many other parts of the Union. He was educated at Oxford, and was a man of intelligence and natural force of character, and therefore soon became a leader in the youthful colony, and took an active part in public affairs, his name appearing in nearly all the important transactions of the time.

Thomas Hicks, only son of John, inherited his father's intellectual ability and force of character, and occupied a prominent position in public and social life, filling many positions of trust and honor. He was the first judge of Queens county, New York, and filled that office for many years. In 1666 he obtained from Governor Nicolls a patent for four thousand acres of land including Great Neck, Long Island, and lands adjacent, and lived there in English manorial style. He was a remarkable man in many respects, and retained his mental and physical powers unimpaired to an extreme old age. He was twice married, his first wife being Mary Washburne, by whom he had two sons, Thomas and Jacob, the latter being the father of the famous Quaker preacher, Elias Hicks, the founder of that branch of the Society of Friends known to this day as Hicksites. Judge Hicks married (second) Mary Doughty, by whom he had ten children—six sons; Isaac, William, Stephen, John, Charles, Benjamin; and four daughters; Phebe, Charity, Mary and Elizabeth. A paragraph in the "New York Post Boy" of January 26, 1749, in referring to the death of Judge Hicks, says: "he left behind him of his own offspring above three hundred children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren." He died in his one hundredth year.

Isaac Hicks, eldest son of the Judge by his second marriage with Mary Doughty, was, like his father, a prominent man in public affairs. He was judge of Queens county, Long Island, for the years 1730-1738, and a member

of the colonial assembly of New York from that county, 1716 to 1739. He married Elizabeth Moore, and they were the parents of eleven children—nine sons: Charles, Benjamin, Isaac, Gilbert, James, Thomas, Henry, John, Edward; and two daughters, Margaret and Mary.

Gilbert Hicks, fourth son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Moore) Hicks, was born in Queens county, New York, September 19, 1720, and married April 24, 1746, Mary Rodman, born February 17, 1717, a daughter of Joseph Rodman. They were the ancestors of all the Hickses of Bucks county. Both were born at Flushing, Long Island. As a wedding present to the youthful couple, Joseph Rodman conveyed to them six hundred acres of land in Bensalem township, on the Neshaminy creek, twenty miles northeast of Philadelphia, which he had recently purchased. Hither they came in 1747 and made their home in a comfortable log house until they erected a more commodious dwelling, to defray the expense of which he sold off two hundred acres of the land to Lawrence Growdon. They subsequently sold the remaining four hundred acres and purchased one hundred acres, coming to a point at Four-Lanes-End, (now Langhorne) on which he erected in 1763 a commodious brick house which is still standing.

On June 9, 1752, Gilbert Hicks was commissioned by the governor and council one of the justices of the peace for Bucks county, and on May 11, 1761, he was commissioned chief justice of the court of common pleas. On March 29, he and Hugh Hartshorne were commissioned by John Penn, then governor, to hold court for the trial of negroes, whether slave or free. Gilbert Hicks was a man of superior mental abilities, and stood very high in the community, commanding the respect of all. On July 9, 1774, he was chairman of a public meeting held at Newtown, then the county seat of Bucks, in pursuance of previous notice, and in a short address explained the objects of the meeting as being to consider the injury and distress occasioned by the numerous acts of oppression inflicted on the colonies by the English parliament, in which the colonies were not represented, and entirely concurred in the resolutions then adopted, looking toward a congress composed of delegates from the different colonies, "to use every lawful endeavor to obtain relief and to form and promote a plan of union between the parent country and colonies." See Penna. Archives, Second Series, Vol. XV, page 343.

When, however, General Howe issued his proclamation calling on the loyal subjects of George III to lay down their arms and seek peaceful means of redress, Judge Hicks, being greatly im-

pressed with the power of England and the futility of armed resistance, while he condemned the injustices of the mother country toward the colonies, and being conscientious in regard to the oath he had taken as a justice, read the proclamation from the court house steps at Newtown, and counselled his friends and neighbors to pause before it was too late, and to postpone any over action or resistance until the colonies grew stronger. Excitement ran high at the time, and he was branded as a traitor and forced to flee the country and spend the remainder of his days in Nova Scotia, where he was supported by a pension from the British government, and where he was waylaid and murdered by highwaymen on March 8, 1786, for the quarterly pension he had just drawn. From the nature of the advice he gave to his eldest son Isaac, who visited him while in New York immediately after his flight, there is every reason to believe that if reasoned with calmly he would have realized that matters had progressed too far for peaceful measures to prevail, and would have lived to render to the patriot cause the same eminent service that he gave to his country under royal authority. His extensive property was confiscated, and his family reduced to almost penury. His son Isaac, who at the time was clerk of the several courts of Bucks county, was cast under suspicion and removed from office. Mary Rodman Hicks, the wife of Gilbert, died August 17, 1769, years before his flight and disgrace. They were the parents of five children: 1. Isaac, born April 21, 1748, married his first cousin, Catharine Hicks, daughter of Colonel Edward Hicks and Violetta Ricketts, of New Jersey. 2. Sarah, born November 3, 1749, died unmarried. 3. Elizabeth, born April 7, 1751, married June 4, 1768, General Augustine Willet, of Bensalem township. 4. Mary, born January 15, 1753, married May 8, 1772, Samuel Kirkbride. 5. Joseph Rodman, born November 12, 1756, married July 29, 1777, his cousin, Margaret Thomas. Joseph Rodman Hicks purchased in 1780 a farm of one hundred acres near Dolington, in Upper Makefield township, and spent the remainder of his life there. He died May 28, 1816. His wife was an approved minister among Friends at Makefield Meeting, adjoining the farm, the land upon which the meeting house was built being originally part of the farm. She continued in the ministry from 1790 to the date of her death, May 2, 1842. In 1822 Mrs. Hicks and her children sold the farm, and she took up her residence with her son Charles in Philadelphia.

Joseph Rodman and Margaret (Thomas) Hicks were the parents of eight children, viz: Charles, married Elizabeth Cooper; Joseph, married Jane

Bond; Elizabeth, married Jacob Wollery; Margaret, married Amos Carlile; Gilbert, married Phoebe Mathews; Mary, married Elias Slack; William, died unmarried; and Isaiah married Mary Flannagan.

Joseph Hicks, second son of Joseph Rodman and Margaret (Thomas) Hicks, born June 12, 1780, died October 4, 1827, married January 2, 1804, Jane Bond, of Newtown, Bucks county, and had nine children, the seventh of whom was Thomas Hicks, the eminent artist.

Charles Hicks, eldest son of Joseph Rodman and Margaret (Thomas) Hicks, was born June 12, 1778. At the age of sixteen years he removed to Philadelphia, and learned the carpenter trade, which he followed in that city during the active years of his life. He died April 20, 1855. He was married August 10, 1804, to Elizabeth Cooper, born June 19, 1780, died April 17, 1858, and they were the parents of nine children, viz: William C., Isaac, Ann C., Joseph, Willet, Charles C., Cooper, Rodman, and Elizabeth.

Willet Hicks, fifth son of Charles and Elizabeth (Cooper) Hicks, born February 21, 1814, died December 12, 1853, married April 16, 1836, Margaret Mintzer, born June 26, 1816, died January 5, 1899, and had six children, viz: George A.; Edwin M.; S. Elizabeth; Albert M.; William U.; and Harry H.

George A. Hicks, to whom we are indebted for a history of the earlier generations of the Hicks family, is the eldest son of Willet and Margaret Mintzer Hicks, and was born in Philadelphia. Early in life he learned the trade of a plumber, and has followed that business to the present time in his native city. He takes deep interest in Bucks county, the home of his ancestors. He is one of the active members of the Bucks County Historical Society, and is a regular attendant at its meetings, and contributing largely to its success. Previous to manhood he united himself with the United States Hose Company, No. 14, (late Volunteer Fire Department of Philadelphia) and served as its secretary for many years. He is a member of the Veteran Firemen's Association, the Firemen's Association, State of Pennsylvania, and a life member of the Association for the Relief of Disabled Firemen. He is an honorary life member of Columbia Lodge No. 91, F. and A. M., and an honorary life member of Harmony Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M.; a member of the Master Plumbers' Association, and a stockholder in the Mercantile Library, all of Philadelphia. Mr. Hicks was never married.

EDWARD P. HICKS. Isaac Hicks, the eldest son of Gilbert and Mary (Rodman) Hicks, an account of whose

ancestry from the Pilgrim ancestor Robert Hicks down to his father Gilbert Hicks, is given in the preceding sketch, was born in Bensalem township, April 21, 1748, and died in Newtown, Bucks county, October 5, 1836. He received a good education, and was a man of fine intellectual ability and excellent business capacity. On June 6, 1772, he was commissioned prothonotary and clerk of the several courts of Bucks county, and filled those positions with eminent ability until 1777, when he was directed to turn in all papers and books relating to these offices to be deposited in the fire-proof at Newtown, the political views of his father (Gilbert Hicks) having cast a suspicion upon him. He was also commissioned a justice of the peace an April 9, 1774, and held that office for three years. The continued good and loyal deportment of the son had its proper effect to convince the public that the suspicion was groundless. After the close of the Revolution he was again commissioned a justice of the peace, and held the office many years while residing at Newtown. His office for many years was in the western end of what is now the White Hall Hotel. Here by close attention to his duties and an honorable course of life he built up a large business. It is said that in dress he adhered to the old style of breeches and knee-buckles.

He was married at Newtown, on November 17, 1771, to his cousin, Catharine Hicks, daughter of Col. Edward and Violetta (Ricketts) Hicks, who was born in New York, November 4, 1745, and died at Burlington, New Jersey, October 19, 1781. Her brother William was prothonotary of Bucks county, 1770-1772. The children of Isaac and Catharine Hicks, were:

1. Gilbert Edward, born March 11, 1773, who became a prominent physician at Catawissa, Pennsylvania, where he married Catharine Hibbs, daughter of James Hibbs. His grandchildren now living are: Dr. J. J. John, historian and prominent business man of Shamokin, who spent some little time in Bucks county in early life; Emma Walters, of Catawissa; and Anna M. Ormsby, widow of Henry George Ormsby, of Philadelphia.

2. William Richard, born November 17, 1774, died February 5, 1777.

3. Edward Henry, born June 29, 1776, died August 20, 1776.

4. Eliza Violetta, born March 17, 1778, married October 4, 1807, Thomas G. Kennedy, sheriff of Bucks county for the term 1815-1817. She was drowned in Newtown creek, near her home in Newtown, July 28, 1817, in an effort to save her child, who had fallen in the creek.

5. Edward, born April 2, 1780, died August 23, 1849.

Isaac Hicks married (second) October 20, 1792, Mary (Gilbert) Young, widow of Edward Young, of Philadelphia, who was born August 3, 1757, and died at Newtown February 22, 1812.

Edward Hicks, youngest son of Isaac and Catharine, was born at Attleboro (now Langhorne, then known as Four-Lanes-End) April 2, 1780. His mother dying when he was but eighteen months old, he was left to the care of her faithful servant Jane, a colored woman. His father's home was entirely broken up by the confiscation of all the property belonging to his father, Gilbert Hicks, and this, with sickness and deaths in his family, reduced him for a season to a great strait. He later secured a home for his infant son in the family of David Twining, where he remained until thirteen years of age. Edward Hicks in his "Memoirs" gives abundant testimony of his appreciation of the kindness received at the hands of his adopted mother, Elizabeth Twining. In April, 1793, he was apprenticed to the coach-making trade with William and Henry Tomlinson, at Four-Lanes-End, where he remained until 1800, when he set up business for himself. In the autumn of 1801 he entered the employ of Joshua C. Canby, then a coach-maker at Milford (now Hulmeville) and remained a resident of that village until April, 1811, when he removed to Newtown, Pennsylvania. He became a member of Midletown Monthly Meeting of Friends in the spring of 1803, and later became a prominent minister in the Society, traveling extensively in the ministry. Like his distinguished cousin, Thomas Hicks, he possessed considerable artistic talent, and a number of his paintings of high merit are still preserved. He was an ardent temperance advocate, and claimed to have built the first house in Bucks county erected without the use of intoxicating liquors, in 1804. He married 11 mo. 17, 1803, Sarah Worstall, daughter of Joseph and Susanna (Hibbs) Worstall. He died in Newtown 8 mo. 23, 1849, and his widow died 12 mo. 30, 1855. Their children were: Mary, born 10 mo. 12, 1804, died 2 mo. 7, 1880, unmarried; Susan, born 11 mo. 9, 1806, married 5 mo. 17, 1832, John Carle, Jr., of New York, and died in New York, 1 mo. 24, 1872; Elizabeth T., born 8 mo. 24, 1811, married Richard Plummer, of Baltimore, Maryland, 11 mo. 11, 1852, and died in Newtown, 3 mo. 22, 1892; Sarah B., born 12 mo. 24, 1816, married Isaac C. Parry, of Warminster, 5 mo. 23, 1844, and died in Warminster 2 mo. 23, 1895; Isaac W., born 1 mo. 20, 1809, and died 3 mo. 28, 1898.

Isaac W. Hicks, only son of Edward and Sarah (Worstall) Hicks, was born at Hulmeville, and reared in Newtown, Bucks county, where he lived from the age of two years until his death. He

assisted his father in the coach painting business and farming, but after his father's death he devoted himself mostly to farming. He was greatly interested in the incorporation of Newtown as a borough in 1838, and the laying of the brick walk on Penn street which led from a ladies seminary at the corner of Penn and Congress street to the heart of the town, and was the first improved walk in the new borough. Throughout his life he was interested in everything that would add to the best good of the town. His entire life after he was twelve years of age was spent in the house on Penn street, Newtown borough, built by his father about 1821 and remodeled by himself in 1870, and still occupied by his daughter Sarah. He married 6 mo. 4, 1857, Hannah L. Penrose, daughter of William and Hannah (Jarrett) Penrose, of Horsham. She was born at the historic Graeme Park, the former residence of Sir William Keith, colonial governor of Pennsylvania, 2 mo. 20, 1820, and died at Newtown 9 mo. 23, 1894. The children of Isaac W. and Hannah Penrose Hicks are:

Sarah W., born 4 mo. 9, 1858, still residing at the old homestead in Newtown.

Edward P., born 8 mo. 27, 1859, married 2 mo. 24, 1903, Lydia Harper Barnesley, daughter of William and Mary Ellen (Paff) Barnesley, of Newtown, and resides in Newtown borough, in the house on Penn street, opposite the old homestead built by his father about 1833, and remodeled by himself in 1904. Their daughter, Mary Barnesley Hicks, was born 7 mo. 24, 1904. Mr. Hicks took a prominent part in 1898 in establishing the standard telephone system at Newtown which was a matter of much importance to Newtown. He was for seven years a member of the Newtown town council and during this time many very important improvements were inaugurated which have proved beneficial to the town. He is somewhat retiring in disposition but one of the useful and highly respected citizens of the town and county.

William Penrose Hicks, born 9 mo. 6, 1864, married 5 mo. 23, 1890, Nellie Brown, daughter of William B. and Hannah (Hough) Brown, of Brownsburg, and resides on "Fountain Farm," adjoining Newtown borough. Their children are: Hannah Brown Hicks, born 12 mo. 1, 1891; and Cornelia Carle Hicks, born 3 mo. 1, 1898.

PENROSE HICKS. Bucks county is rich in memories of her honored citizens of the past, among whom must be numbered Penrose Hicks, for many years a respected resident of Richland township. Mr. Hicks belonged to a family whose name is a memorable one in the

annals of the Society of Friends. William Hicks was a native of Bucks county, and was the father of five sons and two daughters. One of the sons, George, was a farmer and married Ann, daughter of John and Ann Penrose. To Mr. and Mrs. Hicks were born eleven children, of whom one was Penrose, mentioned at length hereinafter. In religious belief all the family were Friends.

Penrose Hicks, son of George and Ann (Penrose) Hicks, was born May 9, 1802, in Milford township. In his youth he learned the trade of a wheelwright and ploughmaker, but at the age of twenty-one became a farmer, devoting himself to agricultural pursuits until he was forty-two years of age. Some years later he retired from active labor. He was one of the directors of the Turnpike Company. He was chosen by his neighbors a member of the council, in which he served with honor to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He was a Republican in politics, and always took an active interest in the affairs of the organization. He was a birthright member of Richland Monthly Meeting.

Mr. Hicks married Mary, daughter of William and Martha (Cadwallader) Ball, and they were the parents of a number of children. After the death of his wife Mr. Hicks married, November 13, 1862, Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth (Roberts) Foulke.

The death of Mr. Hicks occurred July 11, 1886, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-four. He left behind him the memory of a good husband and father, a kind neighbor, and a useful, public-spirited citizen.

J. WILMER LUNDY, of Newtown, Bucks county, was born at Rancocas, Burlington county, New Jersey, May 3, 1869, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Evans) Lundy. Though a native of New Jersey, as have been his ancestors for four generations, his paternal ancestors were among the earliest settlers of the county in which he now resides.

Richard Lundy, the first American ancestor of the subject of this sketch, was a son of Sylvester Lundy, of Axminster, in the county of Devon, England, and came to Boston, Massachusetts in 6 mo., 1676, "and from thence came to the Delaware River the 19th of the 3d mo., 1682." So says the ancient record in the quaint little tattered "Book of Arrivals" in the handwriting of Phineas Pemberton (the first clerk of the Bucks county courts), now in possession of the Bucks County Historical Society. The same volume records the arrival in the Delaware river in "8th mo. 1683, in the ship Concord of London, the Master William Jeffry, of Elizabeth Bennett, daughter of William Bennett of Hammondsworth, in the county of

Middlesex (now deceased) and now the wife of the aforesaid Richard Lundy." William Bennett was accompanied to America by his wife Rebecca and daughters Elizabeth, before mentioned, Ann and Sarah. This book also gives the record of the marriage of Richard Lundy and Elizabeth Bennett, 6 mo. 24, 1684. Elizabeth survived her marriage but three years, and was buried 6 mo. 14, 1687. Still another entry in the old "Book of Arrivals" is interesting to the descendants of Richard Lundy, that which records the arrival of James Harrison and the Pembertons in the ship "Submission," on 5 mo. 7, 1682, at Choptank, Maryland, and their subsequent trip overland to Bucks county, detailed in this volume in a brief sketch of "The Pemerton Family," in which is given a list of the passengers on the ship "Submission." With the family of James Harrison came Jane Lyon, who was to serve in his family for four years to 9 mo. 2, 1686, and was then to receive fifty acres of land. On 4 mo. 24, 1691, this Jane Lyon became the second wife of Richard Lundy, at Middletown Meeting of Friends. Jane was born in the year 1666, and was therefore sixteen years of age when she arrived in Pennsylvania, and twenty-five years old when she became the wife of Richard Lundy. On 10 mo. 6th, 1682-3 there was laid out to Richard Lundy two hundred acres in what is now Bristol township, just west of the Manor of Pennsbury, which was patented to him 5 mo. 6th, 1684. 8 mo. 7th, 1685, he exchanged this tract with Jacob Telner for 1000 acres in what is now Buckingham, "back in the woods", as it is described in the deed recorded at Doylestown under date of 2 mo. 12th, 1688. It comprised all the land below the York road, eastward from the west line of Judge Paxson's "Nonesuch" farm to the village of Holicong, and extending to the top of Buckingham mountain.

Richard Lundy did not at once take up his residence "back in the woods" of Buckingham, but purchased of Samuel Burgess a tract of 103 acres on the upper side of Pennsbury Manor, part of the same tract on which Falls Meeting House was erected, and probably resided there until close to 1700. He finally conveyed this land to Thomas Duer, and took up his residence on his Buckingham purchase, either where Charles J. Smith now resides, or across the creek at the old Ely homestead now owned by the estate of Anna J. Williams. On 7 mo. 12, 1692, he conveyed to Francis Rossel, 500 acres off the western end of his tract, lying in about equal quantities on both sides of the present Durham Road. Rossel dying in 1695, devised it to William Smith, Ralph Boon and the "sons of Samuel Burgess." By various conveyances prior to 1705 that

west of the Durham road came to Mathew Hughes, whose family owned and occupied it for over a century, or until the death of Amos Austin Hughes in 1811. The east side of the road was first occupied by Lawrence and Enoch Pearson in 1702-3, and came to be the home of Thomas Canby in 1729. On 4 mo. 7, 1709, Richard Lundy, then residing in Buckingham, conveyed 100 acres to Joseph Large (now the Broadhurst farm) and some time prior to 1719 sold to his son Richard Lundy, Jr., 300 acres of the remaining 400 acres of his tract "back in the woods." The date was probably that of the marriage of Richard, Jr., in 1714. He, however, failed to convey the land to his son, and he having agreed to sell it to Isaac Norris, Richard Lundy, Sr., and Jane his wife and Richard, Jr., and Elizabeth his wife in 1710 conveyed it to Norris, and a year later it became the property of Hugh Ely, and remained in the family several generations. In 1724 Richard Lundy, Sr., conveyed the remaining 100 acres to Hugh Ely. This was probably the approximate date of the death of his wife Jane, and he took up his residence with his son Richard, Jr., who at this date had removed to Plumstead township and located on land belonging to his brother-in-law, Ebenezer Large, which he subsequently purchased.

Richard Lundy was a prominent member of Falls Meeting, and is frequently mentioned on their records. On his removal to Buckingham he became affiliated with the Meeting there, then a branch of Falls Meeting, and on it becoming a separate monthly meeting with Wrightstown in 1720, became one of the overseers and elders. On 8 mo. 5, 1737, he requested a certificate to remove himself to Maiden Creek, Berks county, where his son and family had removed two years previously, and though the Friends remonstrated against his removing himself so far back on the frontiers at his advanced age, he persisted, and was granted a certificate to Exeter Meeting, which he deposited there the month following. He probably died at Maiden Creek soon after his removal there, as we find no further record of him, and at the marriage of his grandson there in 1789 his name does not appear among the witnesses.

Richard Lundy (2), son of Richard and Jane (Lyon) Lundy, was born 3 mo. (May) 20, 1692, in Bucks county, probably in Falls township, and died 2 mo. (February) 28, 1772, at Allamuchy, Warren county, New Jersey. At least part of his boyhood days were probably spent on the Buckingham plantation, 300 acres of which was conveyed to him on his marriage in 1714. His wife was Elizabeth Large, daughter of Joseph Large, then deceased, and they were married at Buckingham under the

auspices of Falls Meeting, 4 mo. 3, 1714. He was for ten years caretaker of Buckingham Meeting House and "grave digger." The records of the Meeting on 10 mo. 2, 1724, recites the fact that he had "moved too far off" to further officiate in this capacity, and fixes the date of his removal to Plumstead, where he was later made one of the trustees of the land on which Plumstead Meeting House was erected though the deed for the land (200 acres) on which he lived was not made to him until November 2, 1734, less than six months before the date on which he conveyed it preparatory to his removal to Berks county, viz.: 3 mo. 24, 1735. On 3 mo. 5, 1735, he was granted a certificate by Buckingham Meeting to remove with his family to Maiden Creek, Berks county, the certificate being directed to Gwynedd Meeting, from which Exeter was organized two years later, and of which latter meeting he was appointed an elder in 1737. Richard Lundy and his family remained in Berks county twelve years, removing in 5th mo., 1747 to the valley of Pequest river, in what is now Allmucky township, Warren county, he and his family bringing certificates to Bethlehem (later Kingwood, and now Quakertown Meeting) in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, but becoming later attendants at Hardwick Meeting, a branch of Kingwood. Several of his children had married prior to the removal to New Jersey, but all removed there with their families, though a few years later several of his children and grandchildren removed elsewhere. On March 28, 1749, Richard Lundy was commissioned a justice of the peace for the county of Morris, in which his residence was then included. In the same year he was made an elder of the Friends Meeting at Great Meadows, and frequent mention is made of meetings being held at his house. He died in Allemuchy, 2 mo. 28, 1772, and was buried at Hardwick Friends' burying ground. On the records of Kingwood Monthly meeting is recorded a testimony of his worth, which says among other things, "he was a man much esteemed among Friends and others, being of a meek and quiet spirit, exemplary in life and conversation, and a pattern of plainness and simplicity * * * He was an affectionate husband, a tender father, a kind friend, punctual and just in his dealings among men, evidencing to the world that he was concerned to do to others as he would have them do to him." His eighty years of life had not been lived in vain.

The children of Richard and Elizabeth (Large) Lundy were nine in number, all of whom were born in Buckingham and Plumstead townships, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and all of whom removed with their parents to Berks

county, and all of whom either preceded or accompanied them back to New Jersey; they were as follows:

1. Richard, born 4 mo. 23, 1715, in Buckingham, died at Allemuchy, New Jersey, 11 mo. 7, 1757; married at Maiden Creek, Berks county, in 1739, Ann Wilson, and removed to the Pequest Valley, New Jersey, in 1746. He had eleven children, ten of whom grew to maturity: Samuel, William, Amos, Sarah, Richard, Ann, Ebenezer, John Eleazer and Azariah. Samuel and William removed to Canada, Samuel to Newmarket, and William to Lundy's Lane, it being upon his property that the famous battle of Lundy's Lane was fought in 1814. Ebenezer and Azariah returned to Bucks county. Amos, Sarah (Kester) Richard, John, and the family of Azariah removed to Virginia.

2. Mary Lundy, born in Buckingham, Bucks county, 11 mo. 6, 1716, married in Plumstead in 1734, Robert Wilson, removed with him to Berks county, Pennsylvania in 1735, and to Sussex county, New Jersey, in 1748, where she died 3 mo. 4, 1807, at the age of ninety years. She left numerous descendants, some of whom still retain the Sussex homestead.

3. Joseph Lundy, born in Buckingham 4 mo. 24, 1719, removed with the family to Berks county in 1735, married there in 1743 Susanna Hutton, and removed to Warren county, New Jersey, in 1745; died there about 1759; left children: Sarah, who married Joseph Carpenter, and returned to Berks county, as did his son Enos, who in 1805 removed to York county, Ontario. His daughter Hannah married Samuel Shotwell, and settled in Sussex county, New Jersey.

4. Jacob Lundy, born in Buckingham 6 mo. 15, 1721, married at Maiden Creek, 1748, Mary Wilson, removed to New Jersey same year, and died there in 1800, leaving children, Jacob, Mary (Schmuck), Jonathan, and Deborah (Dennis).

5. Martha Lundy, born in Buckingham, 6 mo. 1, 1723, married in New Jersey in 1755, Benjamin Schooley; died there 9 mo. 11, 1803; left four children.

6. Thomas Lundy, born in Plumstead, Bucks county, and died in Warren county, New Jersey, about 1775; he married there in 1750, Joanna Doan, and had six children. See forward.

7. Samuel Lundy, born in Plumstead, Bucks county, 12 mo. 13, 1727, died in Sussex county, New Jersey, 2 mo. 14, 1801. He was a judge of Sussex county court, and was twice married, first in 1731 to Ann Schooley, and second in 1765 to Sarah Willets, and had twelve children. His son Levi removed to Ohio, Samuel to Seneca county, New York, and Jesse to Ontario, Canada. The others of his children remained in New Jersey.

8. Elizabeth Lundy, born at Plumstead, Bucks county, married at Hard-

wick, New Jersey, in 1748, Gabriel Wilson, and settled at Great Meadows, in Warren county, New Jersey, where she died 5 mo. 25, 1811; their eight children removed to North Carolina, Indiana, Canada and Kentucky.

9. Margaret Lundy, born at Plumstead, Bucks county, 12 mo. 14, 1732, died at Hardwick, New Jersey, in 4 mo., 1776. She had married in 1750 John Wilson, who removed with her family from Maiden Creek, Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1745. No record of children.

Thomas Lundy, sixth child of Richard and Elizabeth Large Lundy, was a mason by trade, and was the first of the family to remove from Berks county to the Pequest Valley in New Jersey. He helped to erect the first jail of Warren county in 1754. His wife Joanna Doan was probably a granddaughter of Daniel and Mehetabel Doan, of Bucks county. Thomas and Joanna had six children: Susanna, who married Thomas Parker, son of Humphrey Parker, of Wrightstown, Bucks county. Reuben, born 3 mo. 13, 1752, married in 1776 Esther Bunting, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Bidgood) Bunting, of Bristol, Bucks county, and later settled in Columbia county, Pennsylvania. Ephraim, son of Thomas and Joanna, married in 1776, Elizabeth Patterson, and after living for twenty years in New Jersey removed with their five children to Catawissa, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania. Thomas, son of Thomas and Joanna, married in 1779 Elizabeth Stockton, and in 1787 removed to North Carolina. Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Thomas and Joanna (Doane) Lundy, born 8 mo. 30, 1763, married in 1782, Israel Bunting, son of Joseph and Sarah, of Bucks county, and settled in Warren county, New Jersey, where their seven children were born.

Joseph Lundy, son of Thomas and Joanna (Doane) Lundy and the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Warren county, New Jersey, 3 mo. 19, 1762, and died at Rancocas, Burlington county, New Jersey, 8 mo. 13, 1846. He married 4 mo. 26, 1787, Elizabeth Shotwell, born 1762, daughter of Benjamin and Amy (Hallett) Shotwell, of Rahway, New Jersey, who bore him one son, Benjamin Lundy, the eminent abolitionist and editor of "The Genius of Universal Emancipation." He was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, 1 mo. 4, 1789, and on 10 mo. 5, 1809 was granted a certificate of removal to Westland Meeting Washington county, Pennsylvania, and settled in Wheeling, West Virginia, where he learned the trade of a harness maker, and in 1812 located in Mt. Pleasant Ohio, where he carried on his business of harness making. Becoming strongly impressed with the horrors of human

slavery, he about this time began to speak against it and organize anti-slavery societies, also contributing articles to the "Philanthropist," a paper published in Mt. Pleasant. In 1821 he started the publication of "The Genius of Universal Emancipation," the first paper published, devoted exclusively to that cause. He later traveled extensively in the interest of emancipation, and became one of the noted exponents of the emancipation of slaves. He died in Lowell, La Salle county, Illinois, 8 mo. 22, 1839.

Joseph Lundy, the father, having lost his first wife, married a second time, 1 mo. 15, 1795, Mary Titus, of Westbury, Long Island. He continued to reside in Hardwick, Sussex county, New Jersey, until 1810, when he removed with his family to Willingboro township, Burlington county, New Jersey, where he purchased a farm of 160 acres on Rancocas Creek. The children of Joseph and Mary (Titus) Lundy were eight in number: Abigail, born 9 mo. 30, 1795, died 5 mo. 14, 1875, married Daniel Woolston, of Eyrestown; Richard, born 1 mo. 30, 1797, died 7 mo. 30, 1875, at Rancocas, married Mary Ward; Elizabeth, born 6 mo. 2, 1799, died 9 mo. 22, 1840, unmarried; Phebe, born 2 mo. 6, 1802, died May, 1849, married William Hilton; Lydia Shotwell, born 7 mo. 25, 1804, died 5 mo. 27, 1864, married Joel Wierman; Deborah, born 4 mo. 29, 1806, died 5 mo. 7, 1896, married Ezra Walton; Asenath, born 1808, died 1809; Mary, born 3 mo., 26, 1811, died 10 mo. 2, 1887, married William Barnard, a minister of the Society of Friends and prominent in the anti-slavery cause.

Richard Lundy, second child of Joseph and Mary (Titus) Lundy, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was born at Hardwick, Sussex county, New Jersey, and removed to Rancocas with his parents at the age of thirteen years, and spent the remainder of his life there. His wife, Mary Ward, born 9 mo. 27, 1805, died 6 mo. 14, 1888, was a daughter of George and Edith (Wood) Ward, from near Salem, New Jersey. Richard and Mary were the parents of four children, viz.: George Ward, born 6 mo. 25, 1835, married Maria Haines, and resides at Mt. Holly, New Jersey; Edith M., born 6 mo., 21, 1838, died August 28, 1871, married Isaac S. Wright, of Falls, Bucks county, and left three children, all born in Bucks county—Walter S., Mary Ellen, wife of George H. Betts, and Ruth Anna; Joseph, born 11 mo. 11, 1840; Charles, born 11 mo., 11, 1847, died 2 mo. 6, 1904, was twice married, and left one child, Mary.

Joseph Lundy, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Rancocas, 11 mo. 11, 1840. He was educated at the Friends' schools, and has been a farmer in Burlington county all

his life. He married June 15, 1864, Mary Evans, daughter of Darling and Rachel (Matlack) Evans, and they are the parents of two children: Maurice E., born 8 mo. 19, 1865, married Laura S. Thompson and has one child, Florence T., born 11 mo. 8, 1891; and J. Wilmer, the subject of this sketch.

The first maternal ancestor of Mr. Lundy to land in America was William Evans, of South Newenton, Oxfordshire, carpenter, who came to New Jersey prior to 1682 and purchased one-half of a one-fifteenth share of the lands of West Jersey in that year, and several hundred acres were laid out to him on the Rancocas creek in Burlington county. He died in 1688, leaving a wife Jane; a daughter Sarah, wife of Thomas Eves, or Evans; and a son William. William (2) died in 1728, leaving children Thomas, Jane and John. Of these Thomas, born 12 mo., 12, 1693, died February, 1793, married to mo. 1, 1715, Esther Haines, and had children: William, Elizabeth, Isaac, Esther, Jacob, Nathan; of whom William, born 1716, died 1761, married Sarah Roberts, and had children, John, Hannah, Enoch, Esther, Mary, Rebecca and William, of whom William, born 10 mo. 5, 1760, died 5 mo. 22, 1845, married 11 mo. 17, 1785, Rebecca Ballinger, and had children, Enoch, Joshua, Sarah, Mary, Darling and Hannah; of whom Darling, born 3 mo. 14, 1799, died 12 mo. 19, 1891, married 1 mo. 19, 1826, Rachel Matlack, and had children, William, Sarah, Enoch, Rebecca, wife of Thomas Lawrence, Mary, wife of Joseph Lundy, and Ezra, of Trenton, New Jersey.

J. Wilmer Lundy was born and reared on the farm near Rancocas, and was educated at the Friends' school there and at Moorestown Friends' high school. After teaching school one year he entered Trenton Business College, from which he graduated in 1889. From that date until 1893 he filled the position of bookkeeper for his uncle, Ezra Evans, a Trenton grocer. In the latter year he went to Mt. Holly as bookkeeper in the plumbing establishment of George D. Worrel, where he remained until 1900, when he formed a partnership with Elmer J. Shinn, and bought out the plumbing, heating, tin and stove business of Franklin Smith, at Newtown, Bucks county, which business he has since conducted, his partner having charge of a branch establishment at Princeton, New Jersey. Mr. Lundy is a member of the Society of Friends, and politically is a Democrat. He is a member of Mt. Holly Lodge No. 14, F. and A. M., the Junior Order U. A. M., and the Knights of Pythias. He married April 30, 1895, Lizzie Morris Roberts, daughter of Stacy and Harriet Roberts, and they have one child, Elizabeth, born January 5, 1900.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM WYNKOOP, of Newtown, is a representative of a family that has been prominent in the history of our country for over two centuries, many of them at different periods filling high and honorable positions in church and state, in local, state and national affairs.

The American progenitors of the family were Peter and Cornelius Wynkoop, who migrated from Holland to New York in 1639 and 1642, respectively. Peter was born in 1616 and came to New Amsterdam in 1639, and settled in New York state near the present site of Albany five years later, where he became prominent in the Dutch colony. His descendants were prominent in the affairs of that section for many generations. A grandson Evert, son of Cornelius, was a captain in the French and Indian war and died of camp fever in 1750. Adrian Wynkoop, another descendant, was commissioned major of the First Regiment of Ulster county, New York, May 1, 1776, and in the same year was placed in command of two hundred men to guard the passes of the Hudson. His brother Jacobus was a captain of the Fourth New York Regiment in 1775, and was later transferred to the naval service on recommendation of General Schuyler, to take command of all the vessels on Lakes George and Champlain. Another Cornelius was a colonel in the Continental service in New York. Cornelius, a son of Peter, married Maria Janse Langedyck, and their third son Gerrit (or Gerardus, as the name came to be spelled later) married Hilltje Folkert, and in the year 1717 came to Pennsylvania with his sons Nicholas and Gerrit. He lived for a time in the manor of Moreland, but later removed to Northampton township, Bucks county, where he died in 1747, leaving sons Cornelius, Nicholas, Gerrit and Philip, and daughters Janetie Van Buskirk and Jacomyntje Van Meter. He purchased in 1727 five hundred and twenty acres in Northampton, which he conveyed in equal parts to his two sons Nicholas and Gerrit in 1738, and part of the latter is still the property of the subject of this sketch, having descended from father to son for five generations. Nicholas, the third son, married Ann Kuypers, and their only son was Judge Henry Wynkoop, who was in the opinion of many the most prominent man in the history of Bucks county. He was for many years the leading justice of the courts of Bucks county, and its first president judge. From the time the relations between the colonies and the crown became strained, he was the leader of the patriot cause in Bucks county, was one of the delegates to the meeting of the provincial deputies at Carpenter's Hall in July, 1774, was appointed to attend



Yours truly
Wm. Wyntkoop

the provincial conference in May, 1775, and was again a delegate to the conference that drafted the first constitution in 1776. He was the leading member of the committee of safety in Bucks, and the county's first representative in the congress of the United States, which assembled in New York on March 4, 1789. He died in 1816, after a long career of unexampled usefulness in public life..

Gerrit Wynkoop, second son of Gerrit and Lilletje (Folkert) Wynkoop, was born in New York, about 1700, and came to Bucks county with his father in 1717, and died in Northampton township, May 12, 1769, on the 260-acre farm conveyed to him by his father in 1738. He and his wife, Susanna Vliet, were members of the Dutch Reformed church of Northampton and Southampton. They were the parents of several children, only two of whom survived him, Gerardus and Adrian. The latter was baptized at Southampton, October 4, 1743.

Gerardus, eldest son of Gerrit and Susannah, was born in Northampton, and was joint heir with his brother Adrian of the paternal homestead, which he purchased entire in 1770, and spent his entire life thereon. He was first lieutenant of the Northampton County Associators in 1775. He was elected a member of assembly in 1774, and served continuously in that body until 1794, and was for several years speaker. He died in June, 1812. His wife, whom he married December 7, 1758, was Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Bennett. They were the parents of eight children—six sons: Isaac, John, Garret, Mathew, David, and William; and two daughters, Susannah, wife of David Wylie, and Elizabeth, wife of Stephen Rose.

William, youngest son of Gerardus and Elizabeth, inherited one hundred and twenty-eight acres of the old homestead in Northampton, and spent his life thereon. He married April 13, 1801, Mary Longstreth, and died in 1833. His widow Mary survived him several years. Their children were: Thomas L., Gerardus, Christopher; Elizabeth, wife of Charles McNair; Catharine, wife of Dr. James McNair; Susannah, Margaret, Anna Maria, Susan, Mary Frances and Caroline.

Thomas L. Wynkoop married Elizabeth Torbert, daughter of James and Margaret (McNair) Torbert, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, a descendant of Samuel Torbert, who came to Newtown, Bucks county, from Carrickfergus, Ireland, in 1726. Thomas and Elizabeth (Torbert) Wynkoop were the parents of five children, viz.: James, Catharine, William, Samuel, and Thomas Henry. The latter was a member of General W. W. H. Davis' 104th Pennsylvania Regiment, and was killed in action in June,

1862. Thomas L. Wynkoop, the father of the above named children, died in 1879, and devised the old homestead where he had lived all his life to his son William, the subject of this sketch, who still owns it.

The subject of this sketch has lived an eventful life. He served three years during the war of the rebellion in the First New Jersey Cavalry, enlisting as a private and was promoted successively to sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain. He served on the staff of Brigadier General Davis, in Gregg's Cavalry Division, as provost-marshal, ordnance office and assistant adjutant general; was three times wound and received an honorable testimonial for meritorious services.

Soon after the war Captain Wynkoop removed to Newtown, where he has since resided. He was engaged in the real estate business for nearly twenty years, and transacted a large amount of public business as assignee, executor, administrator, and agent. He served in the office of justice of the peace for fifteen years; was three years chief Burgess of Newtown borough, and borough treasurer for several years. He has been president of the school board for the past ten years, and is an active member of the school directors' association of Bucks county, which he has served as president. He was one of the assignees of the Newtown Banking Company on its failure in May, 1878, and was an important factor in winding up its complicated affairs.

Captain Wynkoop comes of good old Presbyterian stock, his ancestors for eight generations having been officers of the Presbyterian or Reformed churches in the localities where they resided. He has served as ruling elder of the Newtown Presbyterian church since 1872, during which period he has acted as clerk of the session. In the same year he was chosen superintendent of the Sabbath school connected with the church, and was re-elected to that position for twenty-eight consecutive years, then declining a re-election. In 1879 he was elected president of the Bucks County Sabbath School Association and served in that position for eight years. He has been identified with the Bucks County Historical Society for many years, and has prepared a number of valuable historical papers for its sessions. He is now one of the board of trustees of the Society. He is an active member of the G. A. R., and commander of T. H. Wynkoop Post, No. 427, at Newtown. This Post was named in honor of his brother, who died in the service of his country, having enlisted in Colonel Davis' 104th Regiment, when twenty years of age, and was killed in action nine months later. Captain Wynkoop served as aide-de-camp, to General John L. Black,

commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. of the United States in 1904.

He married Rachel Ann Blaker, who died in January, 1895, leaving four children, their eldest child having died in her eighteenth year; those who survive are: Elizabeth, wife of George R. Luff, who resides with her father at Newtown, with her five children, William, Ruth, Mabel, Katharine and Rachel. Katharine, who married (first) Henry C. Wylie, who died six years later, leaving a daughter, Margaret; she afterwards married G. F. Reynolds of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and has two sons, William and Arthur. Evelyn, married H. L. Harding, of Scranton. The only son, James Wynkoop, entered Princeton University in 1900, intending on his graduation to study for the ministry but failing health compelled him to relinquish his studies during his first year at college; he is at present employed in a bank at Scranton, Pennsylvania, with greatly improved health. He is the only male descendant of the Wynkoops in Bucks county, of the younger generation, that bears their name. He was married in 1904 to Cora B. Gernon, of Scranton.

Captain Wynkoop is still in active life and health. He is president of the Excelsior Bobbin and Spool Company of Newtown, president of the Mutual Beneficial Insurance Association of Bucks county, and a director in six other Bucks county corporations, and has served as secretary of the Newtown Cemetery Company for the last thirty years. He is widely and favorably known in business and social circles, and has traveled extensively both in this country and Europe.

HON. OLIVER HENRY FRETZ, A. M., M. D., of Quakertown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, one of the leading physicians of upper Bucks, was born on his father's farm in Richland township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, April 9, 1858, and is descended from the earliest German settlers in upper Bucks county, whose descendants have been identified with the affairs of that section since it was inhabited by the aborigines, a period of nearly two centuries. John Fretz, the paternal ancestor of Dr. Fretz, came to Pennsylvania about the end of the first quarter of the eighteenth century, accompanied by two brothers Christian and Mark, the latter of whom is said to have died at sea. John Fretz located for a time in what is now Montgomery county, where he married Barbara Meyer, daughter of Hans Meyer, an early German emigrant, who had settled in Salford township, now Montgomery county. About 1737 John Fretz purchased a tract of 230 acres in Bedminster township, Bucks county, and set-

tled thereon. His wife Barbara died about 1740, and he married a second time. He reared a family of eight children, five of whom were by his first wife, all except one of which were born in Salford. John Fretz died early in the year 1772. According to the historian of the family, Rev. A. J. Fretz, of Milton, New Jersey, he has to-day 5,000 living descendants.

Jacob Fretz, second son of John and Barbara (Meyer) Fretz, was born in Montgomery county, in 1732, came with his parents to Bucks county when a child and was reared in Bedminster township. About 1755 he married Magdalena Nash, daughter of William Nash, of Bedminster, and settled in Tinicum township, near Erwinna, but later returned to Bedminster township, where he purchased a farm and lived and died there. He and his wife as well as all the earlier generations of the family were Mennonites and worshiped at the historic old Deep Run Meeting House erected about 1746, and where many of the family are buried. Jacob and Magdalena (Nash) Fretz were the parents of six sons and three daughters, only the eldest of the latter having married, viz: Elizabeth, who became the wife of the Rev. John Kephart, for many years pastor of the Doylestown Mennonite congregation. Abraham the eldest son, located in Hilltown; he was a teamster in the Revolutionary army and endured many hardships. He married and has numerous descendants in Bucks. John, Jacob, William and Joseph Fretz were farmers in Bedminster, where they reared families.

Isaac Fretz, youngest son of Jacob and Magdalena (Nash) Fretz, was the grandfather of Dr. O. H. Fretz. He was born on the homestead in Bedminster township, June 11, 1781, and on arriving at manhood married Mary Moyer, and followed farming in Bedminster until 1822, when they removed to Richland township, where he also followed agricultural pursuits until his death on December 27, 1855. His wife, Mary Moyer, was born August 24, 1786, and died March 27, 1855. They were the parents of two children, William and Magdalena, the latter of whom died July 1, 1854, unmarried.

William Fretz, only son of Isaac and Mary (Moyer) Fretz, was born in Bedminster township, April 9, 1811, and removed with his parents to Richland at the age of eleven years. Early in life he learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed until the death of his parents in 1855, when he returned to the homestead and resided thereon until 1866, when he removed to Quakertown, where he lived retired until his death on December 22, 1869. He took an active interest in local affairs and served as supervisor of Richland township for

several years. He was a member of the German Reformed church. He married, in 1854, Catharine HOFFORD, daughter of Daniel and Snsanna (Maugle) HOFFORD, and they were the parents of two children, Edwin Penrose, and the subject of this sketch. Edwin Penrose FRETZ, born March 3, 1856, on the homestead in Richland township, attended the public schools there until his fifteenth year, when he learned the shoemaker trade with A. B. Walp & Co. Later he entered Washington Hall Collegiate Institute at Trappe, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and later Allentown Business College, from which he graduated in 1878. He was employed for some time in the shoe factory of A. B. Walp & Co. He is now proprietor of a shoe store at Lansdale, Pennsylvania.

Hon. Oliver Henry FRETZ, A. M., M. D., second and youngest son of William and Catharine (HOFFORD) FRETZ, was born in Richland township, Bucks county, April 9, 1858. There he lived till he was ten years old, when he removed with his parents to Quakertown, Pennsylvania, where he received the best school advantages the borough afforded. He later attended Oak Grove Academy, a school conducted under the auspices of the Society of Friends. During 1878 and 1879, he was a student of Muhlenberg College, at Allentown, Pennsylvania. He began the study of medicine in 1879, first under that able practitioner, and scientist, Dr. I. S. Moyer, and afterward in the same year he entered the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and, after pursuing a three years' graded course of study, graduated March 30, 1882, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began the practice of medicine at Salfordville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, but, owing to ill health, at the end of three years he sold his practice and removed to Quakertown, where he is now successfully engaged in the drug business, combined with a large and lucrative office and consulting practice. In 1886-87 he took a post-graduate course of instruction at the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine. He also pursued a course of instruction at the eye, ear, nose and throat department of the Philadelphia Dispensary, fitting himself as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. In 1889 he completed a course in pharmacy at the National Institute of Pharmacy, Chicago, Illinois. Since 1886, when he was elected a school director of Quakertown borough, he has been closely identified with the educational interests of his town and the county. He was re-elected school director in 1889, and served three years as president and one year as treasurer of the board.

In 1890 Dr. FRETZ was nominated on the first ballot for assembly by the Bucks county Democratic convention, and was elected by nearly three hundred majority. He represented his county in the legislature of 1891 with marked ability, and to the utmost satisfaction of his constituents. In the fall of 1892 he was renominated by acclamation and re-elected by a largely increased majority. In the session of 1893 he served on the following important committees: educational, municipal corporations, public health and sanitation, and congressional apportionment. He introduced a number of bills in the legislature, the most important of which was, an act to authorize the state superintendent of public instruction to grant permanent state teachers' certificates to graduate of recognized literary and scientific colleges. He was also elected by the house of representatives a member of the Pennsylvania election commission for 1893-94, whose duty it was to open, compute and publish the vote for state treasurer. On June 21, 1893, Ursinus College recognized his ability by conferring the honorary degree of Master of Arts (A. M.) upon him. In January, 1894, Dr. FRETZ was appointed a clinical assistant in the eye department of the Jefferson Medical College Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He received the appointment of borough physician of Quakertown in 1888, and has since been reappointed annually. In July 1893, he was appointed by the borough council, a member of the borough board of health, a position he still holds, he being president of the board. November 2, 1898, he was elected president of the Bucks county Medical Society. He is also a member of the State Medical Society of Pennsylvania, the Lehigh Valley Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Political and Social Science of Philadelphia, the Pennsylvania Forestry Association and the Bucks County School Directors' Association, of which he served as vice president. He is also surgeon for the Philadelphia and Lehigh Valley Traction Co., and medical examiner for numerous life insurance companies. On November 21, 1898, Dr. FRETZ was elected by the board of trustees a censor of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia. He pursued a course of study at the Chicago School of Psychology, graduating therefrom March 15, 1900, receiving the degree of Doctor of Psychology (Psy. D.). On March 7, 1905, he completed a course of study at the South Bend College of Optics, South Bend, Indiana, graduating therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Optics, (Opt. D.). He is a member of the following organizations: Quakertown Lodge, No. 512, F. and A. M.; Zinzendorf Chapter, No. 216, Royal Arch Masons, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania;

Pennsylvania Commandery, No. 70, Knights Templar of Philadelphia; Quakertown Lodge, No. 714, I. O. O. F.; Secona Tribe, No. 263, I. O. of R. M., and Marion Circle, No. 16, B. U. (H. F.) of Pennsylvania.

On October 26, 1882, Dr. Fretz married Elmira A. Roeder, daughter of Nathan C. and Lucinda (Antrim) Roeder, of Spinnerstown, Pennsylvania. Both are members of the Reformed church. Their union was blessed with two children: Roberts Bartholow, born January 19, 1884, and died October 1, 1884, and Raymond Lamar, born April 24, 1885. The latter received his primary education in the public schools of Quakertown, Pennsylvania; later he attended Perkiomen Seminary for two years, and the Bethlehem Preparatory School, an adjunct to Lehigh University for one year. He then entered his father's drug store as a student of medicine and pharmacy, and in May, 1905, he graduated in the Era Course of Pharmacy of New York. He is also a member of Marion Circle, No. 16, B. U. (H. F.) of Pennsylvania, also of the Quakertown Mandolin Club.

YARDLEY FAMILY. John Yardley, treasurer of the Doylestown Trust Company, is a son of Mahlon and Elizabeth (Brock) Yardley, and was born in Doylestown, 6 mo. 15, 1852, and belongs to the fourteenth generation of the descendants of John Yardley, of county Stafford, England, who married a daughter of Marbury of Dadesbury, in 1402. The family of Yardley (formerly spelled Yeardley) is an ancient one with residence in Staffordshire, where the heads of the family were known as the "Lords of Yeardley." Their coat-of-arms is: "Argent on a chevron azure, three garbs or, on a canton gules, a fret or;" Crest: "A buck courant, gu. attired or."

The pioneer emigrant of the family was William Yeardley, who with wife Jane and three sons, Enoch, William and Thomas and a servant Andrew Heath, emigrated from Ransclough, near Leake, in the county of Stafford, and arrived in the river Delaware in the good ship "Friends' Adventure," 7 mo. 29, 1682. They located on five hundred acres of land purchased of William Penn 3 mo. 30, 1681, (just sixteen days after Penn received the grant of Pennsylvania from Charles II). This tract was located on the Delaware river, near the present site of the borough of Yardley, and was called "Prospect Farm." William Yardley was fifty years of age on his arrival in Bucks county. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and had been called to the ministry among them in his twenty-third year. He had traveled through different parts of England preaching the Gospel, and had suf-

fered imprisonment and fines for his faith. He became at once and continued to his death one of the most prominent men of the province. He was a member of the first Colonial Assembly in 1682, and again in 1683; member of Provincial Council in 1688-9; justice of the peace and of the courts of Bucks county, April 6, 1685, to January 2, 1689; sheriff, February 11, 1690, to April 29, 1693. He died 5 mo. 6, 1693, aged sixty-one years.

Enoch Yardley, eldest son of William and Jane, was a member of Colonial Assembly in 1699. He married 10 mo. 1697, Mary, daughter of Robert Fletcher, of Abington, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, and had by her three daughters, Jane, Mary and Sarah, all of whom died in infancy. He died 11 mo. 23, 1702-3. His brother William died unmarried 12 mo. 12, 1792-3. Thomas, the other brother, married 9 mo. 6, 1700, Hester Blaker, and had two children, William and Hester, both of whom died in infancy. He died on the same day as his brother, 11 mo. 23, 1702-3. Mary, the widow of Enoch Yardley, married (second) Joseph Kirkbridge, one of the most prominent men of the Province, who had emigrated from the parish of Kirkbride, in Cumberland, England. She was his third wife, and bore him seven children—John, Robert, Mary, Sarah (married Israel Pemberton), Thomas, and Jane, who married Samuel Smith, the historian of New Jersey. Hester, the widow of Thomas Yardley, married 8 mo. 1704, William Browne, of Chichester, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

William Yardley, his wife, children and grandchildren all being dead, his real estate in Bucks county descended to his brother Thomas, of "The Beeches," in the parish of Rushton, Staffordshire. In the year 1704 Thomas Yardley, Jr., son of Thomas of Rushton, came to Bucks county with a power of attorney from his father and his brother Samuel to claim the real estate. "Prospect Farm" was sold under this power of attorney, 5 mo. 25, 1710, to Joseph Janney, who as "straw man" conveyed it back to Thomas Yeardley, Jr., 6 mo. 14, 1710. This Thomas Yeardley (as he always wrote his name) was the ancestor of all the Yardleys of Bucks county. He married 12 mo., 1706-7, Ann, the youngest daughter of William and Joanna Biles, who had emigrated from Dorchester, in the county of Dorset, England, and arrived in the river Delaware 4 mo. 4, 1679. The children of Thomas and Ann (Biles) Yardley were ten in number:

1. Mary, born 8 mo. 4, 1707, married, 12 mo. 30, 1728-9, Amos Janney of Loudoun county, Virginia.

2. Jane, born 11 mo. 20, 1708-9, married Francis Hague, of Loudoun county, Virginia.

3. Rebecca, born 7 mo. 27, 1710, never married.

4. Sarah, born 7 mo. 30, 1712, married (first) Benjamin Canby, (second) David Kinsey.

5. Joyce, born 10 mo. 3, 1714, never married.

6. William, born 3 mo. 25, 1716, died 8 mo. 3, 1774.

7. Hannah, born 11 mo. 13, 1718-19, never married.

8. Thomas, born 11 mo. 1, 1720-1, died 3 mo. 12, 1803, married Mary Field. Entered military service of the Province and was disowned by Friends therefore in 1756.

9. Samuel, born 4 mo. 16, 1723, died 8 mo. 12, 1726.

10. Samuel, born 7 mo. 13, 1729, died 1759, married Jane.

Thomas Yeardley was returned as a member of the Provincial Assembly in 1715 and again in 1722. He was commissioned a justice of the several courts of Bucks county, May 12, 1725, and continued to serve as such until 1741. He was one of the most prominent and active of the judges, being present at nearly every sitting of the court. He became a very large land holder, acquiring in 1726 five hundred acres adjoining Prospect Farm, and in 1733 a tract of six hundred acres in Newtown township. He also acquired title to the Solebury Mills, erected by Robert Heath in 1707. He died in 1756. He devised his Makefield lands to his sons William and Thomas, and his Solebury property to his son Samuel.

William Yardley, born 3 mo. 25, 1716, married 4 mo. 20, 1748, Ann Budd, of New Jersey, and had: Ann, born 4 mo. 10, 1749, married Abraham Warner. Sarah, born 2 mo. 17, 1751, married Timothy Taylor. Margaretta, born 12 mo. 6, 1752, married Stacy Potts, of Trenton, New Jersey. Anna (Budd) Yardley died 1753, and William married, 3 mo. 31, 1756, Sarah, daughter of Mahlon and Mary (Sotcher) Kirkbride. Mahlon Kirkbride was the son of Joseph, before mentioned, by his second wife, Sarah, daughter of Mahlon and Rebecca (Ely) Stacy, who were married at Cinder Hill, near Mansfield, Yorkshire, England, in 1668, and emigrated to New Jersey in 1676. Mahlon Stacy was the first settler at the present site of Trenton, New Jersey, where he built a mill which was the sole resources for the farmers on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware for many years. Mahlon Stacy was a prominent official of the Province of West Jersey, while Joseph Kirkbride, his son Mahlon, John Sotcher, father of Mary Kirkbride, and Penn's steward at Pennsbury, and William Biles, all ancestors of the subject of this sketch, were all members of Colonial Assembly and justices of the court at different times. The children of Will-

iam Yardley and his second wife Sarah Kirkbride were:

Mary, born 1 mo. 27, 1757, married Jonathan Woolston.

Hannham, born 3 mo. 19, 1758, married 1779, John Stapler.

Achsah, born 2 mo. 17, 1760, married 1794, Thomas Stapler.

Letitia, born 7 mo. 12, 1762, married 1782, Jonathan Willis, of Philadelphia.

Thomas, born 10 mo. 2, 1763, married 1785, Susanna Brown.

Mahlon, born 7 mo. 17, 1765, married 1787, Elizabeth Brown.

Samuel, born 2 mo. 28, 1767, died in infancy.

William, born 6 mo. 8, 1769, married 1793, Elizabeth Field.

Joseph, born 3 mo. 19, 1771, married 1798, Sarah Field.

Sarah (Kirkbride) Yardley, died 1 mo. 21, 1783.

William Yardley, served as sheriff of Bucks county from October 4, 1752, to October 4, 1755; and as justice of the courts of Bucks county December 7, 1764, to 1770. He died 8 mo. 3, 1774.

Mahlon, son of William and Sarah (Kirkbride) Yardley, born 7 mo. 17, 1765, married 4 mo. 26, 1787, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Ann (Field) Brown, of Falls township. (Benjamin Field, father of Ann Brown, was a member of Provincial Assembly 1738-45.) The children of Mahlon and Elizabeth (Brown) Yardley, were:

Sarah, born 4 mo. 16, 1788, married 1813, Joseph Paul.

Ann, born 2 mo. 6, 1790, married 1812, Jesse Lloyd.

Achsah, born 9 mo. 1, 1792, married 1834, Richard Janney.

John, born 12 mo. 1, 1794, married 1823, Frances Hapenny, 1841, Anna Van Horn.

Hannah, born 4 mo. 25, 1797, married 1819, Samuel Buckman.

Robert, born 1 mo. 18, 1799, married 1820, Ellen Field.

Charles, born 8 mo. 4, 1802, married Anna Warner.

Elizabeth, born 7 mo. 21, 1807, married 1831, Mahlon B. Linton.

Elizabeth (Brown) Yardley, died 1 mo. 22, 1824.

Mahlon Yardley died in Makefield, 11 mo. 17, 1829.

John, son of Mahlon and Sarah (Kirkbride) Yardley, born 12 mo. 1, 1794, married, 1 mo. 23, 1823, Frances Hapenny. Their children were: Mahlon, born 2 mo. 4, 1824, married 12 mo. 11, 1850, Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen Brock. Strickland, born 10 mo. 18, 1826, married Martha Johnson. Franklin, born 6 mo. 26, 1830, died in infancy. John Yardley, married (second) Anna Van Horn, 6 mo. 16, 1841; their children were: Fannie, born 12 mo. 10, 1844. Hon. Robert M., born 10 mo. 9, 1850, member of congress, Seventh District. Mary

Eliza, born 1 mo. 14, 1854. John Yardley during the later years of life was a member of the firm of Yardley & Justice, coal and lumber merchants, at Yardley, Pennsylvania. He died at Yardley, 5 mo. 24, 1874.

Mahlon Yardley was born in Makefield township, 2 mo. 24, 1824, where his early boyhood was spent. He graduated at Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, in the class of 1843, and at once began the study of law at Easton. He was admitted to the Bucks County bar February 2, 1846, and began the practice of law at Doylestown. At the organization of the Republican party he became an ardent advocate of its principles. In the fall of 1851 he was its nominee for state senator from the Sixth district, and, although the district was then overwhelmingly Democratic, was elected, defeating the late General Paul Applebach, of Haycock. The term at that period was three years, and he was therefore in the state senate at the breaking out of the war.

When in April, 1861, the Doylestown Guards were on their way to the front, they were met at the station at Harrisburg by Senator Yardley and two colleagues and a bountiful supper served to them. When General W. H. H. Davis recruited and organized the 104th Pennsylvania Regiment at Doylestown, September, 1861, Mr. Yardley enlisted and was commissioned first lieutenant of Company K. He was with the regiment at the siege of Yorktown, and in the beginning of the hostilities along the Chickahominy. In the skirmishes at Savage's Station and Seven Pines, preliminary to the battle of Fair Oaks on May 24, 1862, he narrowly escaped being killed. General Davis, in his "History of the 104th Regiment," says, in speaking of this engagement: "There were many narrow escapes. Lieutenant Yardley moved his head to one side just in time to prevent a shell that passed along, from taking it off. A soldier named Brown, immediately back of him, was struck in the head and instantly killed. After the battle the regiment was encamped on the edge of a dense swamp, and many of the men were taken sick with fevers. Among these was Lieutenant Yardley. In the latter part of the month he was carried home by some friends who were on a visit to the regiment, and never rejoined the command. When sufficiently recovered he was placed in the recruiting service and was subsequently appointed provost marshal for the Fifth District, with headquarters at Frankford."

Mr. Yardley never fully recovered from the severe attack of typhoid contracted in the Chickahominy swamps, and was ever thereafter afflicted with a severe cough, which no doubt hastened his death. After being in bed for about

four months, he opened a recruiting office at Doylestown. On April 10, 1863, he was appointed provost marshal for this district, then comprising three wards of the city of Philadelphia, and promoted to the rank of captain. At the close of the war he was appointed internal revenue collector for the same district, a position he filled until his death. He died June 23, 1873. His wife, whom he married 12 mo. 11, 1850, was Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Jones) Brock. The Brocks are one of the oldest families in Bucks county. The emigrant ancestor of the family was sheriff of the county in 1685, and his son, Thomas Brock, held the same office for the term 1693-5. Stephen Brock, father of Mrs. Yardley, was twice elected sheriff of Bucks county, in 1821 and again in 1827.

John Yardley, the only child of Mahlon and Elizabeth, was born in Doylestown, June 15, 1852. He was educated at private schools in Doylestown, and entered Lehigh University in 1868, remaining two years, after which he entered the silk house of Watson & Janney, of Philadelphia, as clerk. He returned to Doylestown in the autumn of 1872 to assist his father in the revenue office. On February 1, 1873, he was appointed a clerk in the Doylestown National Bank, and remained in the employ of the bank until 1896, when he resigned to accept the position of treasurer of the Doylestown Trust Company, which position he still fills. Mr. Yardley has always been active in everything that pertains to the best interests of the town he lives in. He was for many years a member of the school board and has held other borough offices. He was one of the organizers of the Doylestown Electric Company and of the Doylestown Gas Company, and has been a director of both companies from their organization. He has also been interested in several other local enterprises. He is a member of Doylestown Lodge, F. and A. M., No. 245; Aquetong Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F.; Doylestown Encampment, No. 25, I. O. O. F.; and Lenape Council, No. 1117, Royal Arcanum. He married, October 19, 1876, Emma, daughter of David and Lucy (Lear) Krewson. Their only child is Mahlon, born May 19, 1878, who resides with his parents.

SAMUEL YARDLEY, of Edgewood, Lower Makefield township, was born in Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, October 19, 1834, and is a son of Joseph H. and Esther B. (Knowles) Yardley, and is without doubt of the same lineage as Thomas Yardley, son of Thomas Yardley, of Rushton Spencer, Staffordshire, England, the former of whom came to Bucks county in 1704, as



Robert M. Gandy

the heir of his uncle, William Yardley, of Ransclough, near Leake, county Stafford, who had come to Bucks county in 1682, an account of whom is given in this work.

Richard Yardley appears in Bucks county soon after the arrival of Thomas, with whom he was closely associated. He was probably a grandson of John Yardley, of Rushton Spencer, uncle of William and Thomas, above mentioned, who married Alice, daughter of Richard Sutton, of Rushton Spencer, and had sons, Edward, William, Ralph, John, Richard, and Thomas. As before stated Richard Yardley appears in Bucks county soon after the emigration of Thomas Yardley to this county, and the latter sold him in 1753 six hundred acres of land near Newtown, purchased in 1742. Richard never lived on this land, and at his death in 1761 was operating the mill belonging to Thomas Yardley, in Solebury township. His will, dated January 5, 1761, and proved March 4, 1761, mentions wife Mary, daughter Mary, wife of Joseph Harvey; and sons, Thomas, Samuel, Richard, Enoch, William, and Benjamin.

Richard Yardley, son of the above Richard, married November 1, 1759, Lucilla Stackhouse. He purchased in 1773 of Thomas and Mary (Field) Yardley 107 acres of land in Lower Makefield, on which he lived and died. He was a wheelwright by trade and followed that vocation in connection with farming. He died in 1786 leaving two sons, Samuel and William; and three daughters: Anna, wife of John Leedom; Hannah, wife of James White; and Mary, wife of John Hough. William, the youngest of the children, was born in 1777. Lucilla Stackhouse, wife of Richard Yardley, was born 4 mo. 9, 1738, and was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Janney) Stackhouse, her maternal grandfather being Abel Janney, whose daughter Elizabeth, John Stackhouse married at Middletown 10 mo. 22, 1737, their only other child being Abel Stackhouse, born 4 mo. 4, 1740. John Stackhouse was born 3 mo. 11, 1708, and died 7 mo. 23, 1743, and was a son of John and Elizabeth Stackhouse, of Middletown, the former of whom came to Middletown from England with his uncle, Thomas Stackhouse, in 1682.

Samuel Yardley, eldest son of Richard and Lucilla (Stackhouse) Yardley, was a man of considerable prominence in the community, and at one time a considerable landholder in the Makefields. He married Ann Vansant, daughter of Cornelius and Ann (Larzelere) Vansant, and had two sons, Richard and Joseph Harvey Yardley.

Joseph H. Yardley was born near Yardley in the year 1797. He was a natural mechanic, and in early life followed the trade of a carpenter, in connection

with the conduct of a farm near Taylorsville. In April, 1841, he purchased at sheriff's sale the Jacob Janney farm of 115 acres, which included the farm now owned and occupied by his son, the subject of this sketch, and spent the remainder of his life thereon, dying in 1880 at the age of eighty-three years. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and was an active and prominent man in the community, holding the office of justice of the peace for many years. He was also one of the directors of the Yardley Delaware Bridge Company, and held several other positions of trust. His wife was Esther B. Knowles, of an old and prominent family in Upper Makefield, and they were the parents of six children: Elizabeth; Julia, widow of Charles Janney, of Solebury; Anna, first wife of the above named Charles Janney; Rebecca, who died young; Samuel, the subject of this sketch; and Gulielma, wife of Robert Yardley Linton, of Makefield.

Samuel Yardley was born near Taylorsville, Upper Makefield township, October 19, 1834, but from the age of seven years was reared on the farm upon which he still resides. He was educated at the local schools and at the Norristown Academy. He was reared to the life of a farmer, and has always given his attention to the tilling of the soil. In politics he is a Republican, but has never sought or held other than local office. He is one of the highly respected citizens of Lower Makefield, where he has always resided. Mr. Yardley has been twice married, his first wife being Sarah Swartzlander, who died December 21, 1865; and his second wife was Jane P. Swartzlander, who died November 28, 1902, both being daughters of Abraham and Rebecca Swartzlander.

William R., only son of Samuel and Sarah (Swartzlander) Yardley, married Mary Vanhorn, and they are the parents of eleven children, as follows: Florence K., born February 6, 1884; Joseph H., born July 21, 1885; Bernard V., born October 4, 1887; Mary S., born November 16, 1889; Sarah S., born January 22, 1892; Oscar V., deceased; Jane P., born March 12, 1897; Maud L., born August 1, 1898; Samuel Y., born February 5, 1900; Virginia, born May 30, 1901; Esther K., born January 8, 1903.

HON. ROBERT M. YARDLEY, deceased. On the ninth day of December, 1902, passed away in Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, one of the most popular and distinguished citizens of the county, one who by reason of eminent ability and distinguished services had achieved a fame far beyond the borders of his native county, and who by his generous, kindly and affable traits had intrenched himself in the hearts of the people.

Robert M. Yardley was born in Yardley, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1850, a son of John and Ann (Van Horn) Yardley. Of a distinguished ancestry who had rendered to their county, state and nation distinguished and eminent services in nearly every generation, he rendered fully his meed of service. He was reared in the village, (now borough) of Yardley, and received a good academic education. As a young man he was engaged for a few years in assisting his father in the conduct of a large lumber and coal business at Yardley. At the age of eighteen he began the study of law in the office of his half-brother, Mahlon Yardley, Esq., and was admitted to the bar of Bucks county in 1872. He located in Doylestown, and immediately began the practice of his chosen profession. He was a careful and conscientious student, a logical and forceful reasoner and an eloquent speaker, and soon proved himself an able and strong lawyer, and merited and held the confidence of a large clientage.

In 1879 he was elected district attorney of the county against an adverse majority, and filled the office for three years with eminent ability. In politics he was an ardent Republican, and represented his party and county in the national convention of 1884. He was elected to the Fiftieth Congress in 1886, from the Seventh District, over Hon. George Ross, and made an enviable record. Returning to Doylestown and declining a re-election, he resumed the practice of his profession and soon reached the first rank as a lawyer. His reputation as an orator placed him upon the platform at many political and other assemblies, and his eloquent addresses, touched with a vein of humor, were always incisive, instructive and to the point. He was appointed receiver of the Keystone National Bank, Philadelphia, in 1891, and his excellent administration of its affairs led to his appointment as receiver of the Spring Garden Bank, in 1894. He was interested in all that pertained to the best interests of his town and county, and generously contributed to every good cause, public or private. He was a director of the Bucks County Trust Company of the Doylestown Electrical Company, the Doylestown Gas Company, and an officer in several other local institutions. He was president of the Doylestown school board for several years prior to his death, and an active member of the local board of health. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the I. O. O. F.

Mr. Yardley was twice married, first in 1874, to Clara Bell, who died in 1883, and second, on April 21, 1892, to Rebecca P., widow of Levi L. James, Esq., and daughter of John M. and Sarah (Roberts) Purdy, who survives him. An account of the ancestry of Mrs.

Yardley, is given on another page of this work. The news of the death of Mr. Yardley on December 9, 1902, was heard with profound regret and sorrow in all parts of Bucks county. The end came without warning; he had gone to his office as usual in the morning, and a few minutes after entering his private office died in his chair from heart failure.

HENRY W. COMFORT. It is definitely known that it was at a very early epoch in the settlement of the new world when the Comfort family was established in America, for John Comfort came from Flushing, Long Island, to the Friends Monthly Meeting held in Falls township, Bucks county, December 13, 1719, bringing with him a certificate from the former place. He settled in Amwell, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and his life was devoted to reclaiming the wild land for purposes of civilization and to more advanced agricultural interests. He married Miss Mary Wilson, August 6, 1720, and they had three children: Stephen, Sarah and Robert.

(II) Stephen Comfort, of the second generation, was married to Mercy Croasdale August 25, 1744. They had nine children; John; Ezra; Jeremiah; Stephen; Grace, the wife of Jonathan Stackhouse; Mercy, the wife of Aaron Philipps; Moses; Robert; and Hannah.

(III) Ezra Comfort, son of Stephen Comfort, was born August 11, 1747, and married Alice Fell, January 9, 1772. He was a recorded minister of the Society of Friends and exerted strong influence in behalf of the moral as well as material development of his community. In his family were six children: Elizabeth, who became the wife of Peter Roberts, and after his death married Benjamin White; Mercy, wife of Joshua Paxton; Grace, twin sister of Mercy, and the wife of Benjamin Gillingham; John; Ezra; and Alice.

(IV) Ezra Comfort, who was born April 18, 1777, was also a recorded minister of the Society of Friends. He married Margaret Shoemaker, October 16, 1800, and they had nine children; Sarah, wife of Hughes Bell; Grace, wife of Charles Williams; Jane, who became the wife of Jones Yerkes, and after his death married Charles Lippencott; Ann, who married Isaac Jones; John S.; Alice, the wife of George M. Haverstick; Jeremiah; David; and Margaret, wife of Henry Warrington.

(V) John S. Comfort, son of Ezra Comfort, was born May 25, 1810, in Plymouth, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. In early life he engaged in a lime business, building and owning kilns about ten miles from Easton on the Delaware division of the canal. He

shipped the first boatload of lime that was ever sent over the canal, and for a number of years supplied most of the farmers in the lower part of Bucks county. Later he turned his attention to the lumber business, which he conducted quite extensively in the Lehigh valley. About 1835 he purchased the farm where his son, George M. Comfort, now resides, situated in Falls township, about a mile and a half from the village of Fallsington, whereon he spent his remaining days, passing away in 1891. He married Jane C. Comfort, a daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Cooper) Comfort. Their only child was

(VI) George M., who was born April 10, 1837, in the house which is yet his home. He early engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he was much interested, finding it both congenial to his tastes and satisfactorily remunerative. He was a member of the first board of directors of The Peoples' National Bank of Langhorne, and is yet a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Trenton, New Jersey, and is president of the Bucks County Contributionship for Fire Insurance. Like his ancestors for several generations, he is a member of the religious Society of Friends, and from early life has been actively engaged in its work. He married Ann Elizabeth, daughter of Moses and Mercy Comfort, of Penns Manor, on October 14, 1858. Their children are: Edward C., who died in childhood; Henry W., born February 27, 1863; and William S., who died in childhood.

(VII) Henry W. Comfort, the only surviving son of George M. and Ann Elizabeth Comfort, resides on and is operating the farm in Falls township which has been the family home for three generations. It includes an area of 225 acres, on which he keeps a large herd of high grade dairy cows, the milk from which is delivered daily to customers in the city of Trenton, New Jersey. This business was started by his grandfather in 1847, and the milk route has been constantly served from this farm ever since. Mr. Comfort is president of the John L. Murphy Publishing Company, president and treasurer of the International Pottery Company, of Trenton; a director of the Yardley National Bank, and is interested in, and vice-president of The William H. Moon Nursery Company. He has been actively associated with affairs touching the general interests of the neighborhood, is a director of the Morrisville Building and Loan Association, and of the Fallsington Library Company, and is one of the managers of The Friends' Asylum for the Insane at Frankford, Philadelphia.

Mr. Comfort has been twice married. His first wife was Edith, daughter of

Samuel Ellis and Sarah B. DeCou, and his present wife was Lydia P., daughter of Ellwood and Mercy A. Parsons.

THE ELY FAMILY. The earliest mention of Ely as a family surname in England occurred during the reign of the Plantagenets after the Norman Conquest. The English "Book of Dignities" records William De Ely as lord treasurer for King John and Richard I; Richard De Ely, lord treasurer for Richard I and Henry II; Ralph De Ely, baron of the exchequer for Henry III, (1240); Philip De Ely lord treasurer for Henry III (1271); Nicholas De Ely, lord chancellor, in 1260, Lord treasurer in 1263, and Bishop of Worcester 1266 to 1289. One branch of the family is known to have lived at Utterby, Lincolnshire, from this early period down to the present day, L. C. R. Norris-Elye being the present Lord of the Manor of Utterby and patron of the old thirteenth century church of St. Andrew at that place. Wharton Dickinson, the New York genealogist, traces this line back to a connection with Ralph De Ely, Baron of the Exchequer. The Manor House has the Ely arms, (a fesse enrailed between six fleurs-de-lis) cut in stone over the entrance, dated 1639. The same arms are also found in the church. Another branch is said to have settled in Yorkshire, and Burke gives the arms the same as above, but red instead of black. Papworth's "British Armorial" states that these arms were borne also by Nicholas De Ely and Sir Richard De Illey. In Bailey's "History of Nottinghamshire," John De Ely is stated to have been appointed the first vicar of St. Mary's Collegiate church at Nottingham in 1290, and its author adds that the name has "Come down to the present day." Another John De Ely was Lord of the Manor of Thornhaugh and Wigglesley in Nottinghamshire in 1316 (within a mile of Dunham, where Joshua Ely resided before embarking for America in 1683.)

The ancestors of the Elys of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, came from that part of Old England known as the Peak District, famous both for its natural beauty and historic interest. It comprises Upper Derbyshire, Southwestern Yorkshire, and Western Nottinghamshire. The family were related to the Revells of Derbyshire, an ancient and powerful family, descendants of the Norman nobility. Hugh De Revell was grandmaster of the Knight Hospitalers, and this family in England throughout the Crusades were trustees of the Knight Templar property in England. The Stacys of Yorkshire, who held the estate known as Ballfield from the time of the Norman Conquest, were also closely connected with the Elys. The Stacey

and Ely families were among the earliest of the English churchmen to follow the teachings of George Fox, the founder of the Society of Friends. Great religious meetings were held at Ballifield Hall, the home of the Stacys, by Fox in his journeys to Yorkshire, and there is still to be found at Ballifield Hall, an antique black oak table inlaid with a silver plate inscribed as follows: "This called by Fox the Quaker's Table, made before 1593, was for many years at Synder Hill and afterwards for sixty years in the Tool House there, then restored and placed in Ballifield Hall by Thomas Watson Cadman, Esq., in December, 1868."

The connection between this branch of the Ely family and those of the same name mentioned in the earlier history of this section of England is not known. In the Feudal history of Derbyshire by Yeatman in the days of Henry VII and Henry VIII, Hugh*, Thomas*, Roland*, and John Ely are mentioned and still earlier, Nicholas le Hele, Sir William "Delly," Knt. and John "Eallee" are also mentioned, but no positive lineage is known back of the grandparents of those who came to America. Joshua Ely and Rebecca Ely Stacey, who landed in West Jersey in 1683 and 1678 respectively, were the children of George Ely, of Mansfield, Nottinghamshire. Other children were: Hugh of Mansfield, who married Marie Roos; Ruth, who married Lionell Revell; and Elizabeth, whose tomb is in a good state of preservation in the private cemetery of the Stacys at Ballifield Hall. Another Hugh Ely is known to have married Rosamond Bullock at Chesterfield, Derbyshire, between 1600 and 1640, and Alicia, a daughter of Hugh Ely, was baptized at Chesterfield in 1614.

A history of the Ely, Stacey and Revell families is in preparation under the supervision of Warren S. Ely of Doylestown, Pennsylvania, Dr. William S. Long, of Haddonfield, New Jersey, and Daniel B. Ely of Montclair, New Jersey.

The wife of George Ely, of Mansfield, was doubtless Sarah Heath, as at the time Joshua Ely, their son, proposed intentions of marriage at Mansfield Quarterly Meeting, England, 7th month, 1673, with Mary Seniar, the following entry was made on the minutes of that meeting:

"Joshua Ely and Mary Senierd, both of Mansfield, declare intentions of marriage with each other. Present, his grandmother, Elizabeth Heath, his relations and guardians Mahlon and Rebecca Stacy, his brother-in-law, Lionel Revel who married his sister Ruth

Ely, and Alse Senierd, mother of said Mary Senierd."

Mahlon Stacy had married Rebecca Ely in 1668, at Cinder Hill, a part of the Ballifield estate. From another source we have the following records: "Joshua Ely of Mansfield and Mary Seniar of same place, daughter of Alice Seniar married 8th month, 29, 1673, at G. Cockerman's House at Skegby in Nottinghamshire." "John Ely, son of Joshua and Mary, buried 9th month, 25, 1676. George Ely, son of Joshua and Mary, died 3rd month, 3, 1676."

Mahlon Stacy, of the ancient family of Ballifield, with his wife Rebecca Ely, their children and servants, in the year 1678 embarked in the "Shield," and on November 10, 1678, landed on the east bank of the Delaware, in New Jersey, where they and their descendants were destined to take an important part in the founding and preservation of an English colony and nation in America. In the same ship came their cousin, Thomas Revell, of Chesterfield, Derbyshire, who, unlike them, was not a convert to the gentle teachings of George Fox, but represented the High Church Tory party, and later took an active part in the affairs of the West Jersey colony, filling the positions of surveyor general, recorder, surrogate, member and almost a dictator in the governor's council, and finally a justice on the supreme bench. He was, however, an aristocrat of the aristocrats and was unpopular with the colonists, and after the downfall of Lord Cornbury was finally removed from office at the instigation of the colonists and on the advice of William Penn.

Mahlon Stacy became a very prominent man, filling many important government positions. His daughters intermarried with the Kirkbrides, Pownalls and Janneys of Bucks county, who were prominent in the affairs of Bucks county and the province of Pennsylvania. He took up a tract of land on the site of the present city of Trenton and erected a mill there, the first to furnish meal to the early colonists of Bucks county. It was through him that his brother-in-law, Joshua Ely, who, after his marriage, had settled at Dunham, Nottinghamshire, came to America in 1684 with his wife and children, and located on 400 acres, conveyed to Joshua by Mahlon Stacy, on both sides of the Assinipink, by deed dated April 20, 1685. This tract fronted on the river, about five eighths of a mile from a point thirty-two and one-half chains north of the mouth of the creek upward, and extended inland one mile.

Joshua Ely became a prominent man in the colony, and was commissioned a justice in 1700 and recommissioned the following year. He became a large landholder, owning at different periods two other tracts of 400 acres each, be-

*These Christian names are also common in the Revell pedigree. It is also known that the Elys of Utterby Manor are descended from the Elys of Derbyshire.

sides his original purchase on the site of Trenton, of which he died seized. His wife Mary died in 1698, and he married (second) November 9, 1699, Rachel Lee, who bore him two children, Benjamin and Ruth, twins. He died 4th month, 1702, at Trenton. The children of Joshua and Mary (Seniar) Ely were John and George, before mentioned, who died in infancy in England; Joshua, born in England 1680; George, born 1682 in England; John, said to have been born on the voyage to America; Hugh, born at Trenton about 1686; Elizabeth, and Sarah, the latter born in the same year that her mother died. Of Rachel, the widow and her two children, nothing is known.

Joshua Ely, the eldest son, bought a portion of the homestead in 1705. Letters of administration were granted on his estate to George Ely in 1760, but whether his son or not we are unable to determine; nothing is known of his descendants.

George Ely, the second son, it would seem, was about to marry Christian, the daughter of Nathaniel Pettit, who lived on an adjoining tract, at the death of his father, and the latter, in his will, expresses decided objections to the marriage and practically disinherits George in case of its consummation. What became of Christian Pettit remains a mystery, but in 1703 George Ely married Jane Pettit, daughter of Nathaniel, but whether the same person or another daughter is a matter of conjecture. George Ely purchased 100 acres of the old homestead of his father's executors at Trent Town (as it came to be known after the purchase by William Trent of the Stacy mill and lands) and lived thereon until his death in 1750. He was active in the affairs of the embryo city, and a member of its first town council, at the incorporation in 1746. The children of George and Jane (Pettit) Ely were: Joshua, born March 16, 1704; George, born 1706; Rebecca, who married Eliakim Anderson, and has descendants in Bucks county; Joseph; Mary, who married Richard Green, and is the ancestress of Mrs. Ethan Allen Weaver of Philadelphia; Sarah, who married John Dagworthy;* and Elizabeth, who married James Price of Hopewell.

John Ely, the third son of Joshua and Mary (Seniar) Ely, married Frances Venables, daughter of William and Elizabeth Venables, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1706, and died at Trenton, in 1732. Their four children, John, who married Phebe Allison; William; Mary, wife of William Hill; and Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Higbee, have left numerous descendants in New Jersey. The

descendants of John and Phebe are especially numerous in southern New Jersey.

Hugh Ely, the youngest son of Joshua and Mary (Seniar) Ely, born at Trenton about 1686, married December 12, 1712, Mary Hewson, and in 1720 settled in Buckingham township on 400 acres of land purchased in the "Lundy Tract," extending from Broadhurst's lane to Holicong and from the York road to Buckingham Mountain, and lived there the remainder of his life, dying in 1771. He became a member of Buckingham Friends' Meeting, and, his wife Mary having died, he married May 16, 1753, Phoebe Smith, widow of Robert Smith, of Buckingham, and daughter of Thomas Canby, an eminent minister among Friends. Phoebe was also an accepted minister. The children of Hugh Ely, all by his first wife, were:

1. Thomas, who married January 22, 1734, Sarah Lowther, daughter of William and Ruth Lowther, of Buckingham and about 1775, removed with most of his grown up children to Maryland. Gen. Hugh Ely of Baltimore county, veteran of the second war with Great Britain, congressman, United States senator, etc., was a son of Mahlon and grandson of Thomas and Sarah (Lowther) Ely. Many of the male descendants of Thomas migrated to Ohio, where the family is now quite numerous.

2. Hugh Ely, Jr., married Elizabeth Blackfan, and remained on the homestead in Buckingham, part of which is still owned and occupied by his descendants. He reared a family and has very numerous descendants in Bucks county and elsewhere.

3. Ann Ely married Peter Matson.

4. Anna Ely, married John Wilkinson.

Of Elizabeth and Sarah Ely, daughters of Joshua and Mary, little is known. The descendants of the three sons, George, John and Hugh, are now widely scattered over the United States, and many of them have filled honored positions in the official, professional and business life of the sections in which their lot was cast.

George Ely, second son of George and Jane (Pettit) Ely, married Mary Prout, and settled in Amwell township, near Lambertville, New Jersey, in 1748-1750. He was proprietor of Wells Ferry, now New Hope, and resided there, and also was the owner of considerable land in the Ferry Tract, Solebury. He had sons Joseph, John and George, the last named of whom was colonel of a New Jersey regiment during the revolutionary war, and at its close removed to Shamokin, Pa., where he died in 1820. He married Susanna Farley, of Amwell and had nine children, many of whose descendants now reside in western Pennsylvania and Ohio.

*John Dagworthy's sons, John and Ely, were officers in the French and Indian war. John became a brigadier general, and was granted 20,000 acres of land in Maryland for his services.

Joshua Ely, eldest son of George and Jane (Pettit) Ely, born at Trenton, New Jersey March 16, 1704, married in 1729, Elizabeth Bell, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Bell, of Burlington county, New Jersey. He removed to Pennsylvania permanently in 1737, but it would appear that he had established a residence there some years earlier, as he was admitted a member of Buckingham Meeting in 1734. Though the minutes of that meeting fail to show any record of his removal, he and his wife Elizabeth received a certificate of removal from Chesterfield Meeting to Buckingham in 1738. In 1737 he leased of William Blakey 400 acres in Solebury township, Bucks county, the greater part of which is still owned and occupied by his descendants of the name. The lease was for ten years, and under its provisions, he was to clear sixty acres of upland and ten acres of meadow, and build an addition to the house, Blakey to furnish "nails and shingles," and to build a frame barn. The lease was renewed in 1747, but in 1749 he contracted for its purchase, which failed of consummation until two years later by reason of the death of Blakey before the deed was delivered. Here Joshua Ely lived until his death in 1783, building a stone house soon after his purchase, which is still occupied by his great-great-grandson, William L. Ely. He became a prominent man in Solebury but, being a consistent member of the Society of Friends, took no part in the revolutionary struggle, his name and those of his sons appearing on the list of "non-associators" in 1775. He was made an elder of Buckingham Meeting in 1752 and was recommended as a minister in 1758. He was a successful farmer, and in addition to the 400 acres acquired another large tract of land, part of the Pike tract adjoining.

The children of Joshua and Elizabeth (Bell) Ely were as follows:

1. Joshua, born at Trenton in 1730, died on a part of the Solebury homestead in 1804. He married Elizabeth Hughes, daughter of Mathew and Elizabeth (Stevenson) Hughes, of Plumstead, and has left numerous descendants. The farm of 150 acres received by him of his father was occupied successively by his son and grandson, both named Jonathan, the latter dying in 1867, when the farm went to another branch of the family, and is now conducted by a great-great-grandson of his brother George, George H. Ely.

2. George Ely, born at Trenton, New Jersey, November 9, 1733, died in Newtown township in 1815. He married September 24, 1760, Sarah Magill; see forward.

3. John, born May 28, 1738, married Sarah Simcock, and inherited the homestead tract of his father. For his de-

scendants see sketch of William L. Ely, who still resides there.

4. Sarah Ely, born June 14; 1736, married William Kitchin, to whom her father conveyed a portion of the homestead lying next to the Delaware river, upon which he erected a mill for his half-brother Aaron Phillips, whose descendants of the name operated it until about 1890.

5. Hugh Ely, born August 8, 1741, married Elizabeth Wilson. He inherited from his father a farm in the "Pike Tract," but sold it and resided in New Hope, where he was a noted clock maker a century ago.

6. Hannah, married James Dubree, and left two children Absalom and Hannah.

7. Jane, married Jonathan Balderston, and lived and died in Solebury.

George Ely, second son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Bell) Ely, born at Trenton, November 8, 1733, married November 24, 1760, Sarah Magill, Jr., daughter of William and Sarah (Simcock) Magill, of Solebury, the former a native of Ulster, Ireland, located in Solebury about 1730. Sarah Simcock was a daughter of Jacob Simcock, Jr., and Sarah Waln, of Ridley, Chester county; Sarah Waln being a daughter of Nicholas Waln, for many years a member of colonial assembly, at whose house in Middletown, Bucks county, the early Friends Meetings were held. John Simcock, of Ridley, the grandfather of Jacob, Jr., born in Cheshire, England, in 1630, came to Chester county with his wife Elizabeth about 1682; he was one of Penn's five commissioners, and a member of provincial council, 1683-1700; judge of Chester county, 1683-86; puisne judge of province, 1686-90; provincial judge, 1690-93; and speaker of assembly, 1696; died 1703. His son Jacob, who was coroner of Chester county in 1691, married Alice Maris, daughter of George Maris and Alice his wife, who came from Worcestershire, England, to Chester county in 1682, a member of the governor's council, 1684 to 1695, member of assembly, justice, etc., died 1705. In 1760 George Ely received from his father 112 acres of the homestead, on which he erected a house still standing, and which is still owned by his descendants, being the home of his great-granddaughter Laura Ely Walton. He later purchased considerable other land in Solebury and elsewhere, much of which is also occupied by his descendants. He was a prominent man in the community, and a member of colonial assembly in 1760. He was a resident on the old homestead until 1802, when he transferred it to his son George Ely, Jr., and removed to Newtown township to a farm purchased of Hampton Wilson, where he died in 1814. The children of

George and Sarah (Magill) Ely were as follows:

1. Joseph, born August 13, 1761, married Mary Whitson, daughter of Thomas Whitson, Jr., and granddaughter of Thomas Whitson, who came from Bethpage, Long Island, and a descendant of the Powells, Hallecks and Estes of Long Island. Joseph Ely received from his father the Rabbit Run farm, now occupied by his great-grandson Thomas Magill, and lived and died there.

2. Jane Ely, born January 5, 1764, married Benjamin Paxson.

3. Joshua, born July 4, 1766, died young.

4. Amos, born February 6, 1769.

5. George, born July 25, 1772, married Sarah Smith, and lived and died on the homestead, where his sons, Robert, Smith, George and Gervas, late of Lambertville, New Jersey, were born and reared.

6. William, born November 26, 1774, inherited his father's Newtown farm.

7. Aaron married Alada Britton, was the father of Hiram and Britton Ely, of New Hope, and the grandfather of Daniel Britton Ely, of Montclair, New Jersey.

8. Joshua, born October 24, 1779, died young.

9. Mark, born September 18, 1781; see forward.

10. Mathias, born September 5, 1783, was twice married, and was the grandfather of Esward W. Ely, of Doylestown.

11. Amasa, born November 12, 1787.

Mark Ely, ninth child of George and Sarah (Magill) Ely, born on the old homestead, September 18, 1781, was a shoemaker by trade, and followed that vocation in connection with farming all his life. He inherited from his father a small farm adjoining the homestead, and lived thereon until his death in 1835. He was twice married, first on June 2, 1802, to Hannah Johnson, who bore him three daughters, and second, December 12, 1815, to Rachel Hambleton, born May 23, 1787, died August 21, 1878, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Paxson) Hambleton, of Solebury, later of Drumore, Lancaster county, granddaughter of Stephen and Hannah (Paxson) Hambleton, and great-granddaughter of James and Mary (Beakes) Hambleton, of Solebury. James Hambleton came to Solebury in the early part of the eighteenth century from Maryland, where his ancestors had resided for two or three generations. Hannah Paxson, wife of Stephen Hambleton, born December 28, 1732, died November 1, 1812, was the daughter of James and Margaret (Hodges) Paxson, and granddaughter of William and Abigail (Pownall) Paxson; and Elizabeth, the wife of James Hambleton, was a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Lupton) Paxson,

and granddaughter of Henry and Ann Plumly Paxson, the latter being a brother to William before mentioned, and both sons of James and Jane Paxson, who came from Bucks county, England, in 1682. Mary Beakes, wife of James Hambleton, was a daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Biles) Beakes, both of whom were natives of England, the former born April 28, 1665, in Blackwell, Somerset, England, son of William and Mary (Wall) Beakes, came to Pennsylvania with his parents in 1682 and died in 1699. Both he and his father were members of colonial assembly. His wife Elizabeth, born in Dorchester, England, June 3, 1670, was a daughter of William and Joanna Biles, who came to Bucks county in 1679, William was a member of the first provincial council, and represented his county for many years.

Of the three daughters of Mark and Hannah (Johnson) Ely, one married a Hall, and had a large family of children; Rachel married Amos C. Paxson, of Solebury, and had a large family, most of whom are now deceased; and Rachel Ann, married first Joseph Lownes, and second Samuel Cooper, having several children by the first marriage, and one (Mrs. Rachel Pidecock, of New Hope) by the second.

The children of Mark and Rachel (Hambleton) Ely, were.

1. James H. died September 29, 1905, in Solebury, married Emeline Magill, and had four daughters and one son, Mark, of Ewing township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. Of the daughters, Henrietta married Ellis Walton, and is living in Solebury; Josephine is the wife of George Quinby, of Warrington; Elizabeth married Joseph Lear, and is deceased; and Amy, unmarried, resides with her father.

2. Amy, married Isaac Heston Worstell, and is deceased, leaving two children, Mrs. George Wiley of Solebury and Mrs. Emma Wilson of California.

3. Mercy, married William H. McDowell, and resided for many years in Cecil county, Maryland, both are deceased leaving four sons and a daughter.

4. Mary, married Howard Paxson of Solebury and has been a widow for many years, residing with her daughter Mrs. Harvey Warner in Solebury.

5. Isaac Ely, second son of Mark and Rachel, born in Solebury, May 23, 1819, was reared in that township and lived there and in the borough of New Hope all his life. He was a farmer, and, after renting a farm for about five years, purchased a farm in the Pownall tract adjoining the homestead of his ancestors, where he lived until 1865, when he purchased the farm on which his grandparents, George and Sarah (Magill) Ely, had settled in 1760, and where his father was born, and lived there until 1884, when he retired from active business and

resided in New Hope until his death, on March 3, 1898. In 1867 he purchased the farm given by his great-grandfather, Joshua Ely, to his son, Joshua, Jr., on which his eldest son, William M. Ely, settled and still resides. Isaac Ely was a prominent and successful farmer and business man. He took an active interest in local affairs, and held a number of positions of public trust. He was for many years a member of the local school board, and took an active interest in the cause of education. During the civil war, though a member of the Society of Friends and constant in the attendance of Solebury Meeting, he was active in raising the quota of soldiers required to carry on the war, from his section, and in raising funds and materials for the care of the sick and wounded in the hospitals. He was for many years a director of the Bucks County Agricultural and Mechanics' Institute, and one of the active members of the Solebury Farmers' Club. He married December 25, 1841, Mary Magill, born October 23, 1820, died March 2, 1897, daughter of John and Anne (Ely) Magill. The former, born July 12, 1779, died February 10, 1866, was a son of John and Amy (Whitson) Magill, and a grandson of William and Sarah (Simcock) Magill, before mentioned; and the latter a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Whitson) Ely before mentioned. Amy Whitson, the wife of John Magill, Sr., was born July 18, 1739, and was a daughter of David and Clemence (Powell) Whitson, who came from Long Island to Solebury in the first half of the eighteenth century. The children of Isaac and Mary (Magill) Ely were:

Sarah Ellen, born 1842, died August 3, 1876; married John S. Abbott.

William M. Ely, born January 29, 1844; has been for many years a justice of the peace of Solebury, residing on 150 acres of the land taken up by his ancestor, Joshua Ely, in 1737. He married December 19, 1876, Agnes S. Michener, daughter of Hugh and Sarah (Betts) Michener, and they are the parents of two children: George H., born June 30, 1880, is married to Marion Rice, daughter of Hon. Hampton and Emma (Kenderdine) Rice, and resides with his two children, Wilton and Helen, on the same farm; and Mary D., born December 12, 1880.

Anna M. Ely, born June 7, 1845, married March 29, 1873, Frederick L. Smith, for many years engaged in the mercantile business at Penns Park and New Hope, now living retired in Doylestown. Their only child, Ely J. Smith, born December 16, 1877, is a member of the Bucks county bar.

Edgar C. Ely, born October 14, 1846, and Rachel Anna, born June 4, 1850, both died August 25, 1851.

John H. Ely, born November 17, 1851,

married in 1882, Martha S. Gilbert, daughter of John W. and Letitia (Smith) Gilbert, of Buckingham; he was a farmer in Solebury for several years, and is now residing in New Hope borough. They have no children.

Laura Ely, born August 18, 1853, married Seth T. Walton, of one of the oldest families of Montgomery county, and has three children, Edna M., Mark Hubert, and Marguerite.

Warren S. Ely, born October 6, 1855; see forward.

Alice K., born January 17, 1860, married Clarence T. Doty, a prominent business man of Jacksonville, Florida, where they reside.

Martha C., born December 10, 1861, married Thomas B. Claxton, a farmer in Buckingham.

WARREN SMEDLEY ELY, tenth child and fourth son of Isaac and Mary (Magill) Ely, was born in Solebury township, October 6, 1855. He was educated in the common schools and Lambertville Seminary. On April 1, 1878, he took charge of the paternal farm, upon which he had been reared, and conducted it for two years. March 1, 1880, he purchased a farm in Buckingham, to which he removed and cultivated it for five years, during the same period acting as one of the managers and the treasurer of the Buckingham Valley Creamery Association. On October 26, 1881, he experienced a distressing accident by the loss of his right arm in farming machinery. This necessitated his seeking other employment than that to which he had been accustomed, and in the winter of 1881-82 he engaged in business as a real estate and general business agent, and during the ensuing four years was busily engaged in that capacity, at the same time continuing his residence upon the farm and directing its management. In the spring of 1885 he sold the farm and purchased a mill in Buckingham, which he remodeled and refitted throughout, equipping it with the latest improved roller process machinery for the manufacture of flour and granulated cornmeal. He was the pioneer in eastern Pennsylvania in the manufacture of the latter product, and his "Gold Grits" enjoyed a more than local reputation, and commanded a ready sale, as did his roller process flour, and he conducted a prosperous business for several years.

In the autumn of 1893 he was elected on the Republican ticket to the office of clerk of orphans court of Bucks county, and in the spring following removed to Doylestown, where he has since resided. After his retirement from office on the expiration of his official term, he was appointed a deputy clerk of the same court, acting more especially as advisor



Warren P. Ely



Ernest P. Wenger

and assistant to his chief, and during a large portion of this same period also serving as deputy register of wills, and for some time as deputy recorder of deeds and deputy sheriff. In March, 1900, he went to Jacksonville, Florida, to fill a position in the mercantile house of Doty-Stowe Company, but returned to Doylestown May 1st of the same year to accept the position of business manager of the "Republican," a daily and weekly newspaper. He was so engaged until August, 1901, when he resigned to take charge of the work of arranging, recopying and filing the papers and records of the orphans' court office under the direction of the court, a task which employed him constantly for nearly two years. Since the completion of this labor his entire time has been devoted to historical and genealogical work, and much of the contents of the genealogical department of these volumes (*History of Bucks County*) is from his pen.

Proud of the achievements of the sons of Bucks county, abroad as well as at home, Mr. Ely has made a close study of the part the county has taken in the rise and development of the province, state and nation, and is recognized as an authority in matters relating to its local history, and particularly the genealogy of its early families. He was directed into this channel of thought and investigation during his incumbency of the office of clerk of the orphans, court, and while rendering efficient service in that capacity, found congenial occupation in his contact with the ancient records of the county not alone in his official investigations, but in the fund of information opened up to him with reference to the old families of the county. He became an active member of the Bucks County Historical Society, was its first regularly constituted librarian, and has occupied that position to the present time. He has contributed a number of papers to the archives of the Society, these including one of particular merit, on "The Scotch-Irish Families of Bucks County."

Mr. Ely is deeply interested in general educational affairs, and gave capable service as one of the trustees and directors of the Hughesian Free School, in Buckingham, until his removal from the township rendered him ineligible for the office. He is a member of the fraternity of Odd Fellows, affiliated with Aquetong Lodge, No. 193, in which he is a past grand, and Doylestown Encampment, No. 35, in which he is a past chief patriarch; he has represented both in the grand bodies of the state for a number of years, and for some time filled the position of district deputy. He is also a past select commander of the Ancient Order, Knights of the Mystic Chain, of Pennsylvania, affiliated with Buckingham Castle, No. 208, which he represented in the select castle for sev-

eral years, also serving for three years as trustee of the state body.

Through his marriage, Mr. Ely is related to a family as old in America as his own. March 29, 1882, he married Hannah S. Michener, a daughter of Hugh and Sarah (Betts) Michener. She is descended on the paternal side from John and Sarah Michener, who came from England about 1690 and settled in Philadelphia, later removing to Moreland township, Montgomery county, whence William Michener removed in 1722 to Plumstead, Bucks county, where Mrs. Ely's ancestors were prominent farmers for several generations. On the maternal side she is descended from Colonel Richard Betts, who came from England to Ipswich, Massachusetts, about 1648, and soon afterward to Long Island, where he filled many high and honorable positions under the colonial government—member of the provincial assembly, commissioner of highways, sheriff, officer of volunteers, etc., and died November 18, 1673, at the remarkable age of one hundred years. Among the maternal ancestors of Mrs. Ely were also the Stevenson, Whitehead, Powell, Whitson, De la Plaine, Cresson, Cock, Halleck, Este, Field and other prominent families of Long Island and New Jersey and the Blackfan, Simpson, Warner, Wiggins, Croasdale, Chapman and Hayhurst families of Bucks county. Many of her lineal ancestors have held high official positions in the early days of the colonies, as have those of her husband.

The children of Warren S. and Hannah S. (Michener) Ely are as follows: M. Florence, born July 19, 1884; Laura W., born February 21, 1887, died February 25, 1903; and Frederic Warren, born February 16, 1889, now a student at Swarthmore College.

HON. IRVING PRICE WANGER, the present representative in congress from the Eighth Congressional District, comprising the counties of Bucks and Montgomery, while not a native or a resident of Bucks, nevertheless holds a conspicuous place in the interest and regard of the people of the county he has so ably and conscientiously represented in the law making body of the nation for the past twelve years, and some account of his career and antecedents will be of interest to the readers of this historical work.

He was born in North Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 5, 1852, and is the eldest son of George and Rebecca (Price) Wanger, and a descendant of early settlers in Montgomery county, of the religious sects known as the Brethren (Dunkards) and Mennonites. His paternal ancestor, Henry Wanger (or Wenger, as the

name was then spelled) came from Switzerland with other Mennonites in 1717, and located on one hundred acres now included in the borough of Pottstown, Montgomery county, purchased September 15, 1718, with his wife Elizabeth and several children. He was a farmer by occupation, and later purchased additional land in that locality. He died in 1753, and is supposed to be interred in the Mennonite burying ground at East Coventry, Chester county. John Wanger, son of Henry and Elizabeth, was born on his father's farm at what is now Pottstown, December 10, 1726, and in 1754 purchased part of the plantation, on which he resided until 1762, when he removed to Union township, Berks county, where he had purchased 293 acres of land on which he lived until his death, January 5, 1803. He was court martial officer of Captain Thomas Parry's company, Fifth Battalion Berks County Militia, commissioned May 17, 1777, under Colonel Jacob Weaver.

Abraham Wanger, son of John, was born at Pottstown, December 15, 1761, and died in Berks county, March 18, 1793. His wife was Susanna, daughter of Jacob and Magdalena Shantz, and their son, Abraham, born December 11, 1787, was the grandfather of Congressman Wanger. He was born on the old Berks county homestead, which was acquired by his father in 1788, and remained in that county until late in life, when he removed to Chester county, where he died April 23, 1861. He married Mary Berge, daughter of Abraham and Susanna (Shantz) Berge, and they were the parents of ten children, five of whom grew to manhood and womanhood.

George Wanger was born in Berks county in 1820, and was reared to manhood in that county, and then removed with his parents to Chester county, where he followed the occupation of a farmer during life. He was a soldier in the civil war, enlisting first in the Keystone Guards, organized for state defense, in Company E, Nineteenth Regiment, and was in service a short time. Later he served for two months in Company D, Forty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia, which went to Chambersburg. George Wanger, though a Mennonite by birth, became a member of the official board of St. James' Methodist Episcopal Church at Cedarville, Chester county, the site of which church he presented to the congregation. He died in North Coventry township, December 30, 1876. He was known as a man of great force of character and high standing in the community; a strong advocate of the public school system, he served for a number of years on the local school board. Originally a Whig, he cast his first presi-

dential vote for Henry Clay. He was a strong advocate of the restriction and abolition of slavery, and his home was one of the stations of the "Underground Railroad" through which many runaway slaves were assisted to freedom. He was active in the formation of the Republican party, and foremost in the temperance movement in his locality. He married Rebecca, daughter of Rev. John and Mary (Reinhart) Price, whose direct ancestors for five generations had been preachers in the denomination known as German Baptist Brethren; the first, Rev. Jacob Price (or Priesz), was a native of Wittenstein, Prussia, and united with the sect soon after its establishment at Schwarzenau in 1708, and early became a preacher and missionary. Driven by religious persecution to Serverstin, Friesland, he came to Pennsylvania with the first party of German Baptists in 1719, and settled on Indian Creek, Montgomery county. His son, Rev. John Price, was born in Prussia and accompanied his father to America in his seventeenth year. He was a poet and preacher, and a personal friend of Christopher Saur, the noted German printer who in 1753 published a collection of Mr. Price's poetry. He was one of the founders of the mother church at Germantown in 1723. He had two sons, John and Daniel, both of whom became preachers, the former settling in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where he has left many descendants. Rev. Daniel Price was born in Montgomery county, December 11, 1723, and died there February 11, 1804. He married in 1746 Hannah Weickard, and left a large family. He owned two hundred acres of the land taken up by his grandfather, and was active in local matters, serving as township auditor and supervisor. Rev. George Price, son of Daniel, was also a preacher among the German Baptists. He was born in Montgomery county, November 1, 1753, but removed to East Nantmeal, Chester county, in 1774, and to Coventry in 1794. His wife was Sarah Harley, and they were the parents of several children.

Rev. John Price, son of George and Sarah, was the father of Mrs. George Wanger, and the grandfather of the subject of this sketch; he was a farmer and preacher, and was born in Chester county, August 6, 1782, and died April 12, 1850. His wife was Mary, daughter of John and Hannah (Price) Reinhart, born May 17, 1783, died April 23, 1863, and they were the parents of twelve children, three of whom and the husband of a fourth became preachers.

George and Rebecca (Price) Wanger were the parents of six children, five sons and one daughter, of whom four survive—Irving P., Newton, George F. P., assistant postmaster of Pottstown, and Joseph P. Wanger.

Hon. Irving P. Wanger was born and reared on the old homestead in Chester county, and was educated in the public schools and the Pottstown Hill and high schools. He taught school for one year and in 1870 became a clerk in the prothonotary's office at West Chester, and in the following year was appointed deputy prothonotary, which position he resigned at the end of a year, and in January, 1872, began the study of law in the office of Franklin March, Esq., at Norristown, Montgomery county. In December, 1872, he was appointed deputy prothonotary of Montgomery under William F. Reed, the first Republican ever elected to that office in Montgomery. He continued the study of law and was admitted to the bar of Montgomery county in December, 1875. Being an earnest student and an eloquent forcible advocate, he soon acquired a practice from all parts of Montgomery county. His talent for public speaking caused his services to be in demand in behalf of the candidates of his party, and he soon became a prominent figure in Montgomery county politics, being an earnest and logical advocate of the principles of the Republican party. In 1878 he was elected Burgess of Norristown, and in 1880 to the office of district attorney of Montgomery county. In the latter position he instituted several reforms, among them, the dividing the list of criminal cases to be tried among the several days of the term, thus obviating the necessity of all the witnesses and parties interested to attend during the whole term, and thereby making a great saving to the taxpayers. This custom has been uniformly followed since.

In 1880 Mr. Wanger was a delegate to the Republican national convention, and voted continuously for the unit rule and for the nomination of James G. Blaine for the presidency, until the final ballot, when, as requested by the friends of the latter, he voted for James A. Garfield, the nominee. In 1886 he was again elected to the office of district attorney by a majority of 1187 votes, running several hundred votes ahead of his ticket, notwithstanding the fact that his opponent was one of the most capable candidates ever nominated by the Democracy. In 1889 he was chairman of the Republican county committee. In 1890 he was unanimously nominated for congress in the Bucks-Montgomery district, but, owing to the unpopular candidacy of George W. Delameter for governor, was defeated by 187 votes, the Republican ticket being defeated in both counties by a much larger vote. Two years later he was again nominated, and elected, though the district gave a majority for Cleveland. In 1894 he was elected by a majority of 4826, and has been re-elected in 1896, 1898, 1900, 1902 and 1904, by increased majorities, his majority in

the latter year being 10,252, showing that his course at Washington had been such as to commend him strongly to the people of the district. His support has not been confined to members of his own party, voters of other party affiliations testifying their appreciation of his worth by their votes at each election. As a congressman Mr. Wanger has taken an active part in the debates in the house on the tariff, the currency, the Philippine legislation, and other questions of national interest, but his strong point has been his conscientious attention to all matters affecting his constituents, doing everything possible to promote the prosperity and welfare of the people of his district, as well as of the country at large. He has always voted with his party upon questions involving its principles, ably and earnestly upholding the policy of McKinley and Roosevelt, whenever it has been a matter for action in congress or elsewhere. It was upon his motion that the special committee was appointed which investigated the hazing of cadets in the United States Military Academy at West Point, and suggested important legislation on the subject, which was adopted. His principal committee service has been as a member of the committee on foreign and interstate commerce, and as chairman of the committee on expenditures in the postoffice department. He has always been a faithful exponent of the wishes and interests of his constituents, as his repeated re-elections testify.

As a public speaker, Mr. Wanger stands deservedly high; he is argumentative, logical, clear and deliberative, appealing always to the reason and judgment of his hearers, rather than to their prejudices and personal or partisan feelings. He is a ready debater and parliamentarian, quick to take advantage of the weak point in the argument of his opponent. He has always kept in close touch with the measures and policies of the two dominant parties in congress, and is quick to perceive and defend the interests of his constituents in any proposed legislation. During his service he has made many friends among the representatives of other districts and states, frequently securing their services and support, when occasion required in his home district.

Mr. Wanger was married on June 25, 1884, to Emma C. Titlow, daughter of John Titlow of North Coventry, Chester county, a playmate and schoolmate of his youth. They are the parents of three children—George, Ruth and Marion. Two others, Lincoln and Rebecca, died in infancy. He resides with his family in the old Chain homestead, 827 West Main street, Norristown. His mother, from whom he inherits many of his characteristics, resides with him. She is a member of the Methodist

church, Marshall street, Norristown. Mr. Wanger is himself a member of St. John's Episcopal church. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men, and of the various branches of the Masonic fraternity, having been grand commander of the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania in 1894-5.

WILLIAM WATSON, one of the most enterprising and progressive farmers of Buckingham, was born on the old Watson homestead upon which he still resides, February 17, 1862, being only son of Henry and Emeline P. (Rich) Watson.

The first American ancestors of the subject of this sketch were early settlers in Chesterfield township, Burlington county, New Jersey. Mathew Watson and Anne Mauleverer, his wife, migrated from Scarborough, in Yorkshire, England, about 1682, and settled in Chesterfield. They were members of Chesterfield Monthly Meeting of Friends. Mathew's occupation is given as "chemists." He purchased in 1683 of Thomas Hutchinson, late of Beverly, in Yorkshire, a one-twelfth share in the province of West Jersey, and appears to have been a man of wealth and education. He died in Chesterfield, 7 mo. 13, 1703, and his wife Anne died there 11 mo. 16, 1721. Their children were: Mathew, Jr.; born at Burlington, 10 mo. 2, 1682; and Marmaduke, born 8 mo. 13, 1685. Mathew seems to have been engaged in a shipping business, as on 3 mo. 27, 1724, he takes a certificate from Chesterfield Meeting to "transport himself to other parts on account of trading."

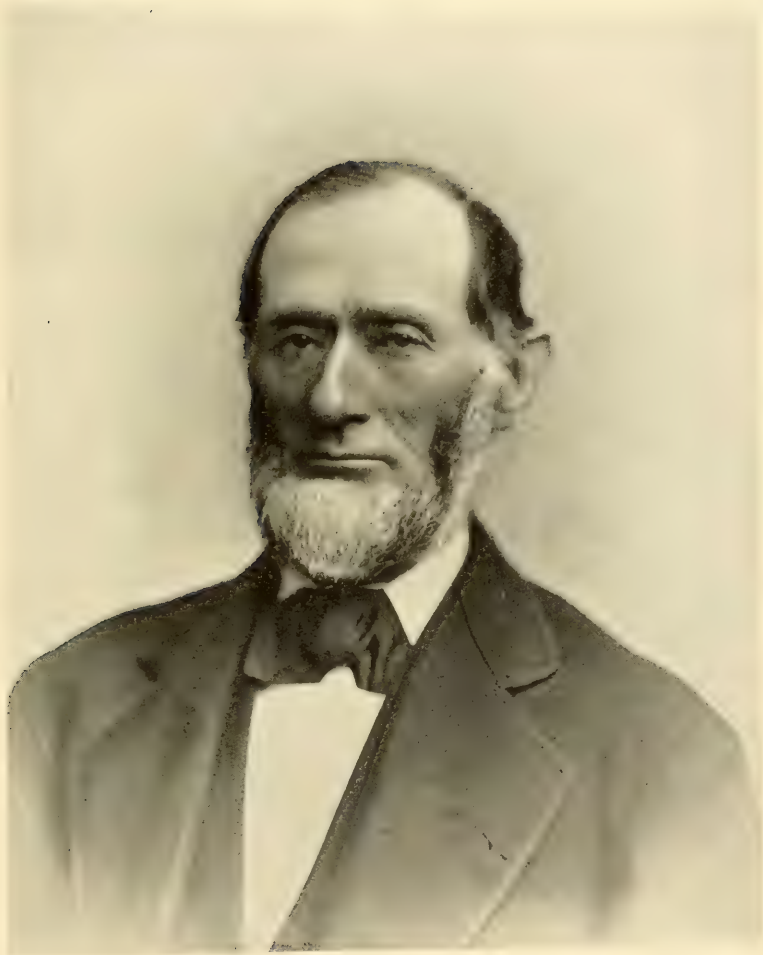
Marmaduke Watson, second son of Mathew and Anne, was married at Burlington Meeting, 1 mo. 27, 1718, to Elizabeth Pancoast, daughter of William and Hannah (Scattergood) Pancoast. He inherited from his father large tracts of land in different parts of West Jersey, allotted as part of the one-twelfth share of the province, among them a tract in Bethlehem township, Hunterdon county, on the Musconetcong creek, which he devised in his will to his son Aaron. This will is dated in Chesterfield township, Burlington county, 3 mo. 14, 1746, and was proven July 24, 1749, and mentions, beside the son Aaron, wife Elizabeth, son Marmaduke, and daughter Anne, wife of Joseph Curtis.

Aaron Watson, son of Marmaduke and Elizabeth (Pancoast) Watson, was born in Chesterfield about 1720. It is possible that on arriving at manhood he became associated with his uncle Mathew in the "trading" business, as he seems to have followed a migratory life for some years. In 1744 he brings a certificate from Chester, Pennsylvania,

Meeting to Philadelphia, where he remained until after his father's death. In 1750 he takes a certificate to his old home at Chesterfield, but probably located at once on his inheritance at Bethlehem, now Kingwood, though he does not take a certificate to Kingwood Meeting until 1754, when about to marry Sarah Emley, a member of that Meeting. The children of Aaron and Sarah (Emley) Watson were: John, Lucy, Anne and Sarah, all born at Kingwood, New Jersey.

John Watson, eldest child of Aaron and Sarah, born at Kingwood, about 1755, was reared on the Jersey farm. During the Revolution he removed to Shrewsbury, and engaged in the manufacture of salt on the Jersey coast, where Point Pleasant is now located. He sold the product to the continental army, and thus incurred the special enmity of the British, who destroyed his residence and plant, thereby ruining him financially. He married about 1778 or 1779, at Shrewsbury, Mary Jackson, a descendant of Daniel Jackson, who migrated from Stangerthwaite, in Yorkshire, about 1693, and located in Bristol township, Bucks county, whose descendants had removed to Shrewsbury prior to the revolution. John Watson returned to Kingwood in 1781, with wife and daughter Sarah. His eldest son John was born there 10 mo. 25, 1781. In the autumn of 1782 he removed to Middletown, Bucks county, where his son Aaron was born, and his eldest child, Sarah, died. He removed to Buckingham in 1785, where the rest of his ten children were born; viz.: Hannah, married William Gillingham; Sarah, married George Hughes; Elizabeth, married James Shaw; Joseph; Charles; Ann; Marmaduke and John. In 1794 he purchased 140 acres of land lying on both sides of the Mechanicsville road, and including the present Watson farm, the original buildings being on the northwest side of the road, where John Riniker now lives. He died on this farm in 1818, and the farm was partitioned through the orphans' court, the farm now occupied by the subject of this sketch being adjudged to his oldest son, William Watson.

William Watson, son of John and Mary (Jackson) Watson, was born in Kingwood, 10 mo. 25, 1781, and was but a child when his parents removed to Buckingham. He married, May 10, 1809, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Jenks) Gillingham, who was born 11 mo. 21, 1784, and died June 28, 1868. Upon his marriage William Watson settled on the farm still occupied by his grandson the subject of this sketch, the building then being first erected for him by his father. William Watson was a prominent and useful man in the community, and filled many positions of trust. He was one of the original trus-



Henry Watson

tees of the Hughesian Free School, and filled other responsible positions; was one of the solid substantial men of his day, a prosperous farmer and conservative business man. He and his family were members of Buckingham Meeting of Friends. The children of William and Elizabeth (Gillingham) Watson were: Samuel G., born 4 mo. 10, 1810, married Sarah H. Thomas; Jenks, died an infant; Margaret Jenks, born 1814, died 1835; Mary, born 4 mo., 17, 1817, married Joshua Fell; Henry, the father of the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, born 1822, died 1861; and Sarah, born 1825, died 1904. Neither of the last two were married, and lived and died at the residence of their brother Henry, on the old homestead.

Henry Watson, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born on the farm upon which he still resides, on 12 mo. 17, 1819. He is one of the most highly esteemed men of his neighborhood. Like his father, he is a member of Buckingham Friends' Meeting, and has fully maintained the standing of this old and respected family. He succeeded his father as a trustee and director of the Hughesian Free School, and has served as director of the public schools for many years, and held many other positions of trust. He married Emaline P., daughter of Moses Rich, of Buckingham, who was born in 1822 and died January 3, 1903. They were the parents of five children: John Rich, who died in infancy; Caroline M., born 10 mo. 19, 1852, died 11 mo. 8, 1898, married Lewis D. Rich; Martha Rich, born 7 mo. 25, 1855, died 3 mo. 12, 1903, married James McNair; Fannie, born 4 mo. 8, 1858, married William E. Wilson; and William, born 2 mo. 27, 1862.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm, and obtained his education at the public schools and at Doylestown English and Classical Seminary. Being the only son, the care of the farm devolved upon him at an early age, his father being occupied with public affairs and the oversight of several other farms owned by the family. Like his father and grandfather, he is an excellent farmer, and takes great pride in the old farm, which is one of the best tilled and productive in the township. In politics Mr. Watson is a Republican, and, though never an office seeker, takes a keen interest in all that pertains to the best interests of his party, and has served as a delegate to several state and district conventions. He is a member of Buckingham Friends' Meeting. Socially he is a member of Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, F. and A. M.; a past high priest of Doylestown Chapter, No. 270, R. A. M.; a member of Pennsylvania Commandery No. 70, K. T.; Philadelphia Consistory, A. and A. S. S.; and of Aquetong Lodge,

No. 193, I. O. O. F., and Doylestown Council, No. 1117, Royal Arcanum.

He was married on 12 mo. 5, 1893, to Caroline M., daughter of the late Captain John S. Bailey, of Buckingham, and has one child, Edward Blackfan Watson, born in 1894.

PROFESSOR A. J. MORRISON, one of the best known educators in Philadelphia, was born in Northampton township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania February 14, 1844, and is a son of Judge Joseph and Eleanor (Addis) Morrison.

John Morrison, the great-grandfather of Professor Morrison, was a native of the north of Ireland, and was one of the great army of Ulster Scots who, having fled from religious persecution and internecine strife in their native Scotia, took temporary refuge in the province of Ulster, Ireland, from whence many emigrated to Pennsylvania in the first half of the eighteenth century. John Morrison settled on the banks of the Brandywine, where his son, John Morrison, was born in 1767. On attaining manhood he located in Northampton township, Bucks county, where he died March 17, 1858, at the age of ninety-one years. He married Hannah Yerkes, daughter of Elias Yerkes, of Southampton, who was born June 30, 1772, and died February 12, 1844. Her paternal grandfather, Silas Yerkes, was born in Moreland township, Montgomery county, February 15, 1723, and died there September 25, 1795. He was a son of Herman Yerkes, born 1687, and grandson of Anthony Yerkes, one of the first burgesses of Germantown. Silas married June 14, 1750, Hannah Dungan, daughter of Thomas and Esther Dungan, and granddaughter of the Rev. Thomas Dungan, who founded the first Baptist church in Bucks county, in 1684. Their son Elias was born in Warminster (where his parents resided for many years) December 7, 1751, and died in Moreland, January 15, 1828. Elizabeth (Watts) Yerkes, the mother of Silas, born April 15, 1689, died October 11, 1756, was the daughter of Rev. John and Sarah (Eaton) Watts of Southampton.

The children of John and Hannah (Yerkes) Morrison, were: Joseph, born October 18, 1794; Hannah, born February 10, 1796, married Joseph Erwin; Benjamin, born 1798, died in infancy; Mary, born February 5, 1799, married Benjamin Longstreth; Martha, twin to Mary, died single in 1882; Eliza, born March 19, 1802, married Charles Blaker; Ann, born May 11, 1803; David and Benjamin, born April 18, 1805; John, born October 28, 1807; Esther, born February 10, 1809, died unmarried; Matilda, born November 5, 1810, married Joseph Erwin; Rebecca Ann, born March 19, 1813, married John Campbell; Jonathan J., born May 4,

1815, married Jane Rapp; and Sarah, born May 30, 1818, married Jonas Yerkes.

JOSEPH MORRISON, eldest son of John and Hannah (Yerkes) Morrison, born October 18, 1794, died July 30, 1880, became one of the most distinguished citizens of Bucks county. He was born in Delaware county, and learned the trade of a miller with Amos Addis, in Moreland, and on his marriage to the daughter of his preceptor he removed to Northampton township, Bucks county, where he owned and operated the Rockville Mills for fifty years. Early in life he took an active interest in the organization of the local militia, and eventually filled every commissioned position in the organization from captain to brigadier-general, and was esteemed the best informed man in the county on military tactics. He was elected to the office of commissioner of Bucks county in 1836, and served three years. In 1840 he served a term as county treasurer. He filled the responsible position of recorder of deeds for the term 1852-4. He served as associate justice of Bucks county courts for fifteen years, 1863 to 1878. He married in 1822 Eleanor Addis, born December 11, 1802, died January 8, 1870, daughter of Colonel Amos Addis, who for many years operated a mill in Moreland township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He was born in Moreland or Oxford township, and was a son of Nehemiah and Grace Addis, and a grandson of John Addis, an early settler in Oxford township, Philadelphia county, where he died in 1724. Richard and John Addis, the pioneers of the family in Northampton township, Bucks county, from whose family, Addisville (now Richboro) took its name, were older brothers of Nehemiah Addis. The children of Joseph and Eleanor (Addis) Morrison were: Amos Addis, born May 27, 1823, married Mary Coxhead; John, born March 13, 1827, died in Tennessee in 1864, while a soldier in the Union army; Johnson, born November 16, 1827, married Mary Hobensack; Ruth Ann, born July 30, 1830, married J. Krewson Cornell; Charles B., born March 31, 1832, married Mary A. Feaster; Eliza Ann, born September 9, 1835; Mary Ellen, born October 12, 1839, married Joseph F. Whittall of Southampton; Hannah Rebecca, born May 7, 1841; and Andrew Jackson. Judge Joseph Morrison, married (second) Mary Ann Lashley, widow of Lambert Lashley, of Wrightstown, and died at the Anchor, in Wrightstown, July 30, 1880.

Professor Andrew Jackson Morrison was born and reared in Northampton township and acquired his education at the Central High School of Philadelphia, the Tennent Academy at Hartsville, Bucks county, and the University of Pennsylvania. He has devoted his whole life to the cause of education. He was

successively principal of the Tillyer, Wheat Sheaf, Landreth, Irving, and Northern Liberties Grammar Schools, and of the Kaighn Grammar School of Camden, New Jersey. From 1881 to 1883 he was professor of mathematics in the Central High School, Philadelphia; from 1883 to 1898, senior assistant superintendent of public schools in Philadelphia; and acting superintendent during the year 1891. Since 1898 he has filled the position of principal of the Northeast Manual Training School of Philadelphia. In 1901 the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred upon him by Cedarville College.

Professor Morrison has always kept to the fore front in the cause of education. He has served two terms as president of the Teachers' Institute of Philadelphia, and two terms as president of the Educational Club of Philadelphia. He is an active member of the National Educational Association and of the State Teachers' Association, as well as of all the teachers' organizations of Philadelphia. He and his family are members of the Second Reformed Church of Philadelphia. He is a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 130, F. & A. M., and of Kensington Chapter, No. 233, R. A. M. He is also a member of the Penn Club, and of the Schoolmen's Club.

Professor Morrison was married at Feasterville, Bucks county, March 9, 1865, to Julia H. Jones, daughter of Asa Knight Jones, and they are the parents of five children, viz.: Anna Jones Morrison, born January 18, 1866, graduate of the Girls' Normal School; Jennie Singer Morrison, born December 5, 1867, now the wife of Rev. H. W. Harling, D. D., of Lancaster, Pennsylvania; Egbert Heisler Morrison, born March 14, 1870, a graduate of the Central High School, now agent for the Garlock Packing Company; Clara Maria Morrison, born October 16, 1877, a graduate of the Girls' Normal School, residing at home; and Horace Stanton Morrison, born March 20, 1879, a graduate of the Northeast Manual Training School and of the University of Pennsylvania, now associate editor of the Publications of Commercial Museums of Philadelphia.

H. S. PRENTISS NICHOLS, Esq., of Philadelphia, was born in Columbia, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, November 2, 1858, and is a son of Dr. Joseph D. and Emily (Darrah) Nichols. His grandfather was also a physician and a native of New Hampshire. Dr. Joseph D. Nichols, was the proprietor of an academy at Columbia, Lancaster county, and died in 1874. His wife Emily Darrah was a daughter of Robert Darrah, of Warminster Bucks county,

and a great-granddaughter of Captain Henry Darrah of the Revolution.

The pioneer ancestor of the Darrah family was Thomas Darroch, native of Londonderry, Ireland, who with his wife Mary, emigrated to Pennsylvania about 1730, with the colony of Scotch Irish who settled on the banks of the Neshaminy, about the famous "Log College." He settled for a time in Hordsham township, but in 1740, purchased of Mathew Hughes, a tract of land in Bedminster, Bucks county, on the Swamp Road, below the present village of Dublin, purporting to be 500 acres of land, but really containing nearly 800 acres. He died there in March, 1750. The children of Thomas and Mary Darroch were Robert, Thomas, Agnes, wife of John Davis, Esther, wife of George Scott, William, Henry, James, and Susanna. Robert died in Bedminster in 1793, leaving a son Robert and several daughters. He represented his township in the Bucks County Committee of Safety in 1776, and was active in the struggle. Thomas also died in Bedminster leaving two sons Thomas and Mark and several daughters. William was lieutenant of Captain, later Col. Robinson's company of Bucks county militia in 1775, and is also said to have served in the Colonial war of 1756-7. He left two sons Archibald and William and several daughters, one of whom Hannah, married David Kelly of Buckingham, and became the mother of Hon. William D. Kelly, for many years a member of Congress from Philadelphia and known as the "Father of the House." Another daughter Susannah, married John Shaw and was the mother of Commodore Thompson Darrah Shaw. Still another Agnes married James Smith of Buckingham, son of Hugh, and was the mother of Gen. Samuel A. Smith of Doylestown.

Henry Darroch, fourth son of Thomas and Mary, was a miner at the death of his father in 1750. By the will of the latter about 190 acres of the homestead was devised to each of the elder sons, Robert and Thomas and the residue to the three younger sons William, Henry and James, subject to a life interest of their mother. On part of this residue, containing 185 acres Henry probably took up his residence on his marriage in 1760 though it was not conveyed to him by his brothers until 1763, when he was about to convey it to Henry Rickert. In 1767, he purchased a farm of 207 acres on the west bank of the Neshaminy, on the Bristol Road, between Tradeville and New Britain villages, now in Doylestown township, at Sheriff's sale as the property of his brother-in-law John Davis. Here he lived until 1773, when he purchased 237 acres further west in New Britain township, on the line of Warrington town-

ship, and now included in the latter township, later purchasing about 50 acres adjoining. This remained his home until his death in 1782. Henry Darroch was one of the most illustrious of our Bucks county patriots in the trying days of the war for independence. He was a member of the New Britain company of Associators in 1775, and was commissioned in May, 1776, first lieutenant of Captain William Roberts Company of the Flying Camp, under Col. Joseph Hart, and served with distinction in the Jersey campaign of 1776. Returning to Bucks county in December, 1776, his company was one of the few that responded to the second call in the winter of 1776-7. On the reorganization of the Militia in the Spring of 1777, his old captain and lifelong friend William Roberts was made a Lieut. Colonel and Lieut. Darroch was commissioned Captain May 6, 1777, and his company was soon after in active service under Colonel, later Gen. John Lacey. In 1778, it was again incorporated in Col. Roberts' Battalion, which in 1781, came under the command of Col. Robinson. Captain Darroch's company of Militia was one that was almost constantly in service and he died in the Spring of 1782 from a cold contracted in the service of his country. His will is dated March 17, 1782, and his friends, Col. William Roberts, Col. William Dean and his brother-in-law William Scott are named as executors. It is related that George Washington was a great admirer of Captain Darroch and visited him at his house.

Captain Henry Darroch married August 13, 1760, Ann Jamison, daughter of Henry and Mary (Stewart) Jamison of Warwick township, Bucks county. Tradition relates that Henry Jamison did not approve of the attentions of young Darroch to his daughter, because he was too much of a dashing young man and too fond of fast horses to settle down to the life of a farmer; and that the young people settled the matter for themselves by his taking her up behind him on one of his fast horses and outdistancing the irate father in a race to the parson's. Henry Jamison was a native of the north of Ireland, and came to Bucks county with his father, Henry Jamison and brothers Robert and Alexander about 1720. Henry the elder is said to have been born in Midlothian, Scotland, and removed to the Province of Ulster, Ireland in 1685, with his parents, from whence he migrated to Pennsylvania. He purchased in 1724, 1,000 acres partly in Northampton township and partly in Warwick, and was one of the founders of Neshaminy Church in 1727. In 1734 he conveyed the greater part of his real estate to his sons and returned to Ireland, where he died. His son Henry, Jr., the father of Ann Darroch, was one of

the original trustees of the "new lights" of the Neshaminy Church in 1743, a large landowner and prominent man in the Scotch-Irish settlement on the Neshaminy. He sailed for Florida in 1765, and was never heard of afterwards. His wife Mary Stewart was one of a large and influential family of the names that were early settlers in Warwick, New Britain, Warrington, Plumstead and Tinicum. The children of Henry and Mary (Stewart) Jamison were, Isabel, who married Tristram Davis, brother of John who married Agnes Darroch; Jean, wife of Captain Thomas Craig; Ann, wife of Captain Darroch; Alexander; William, Robert and John.

In the possession of the descendants is a beautifully written letter yellow with age written by Ann Darroch to her husband while he was in the army. The children of Captain Henry and Ann (Jamison) Darroch, were, James, see forward Ann, who married Hugh Shaw; Margaret who married William Hewitt; William, born 1767, died July 11, 1838; John and George, the last two of whom died young.

James Darrah, eldest son of Captain Henry and Ann (Jamison) Darroch, was born in 1764, and reared in New Britain township. In 1789, the executors of his father's will conveyed to him 170 acres of the homestead tract in New Britain and the balance 114 acres to his brother William. James married Rachel Henderson, born in Warminster July 27, 1762, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Archibald) Henderson, of Warminster. In 1794, James Darrah purchased of his wife's sisters and their husbands the 250 acres farm in Warminster belonging to the estate of Robert Henderson, formerly the property of Rev. Charles Beatty, pastor of Neshaminy Church, and they sold the New Britain farm and made their home on the Warminster farm, all of which is still owned by their grandsons, John M. and R. Henderson Darrah. Rachel (Henderson) Darrah died November 18, 1802, and James married second Rebecca McCrea. James Darrah died February 17, 1842, aged 78 years. His children, both by the first wife, were Robert Henderson and Henry. The latter married his cousin Martha Stinson, daughter of Elijah and Mary (Henderson) Stinson and lived for a time in Warminster, but removed later to Richboro, Northampton township where he died August 10, 1849, aged 58 years.

Robert Darrah, eldest son of James and Rachel (Henderson) Darrah, was born on his grandfather's homestead in New Britain, February 8, 1789, and removed with his parents to the Warminster homestead at the age of nine years, and spent the remainder of his days there. He was an ensign in the

war of 1812. Among the cherished mementoes now owned by the family are three swords, that of Captain Henry Darroch, of the Revolution; the sword of Ensign Robert Darrah of the war of 1812 and that of Lieutenant Robert Henderson Darrah of the Civil war. Robert Darrah was an industrious and enterprising farmer and accumulated a considerable estate. He had a sawmill on the farm which he operated in connection with his farming. He also had a lime kiln and burned the lime used on his plantation. He early realized the value of a dairy and gave much attention to this branch of husbandry, marketing the product in Philadelphia. He married September 4, 1819, Catharine Galt of Lancaster county, born January 26, 1799, a woman of fine intellectual ability and both she and her husband took a deep interest in and devoted their energies and means to the cause of morality, temperance, education and religion. In 1835, at the urgent request of his wife, he erected a school house on his farm which was afterwards enlarged and in connection with Joseph Hart and others secured college graduates as teachers for their own and their neighbors children for many years. In 1849, he built a fine stone mansion house on the Bristol Road and retired from active farming, introducing water, bath, any many modern improvements, and this was the happy home of his family for forty years. His wife entered into all his plans and was his wise and prudent adviser. She lived to the good old age of ninety-one years, surviving her husband thirty years, he having died August 5, 1860. The Darrahs were of strong Scotch-Irish Presbyterian stock. For more than a century the family have occupied the same pew in the historic Neshaminy Church, and the first two generations were intimately associated with the equally historic church at Deep Run, near their first Bucks county home, then presided over by Rev. Francis McHenry. Robert Darrah left a family of three sons and six daughters. His eldest son, Rev. James A. Darrah, born in 1821, was one of the pioneer home missionaries and teachers in the West. He graduated at Princeton in 1840 and studied law under Judge John Fox at Doylestown and was admitted to the bar in 1843. But feeling called to the ministry he took a three years' course in the Theological Seminary of Yale College and was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Philadelphia September 23, 1846. For some months he labored as a missionary at Winchester, Va., and then removed to St. Louis, Mo., where he was pastor of a church and principal of the preparatory department of Webster college for nine years and then was called to the pastorate of a church at West Ely, Mo. He died at Zanesville,

Ohio, Feb. 24, 1882. The other children of Robert and Catharine (Galt) Darrah were, Rachel H., first wife of Rev. D. K. Turner, the eminent Presbyterian divine of Hartsville, lately deceased; Eliza M., who married Dr. Freeland of Chester county; Emily, the mother of the subject of this sketch; Rebecca, the second wife of Rev. D. K. Turner; Mary A., who died unmarried; John M., of Hartsville; Kate, who married Theodore R. Graham of Philadelphia; and R. Henderson, still residing on the homestead.

Prior to the death of her husband Dr. Joseph D. Nichols, Mrs. Nichols returned to Bucks county and resided with her mother at the old stone mansion, on the Bristol road now owned by the subject of this sketch, her son M. S. Prentiss Nichols, where she died in 1898.

H. S. Prentiss Nichols came to Philadelphia in 1872, and since that time has had a home in the old homestead on the Bristol Road at Hartsville, Bucks county, though most of his time has been spent in Philadelphia. He graduated from the college department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1879; studied law and was admitted to the bar of Philadelphia county, where he has since practiced with success, and has since been admitted to practice at the Bucks county bar. He is a member of the Bucks county Historical Society and takes a lively interest in Bucks county, the home of his distinguished maternal ancestors. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

He married, June 4, 1895, Isabel McIlhenny, of Germantown, daughter of John and Berenice (Bell) McIlhenny, both natives of the north of Ireland, now living in Germantown, but formerly of North Carolina, where Mrs. Nichols was born. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols reside at 346 Pelham Road, Germantown, but the summer months are generally spent at their country home at Hartsville, Bucks county.

HENRY SYLVESTER JACOBY, Professor of Bridge Engineering, in Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, was born April 8, 1857, in Springfield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, between Bursonville and Springtown, and is a son of Peter L. and Barbara (Shelly) Jacoby, both of German descent.

The paternal ancestor of Professor Jacoby came to Pennsylvania, as is supposed, prior to 1750, but little is known of him. His widow Elizabeth survived him many years, dying at an advanced age at the home of her son-in-law, Andreas Schneider, in Richland, about 1790, letters of administration being granted on her estate January 9, 1790.

Her children as shown by the distribution account filed were: Conrad, "eldest son," Henry, who settled in Lower Mount Bethel township, Northampton county; George, who settled in Lehigh county; John, who settled in York county; and Margaret, who married Andreas Schneider, of Richland, a native of Zweibrucken, who came to this country in 1759. Margaret, probably the youngest of the Jacoby family, was born January 6, 1749, and died March 22, 1828.

Conrad Jacoby was born June 7, 1730, and was certainly in Bucks county May 18, 1751, when a warrant of survey for a tract of land in Bedminster township, Bucks county, was issued to him. His later Bucks county residence was in Milford township, the threshold of German immigration into the county of Bucks. On April 1, 1768, he purchased of Jacob Geil 220 1-2 acres of land in Springfield township, on the line of Durham township. In this deed he is styled "Conrad Jacobi, of Lower Milford township, Blacksmith." This farm is on the road from Bursonville to Durham, and adjoins the farm still owned by Professor Henry S. Jacoby, on the northeast. On March 6, 1787, he purchased a farm of 152 acres in Bedminster township, the present residence of Gideon S. Rosenberger, and lived thereon until his death March 26, 1795. On April 11, 1791, he purchased 259 acres in Durham township, being Nos. 5 and 6 of the Durham tract, and adjoining his Springfield purchase. This tract he conveyed to his sons, Peter and John and John Reigle, respectively, in 1792 and 1793. His wife Hannah died November 27, 1828, at the age of ninety-nine years six months, and is buried at St. Peter's German Reformed church, in Leidytown, her later days having been spent with her youngest son, Leonard, in Hilltown township. Conrad Jacoby is buried in the graveyard of the old Tohickon church at Church Hill. He and his wife Hannah were the parents of nine children: John, Philip, Peter, Benjamin, Margaret, Catharine, Elizabeth, Henry and Leonard. John lived on the Durham land conveyed to him by his father in 1793, until his death as did his brother Peter. Philip lived for a time in Nockamixon, and from 1783 to 1787 he lived on a farm of 196 1/2 acres at Stony Point, in Springfield township. He then removed to Hilltown township, where he died in 1827. Benjamin settled in Haycock township on a tract of 165 acres, patented to him as No. 15 of the Lottery Lands in 1789, near Haycock Run postoffice, where he lived until his death. One of the daughters, either Margaret or Catharine, married a Woodsleyer. Elizabeth married (first) John Fluck, and after his death married Robert Darroch, Jr., and they resided in Bensalem township, Bucks

county, during the latter part of their lives. Henry lived for a time in Bedminster, removed thence to Gwynedd, and a year later to Andalusia, Bensalem township, Bucks county. Leonard lived for fifty years near the Mennonite meeting house in Hilltown, and then removed to Allentown.

Peter Jacoby, third son of Conrad and Hannah, was born in Bucks county on New Years day, 1759. He learned the trade of a blacksmith with his father, and probably followed it for a number of years. On June 9, 1792, he purchased of his father seventy-one acres of the Durham tract No. 6. He built in 1801 the stone house and later the barn, both of which are still standing, and later, purchasing other land adjoining, lived there all his life. While attending the February term of court, 1815, as a juror, he was taken ill and died March 11, 1815. He was a member of Durham Reformed church, a trustee of the church from its organization and was later an elder. He married Catharine Trauger, born September 29, 1763, died September 4, 1844; daughter of Christian and Ann Drager (Trauger) of Nockamixon. The former, born March 30, 1726, in Bechenbach, grand duchy of Hesse Darmstadt, came to Pennsylvania in the ship "Restoration," arriving in Philadelphia, October 9, 1747, and died in Nockamixon, January 8, 1811. His wife, Anna Barbara, was born March 5, 1729, and died November 5, 1821. The children of Peter and Catharine (Trauger) Jacoby were: John, who settled in Doylestown township; Elizabeth, who married George Hartman, of Rockhill, who after living for twenty-seven years in that township, removed to near Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania; Mary, who married Jacob Hartman, of Rockhill; Benjamin, who finally settled in Springfield township; Barbara, who died in youth; Catharine, who married Frederick Laubach, of Lower Saucon, later of Durham township; Hannah, who married George Overpeck, of Springfield, and later removed to near Milton, Pennsylvania; Sarah, who died in youth; Peter, who lived and died on the old homestead in Durham; Samuel, who finally settled in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania; and Susannah, who married Jacob Schlieffer, of Springfield township.

Benjamin Jacoby, son of Peter and Catharine (Trauger) Jacoby, was born September 9, 1786. He was a mason by trade. In the fall of 1809 he married Margaret Landes, daughter of Samuel and Susannah Landes, and on September 10, 1810, purchased a small farm in Nockamixon, where he lived for six years, following his trade in summer and teaching school during the winter months. He then bought a farm of ninety acres two miles from Frenchtown,

New Jersey, where he lived until 1826, when he purchased the farm in Springfield, adjoining the farm purchased by his grandfather in 1768, and removed thereon. This farm has remained in the family ever since, and is now the property of the subject of this sketch. Here Benjamin Jacoby lived until the spring of 1839, when he rented the farm to his son, Peter L. Jacoby, and removed to the village of Springtown, where he lived until his death, October 29, 1850. He served for three months in the army during the war of 1812-14, his company being stationed at Marcus Hook, to guard the approach to Philadelphia after the burning of Washington in 1814. His wife Margaret died in 1827, and he married in 1829 Margaret, daughter of Peter Werst, who died September 26, 1844, without issue. The children of Benjamin and Margaret (Landes) Jacoby were: Samuel, who finally settled at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; Peter L., who lived nearly all his life on the Springfield homestead; Catharine, who married Aaron Heckman and settled near Milton, Pennsylvania; Caroline, who married John Schlieffer, of Springfield; Susannah, who married Samuel Fulmer, of Springtown; Anna, who died in infancy; Benjamin L., who during his later years resided in Philadelphia; John L., who lived for some years in Springfield and later removed to Allentown, Pennsylvania; and Levi L., who was a minister of the German Evangelical association and stationed at various points in New York state, being located at Newark, New York, at the time of his death.

Peter L. Jacoby, second son of Benjamin and Margaret (Landes) Jacoby, was born in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, February 9, 1813, and, aside from teaching school for a brief period was a farmer all his life. He married, August 20, 1837, Barbara Shelly, daughter of John and Mary Shelly, of Milford township, Bucks county, and lived in Milford township until the spring of 1839, when he took charge of his father's farm in Springfield, renting it until his father's death, when he purchased it, later purchasing other land adjoining, and lived on the homestead until his death, July 3, 1876. With the exception of ten years residence in New Jersey and one year at a select private school, his whole life was spent in Bucks county. He was better educated than most men of his day in that vicinity, and appreciated the advantage of a higher education. He was a prosperous farmer, and actively interested in the important public interests of his neighborhood. His wife died at Bethlehem, June 12, 1904. Their eldest child, Mary Ann, died at the age of twenty-two years. Those who survive are: Titus S., now residing in Bethlehem; Amanda, who

married Henry Unangst, of Williams township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and later settled near Pleasant Valley, Bucks county; Lewis Shelly, and John S., both now residing in Allentown, Pennsylvania; and Henry Sylvester, who now resides in Ithaca, New York.

Henry Sylvester Jacoby, born on the old homestead near Bursonville, April 8, 1857, was reared on the farm and attended the public school during the winter sessions, and during the summer months attended the private school of David W. Hess for eight years. He attended the Excelsior Normal Institute at Carversville, Bucks county, during the terms of 1870-72, and the preparatory department of Lehigh University, 1872-3. He then took the regular four-years course at Lehigh University, receiving the degree of Civil Engineer in 1877. During the season of 1878 he was stadia rodman on the Lehigh Topographical Corps, of the Second Geological Survey of Pennsylvania. From November, 1878, to November, 1879, he was engaged on surveys of the Red River, Louisiana, with the U. S. A. Corps of Engineers, under Major W. H. H. Benyard. From November, 1879, to March, 1885, he served as chief draughtsman in the United States Engineer's Office at Memphis, Tennessee. From May, 1885, to August, 1886, he was bookkeeper and cashier for G. W. Jones & Co., wholesale druggists in Memphis. From September, 1886, to June, 1890, he was instructor in civil engineering at his alma mater, Lehigh University. In September, 1890, he was elected assistant professor of Bridge Engineering and Graphics at Cornell University, was promoted to an associate professorship in the same department in 1894, and in 1900 was made full professor of Bridge Engineering in the University, and has since filled that position.

In August, 1887, he was admitted a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; was made a fellow of the Association in 1894; secretary of "Section D" in 1895, and vice president and chairman of Section D. (Mechanical science and Engineering) in 1901. On November 5, 1890, he became an associate of the American Society of Civil Engineers; in August, 1894, a member of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, of which he was secretary 1900-1902. On February 22, 1888, he became a member of the Honorary Scientific Society of Tau Beta Pi, and of the Honorary Scientific Society of Sigma Xi on May 1, 1893.

Professor Jacoby, in addition to contributing numerous articles on Engineering and kindred subjects, for periodicals devoted to that science, is the author of the following publications: "Notes and Problems in Descriptive Geom-

etry," (1892); "Outlines of Descriptive Geometry" Part I, 1895, Part II, 1896, Part III, 1897; "A Text Book on Plain Lettering," (1897). He is joint author with Professor Mansfield Merriman of a "Text Book on Roofs and Bridges," in four volumes (1890-1898) embracing the following branches: Part I, "Stresses in Simple Trusses," 1888, entirely re-written in 1904; Part II, "Graphic Statics," 1890, enlarged in 1897; Part III, "Bridge Design," 1894, re-written 1902; Part IV, "Higher Structures," 1898. Professor Jacoby served as editor of the Journal of the Engineering Society of Lehigh University for the years 1887-1890.

Professor Henry S. Jacoby married May 18, 1880, Laura Louise Saylor, daughter of Thomas S. and Emma A. Saylor, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of three children, John Vincent, Hurlbut Smith, and Freeman Steel, all of whom reside with their parents at Ithaca, New York.

Professor Jacoby retains a lively interest in the affairs of his native county, and makes many extended visits to the old homestead in Springfield (the ownership of which he still retains), as well as to other points of Bucks county, taking a proper and commendable pride in his Bucks county ancestry.

PHILIP H. FRETZ. Among the representatives of the old and honored families of Bucks county who, with their respective ancestors, have witnessed the settlement and development of our beloved county from a primitive wilderness, inhabited by a primitive race, to a thickly settled, prosperous, wealthy and enlightened community, is Philip H. Fretz, of Doylestown township. He was born in the township in which he still resides, November 22, 1846, and is a son of Philip K. and Anna (Stover) Fretz, the ancestors of both of whom had been prominent factors in the development of the natural resources of Bucks county, those of the latter being the pioneer millers of Tinicum and Bedminster and her emigrant ancestor being Henry Stauffer, who emigrated from Alsace in 1749 and settled in Bedminster soon after that date. His son Jacob, born May 13, 1757, was the grandfather of Mrs. Fretz, and Henry, son of the last named, born October 17, 1786, was her father. Her mother was Barbara Stout, daughter of Isaac Stout, of Williams township, Northampton county, and a granddaughter of Jacob Stout, the emigrant ancestor of the Stout family of Bucks, an account of whom is given in this work. Barbara was educated at the Moravian school at Bethlehem, and her husband, Henry S. Stover, at the Doylestown Academy, under the Rev. Uriah Dubois,

both receiving unusual advantages in this respect for their day and generation.

The paternal ancestor of Mr. Fretz was John Frets, who with a brother, Christian emigrated from Manheim, in Baden, Rhenish Prussia, about 1720, and settled for a time in Upper Salford, now Montgomery county, where he married Barbara Meyer, daughter of Hans Meyer, who bore him five children—John, Jacob, Christian, Abraham and Elizabeth. In 1737 John Fretz settled in Bedminster township, Bucks county, where he purchased 300 acres of land and lived until his death in February, 1772.

Christian Fretz, son of John and Barbara, born in Upper Salford, May, 1734, was reared in Bedminster township, Bucks county, and married in 1757 Barbara Oberhotzer, born November 10, 1737, died May 8, 1823, daughter of Martin Oberholtzer, who was born near Frankfort-on-the-Main in 1709, and settled in Bedminster soon after attaining manhood. Christian Fretz, on attaining manhood, settled in Tinicum township, where he lived until his father's death, when, having inherited the old homestead, he returned to Bedminster, where he died May 1, 1803. During the boyhood and early manhood of Christian Fretz the Indians were still quite numerous in that vicinity, and tradition relates many incidents of the association of the family with the "noble red man." At the time of the death of Barbara Fretz, widow of Christian, in 1823, she was the mother of twelve children, one hundred and nine grandchildren, and one hundred and three great-grandchildren. The children were: John; Agnes, wife of Abraham Bebighouse; Joseph; Henry; Martin; Jacob; Abraham; Isaac; Barbara, wife of Henry Fretz; Christian; Mary, wife of Henry Tyson; and Elizabeth, wife of Abraham Meyer.

John Fretz, eldest son of Christian and Barbara, was born in Bedminster, May 24, 1758, and was reared in the Mennonite faith, his parents being members of the old Deep Run Meeting, the oldest Mennonite congregation in Bucks county. He purchased land adjoining the homestead in Bedminster, and lived there until 1792, when he purchased 300 acres of the Rodman tract in Warwick, now Doylestown township, and settled thereon, building in 1795 the stone house which was standing until about 1898. He later purchased considerable adjoining land, owning at one time 800 acres along both sides of the Neshaminy, marked on the old maps of the region as "Fretz Valley." He died December 20, 1804. His wife was Anna Kratz, born in Plumstead township, November 4, 1764. She died August 4, 1813. John and Anna Kratz Fretz were the parents of nine children, viz: Christian; Susan, wife of William Garges; Elizabeth, wife of

Thomas Z. Smith; Mary, wife of Henry Gill; John; Rachel, wife of Abraham F. Stover; Barbara, wife of John Smith; Anna, wife of Samuel Dungan, and Philip, died young.

Christian, eldest son of John and Anna (Kratz) Fretz, was born in Bedminster township, November 17, 1782, and was reared from the age of ten on the Fretz Valley farm in Doylestown township, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a successful business man and acquired considerable real estate. He was a farmer and hotelkeeper, establishing the "Fretz Valley Inn," near the homestead on the Easton road, opposite the almshouse, which he conducted for a number of years. He died January 28, 1840. He married April 14, 1808, Mary Stover, daughter of Ralph and Catharine (Funk) Stover, and granddaughter of Henry Stauffer above referred to, and a great-granddaughter on the maternal side of the pioneer, Bishop Henry Funck.

Ralph Stover, father of Mary (Stover) Fretz, was born in Bedminster, Bucks county, January 10, 1760, and died there November 7, 1811. He was one of the prominent business and public men of his time. For many years a justice of the peace, he did a large amount of legal business pertaining to the transfer of real estate and the settlement of estates. He was a member of state assembly from 1783 to 1799, and was one of the first board of directors of the poor, created under act of assembly of April 10, 1807, and superintended the erection of the almshouse opposite the Fretz homestead. His daughter Mary was born December 15, 1787, and died in New York, where she had gone to undergo a surgical operation, November 17, 1855. The children of Christian and Mary (Stover) Fretz were six in number, as follows:

1. Ralph Stover Fretz, born in Warwick, November 13, 1809, died in California, June 6, 1867. He had an eventful career. Early in life he engaged in business in Philadelphia and later in New York city. At the latter place he met Commodore Garrison and became interested with him in several important enterprises. For some years he ran a line of steamboats on the Mississippi river, and later engaged in a trading and shipping enterprise with Commodore Garrison at the Isthmus of Panama, in which he was later joined by his brothers John and Christian Augustus. In 1849 he sailed from the Isthmus to San Francisco, where in connection with the commodore he established a bank and amassed a fortune of a half million of dollars. The eighth clause of his will reads as follows:

"Eighth: Considering that I have been greatly blessed and that I have an undying attachment to the Government of

the United States, the country of my birth, and remembering that by reason of my age and infirmities during the recent unnatural rebellion to destroy it, I was unable to render service in the field to put down and punish that great crime, and being not unmindful that a huge public burden of indebtedness has been necessarily incurred in accomplishing that object, I desire not only to leave behind me when I am gone an humble testimonial of the gratitude I feel towards those whose virtues, valor and sacrifice and services preserved what I regard as the best government man was ever permitted to have, but beyond that and in addition to paying the ordinary taxes on my estate, I think it my duty out of the means Providence in His bounty has enabled me to acquire, and the Laws of the Country has aided me to preserve, to do something towards extinguishing the National Debt; Therefore moved thereto by the foregoing causes only, I hereby give and bequeath unto the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of America, in trust and to be applied only towards cancelling the National Debt, the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars."

Dated at San Francisco, May 1, 1867.

2. John Fretz, born October 2, 1811, in Warwick, died at White Sulphur Springs, California, where he was operating a gold quartz mill, June 26, 1863. He had also been associated with his brothers in enterprises at Panama. Neither of the above were married.

3. Philip Kratz Fretz, see forward.

4. Elizabeth Fretz, born February 23, 1818, in Doylestown township, died there February 9, 1897, married John Farren, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1844. He was born March 1, 1809, and died in Doylestown township December 16, 1878. He was a contractor, and was associated with his brother-in-law, Philip K. Fretz, in railroad building, etc. He and his family were members of the Roman Catholic church. Their children were: Mary Jannetta and Frances Annetta, who died in infancy; John Augustus, born April 21, 1855, died December 17, 1884, married January 25, 1882, Alleta Bleiler; he left no issue. Mary Cecilla Farren, born February 21, 1858, died; married June 16, 1881, Samuel J. Penrose, and has left children, Cyril F., Ralph and Norman.

5. Christian Augustus Fretz, born February 23, 1824, died December 1, 1859. He was a provision merchant at Panama for seven years prior to his death. He was never married.

6. Mary Catharine Fretz, born January 13, 1827, died March 4, 1842, unmarried.

Philip K. Fretz, third son of Christian and Mary (Stover) Fretz, was born on the old homestead at Fretz valley, now Doylestown township, September

14, 1813, and died on board the steamship "Henry Chauncey" off the coast of the Carolinas, March 13, 1867, while on his way to California. Mr. Fretz was one of the prominent men of his community, not in the sense of seeking or holding public office, but in the doing day by day, as occasion offered, those things that tend to uplift humanity and stimulate in others that love of country and home which is the sheet-anchor of American liberties and citizenship. He inherited from his forefathers a stern sense of duty, a loving and jovial disposition, and an unswerving directness in following the course which his conscience dictated as right and proper. One who knew him well has said of him, "To write of him as he was known is to write of the day by day life of the earnest loving Christian who had at heart first, his township, then his county, next his state and finally the best country that God Almighty ever made." At the time of the civil war he was one of the foremost in calling meetings to raise funds to clear his district and neighbors of the draft, and, when the money could not be raised in time, advanced it himself and went to Philadelphia and cleared his district of the draft. He was president of the Democratic club of Pennsylvania before and during the civil war. About 1850 the cholera, which was prevalent in many parts of the country, broke out with great virulence at the almshouse, and many of the inmates died of the dread disease, several in a single day, and it was impossible to obtain assistance to bury the dead or care for the living; the steward was dying of the disease, and his son was already dead and unburied, when Mr. Fretz, after removing his wife and family to her father's residence at Erwinna, with Davis E. Brower, went to the almshouse and worked till the scourge was abated. Being unable to find an undertaker who would bury the steward's young son, he secured a hearse and buried the lad himself.

Mr. Fretz succeeded his father as proprietor of the Fretz Valley Inn, which he conducted until January 9, 1846, the first anniversary of the birth of his daughter, Mary Catharine, when he cut down the sign pole and closed the inn as a public house. He was extensively engaged in contract work in connection with his brother-in-law, John Farren, and was one of the contractors to build the horse-shoe curve of the Pennsylvania railroad over the Allegheny mountains. He was buried in the Atlantic ocean. His wife, Anna Stover, whom he married February 18, 1841, was born in Tinicum township, at Point Pleasant, where her father, Henry S. Stover, was an extensive miller, September 11, 1812. She was a fitting helpmate for an earnest loving husband. Their children

were: Charles Augustus, born May 31, 1843, married Susan Derby, and resided on the homestead until his death, August 12, 1900, without issue; Mary Catharine, born January 9, 1845, married September 8, 1868, Theodore P. Austin, of Hancock county, Maine; Philip H. and John S. Anna (Stover) Fretz died at the residence of her son, Philip Henry Fretz, October 8, 1889.

Philip Henry Fretz, second son of Philip K. and Anna (Stover) Fretz, was born on the old homestead, in Doylestown township, November 22, 1846. He was educated at the public schools of Doylestown and at the famous Tennent School, at Hartsville. On arriving at manhood he went to New York city, where he engaged for a short time in the manufacture of silver plate. He sailed from New York for San Francisco, where he engaged in the banking business for a short time, and then returned to the old home in Doylestown township. His partner in the banking business was Judge Pratt, of California. The return trip was made overland across the plains by stage coach, having for traveling companion on the trip his uncles' old partner, Commodore Garrison. In 1871 he erected the buildings and handsome residence now occupied by his brother, John S. Fretz, and married and lived there until 1879, when, having erected his present handsome residence one mile south of Doylestown, he moved there and has since made it his home, operating his farm and looking after his other properties. He is the owner of the old Turk mills, one of the oldest mill properties in this section, it having been operated by Hugh Miller as early as 1745. Mr. Fretz is a broad-minded and public-spirited man and is interested in whatever inures to the benefit of the community in which he lives. He has been an elder of Doylestown Presbyterian church for nearly thirty years. He was largely instrumental in the building of the chapel at Edison, which was placed under the control of the sessions of the Doylestown Presbyterian church, and is used for Sunday school purposes. Mr. Fretz being the superintendent of the Sunday school held there, and which by the way is said to be the oldest Sunday school ever held in Eastern Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia. It was originally held in the old school house at Edison, which was originally built by and for the use of the neighborhood, long before the days of the public school system, and was rented by the directors after the organization of the public schools for some years, the upper story being used for religious and other local meetings. After the school directors erected another school house, the old one was sold and the proceeds with liberal contributions from the neighbors

was used to erect the present chapel on land donated by Aaron Fries. In 1881 Philip H. Fretz was elected to the office of justice of the peace and filled the same for one term of five years. He was one of the original directors and managers of the Bucks County Trust Company at its organization in 1888, and still fills that position.

Philip H. Fretz married, September 19, 1871, Margaret Wilhelmina Johnston, born in Doylestown township, June 1, 1848, daughter of Robert and Wilhelmina (McHenry) Johnston. Her father, Robert Johnston, was born in Doylestown township, December 5, 1817. He died January 25, 1905. He was a son of David and Susanna (Riale) Johnston. His father, David Johnston, was a son of Robert Johnston, an early settler in Huntingdon county, and died in Doylestown township, October 28, 1867. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 under Captain William Magill. His wife Susanna Riale, was a daughter of John Riale, Esq., of Scotch-Irish descent. She died August 26, 1866, in her ninety-sixth year. Wilhelmina McHenry, mother of Mrs. Fretz, was born in the old Ross Mansion at Doylestown, April 6, 1818, and was a daughter of Captain William McHenry, who was born 9 mo. 22, 1794, and died 10 mo. 22, 1880. He was a son of William and Mary (Stewart) McHenry, both of whom were of Scotch-Irish descent, the former, born May 6, 1744, died November 25, 1808, was a son of the Rev. Francis McHenry, the first settled pastor of Deep Run and Red Hill Presbyterian churches, and one of the ablest divines of his time. He was born on the island of Rathlen, Ireland, October 18, 1710, and came to this country when a lad of fourteen and was educated at the famous Tennent Log College at Neshaminy. He was licensed to preach in 1738, and preached for a time at Neshaminy Presbyterian church, and Deep Run. In 1748 he took charge of Deep Run and Red Hill churches and settled in Bedminster, where he died January 22, 1757. His son Charles was a lieutenant in the continental army. Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. Fretz have been the parents of six children: Dr. John Edgar Fretz, of Easton, Pennsylvania; Anna Leola Fretz, residing with her parents, Ralph Johnston, deceased; Philip H., deceased; Marguerite Wilhelmina, now a student, preparing for Bryn Mawr; and Edna McHenry, died February 21, 1897.

Dr. John Edgar Fretz was born in Doylestown township, November 29, 1872, and was educated at Lafayette College, graduating in the class of 1893. He graduated at medical department of Pennsylvania University in 1897. He began the practice of medicine at Easton. He was recently honored by the offer of the position of physician and professor of hygiene, anatomy and physiol-

ogy, in Williams' College, at Williams-town, Massachusetts, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Professor Luther Dana Woodbridge, M. D. He however, chose to follow his profession at Easton, where he has a lucrative practice. He was married, December 7, 1904, to Frances Josephine Rodenbough, daughter of Joseph S. Rodenbough, of Easton.

Ralph Johnston Fretz, second son of Philip H. Fretz, was born February 25, 1878, and died December 24, 1899. He prepared for college under Dr. John Gosman, of Doylestown, and entered Lafayette College in the class of 1901, and had returned home to spend the Christmas holidays, when he was taken suddenly ill with acute myelitis, and lived but three days. He was a bright manly boy and much beloved by his family and class mates, and his sudden and untimely demise was a sad blow.

John S. Fretz, youngest son of Philip K. and Anna (Stover) Fretz, was born on the old Fretz Valley homestead in Doylestown township, September 22, 1850. He was but seventeen years of age at the death of his father, and resided for some years with his brother, Philip Henry Fretz, the subject of the preceding sketch. In 1879 he purchased of his brother his present residence, and has since made it his home. He soon after erected and equipped a large steam saw mill near his residence, which he has operated for many years. He is a member of the Doylestown Presbyterian church, and takes an active interest in all charitable objects. He is the owner of the old Fretz homestead that has been the home of his ancestors for over a century. He married, in November, 1879, Mary W. Long, daughter of Henry Long, of Doylestown, and they are the parents of one son, Augustus Henry Fretz, who graduated at Lafayette College in the class of 1903, and is now taking a post graduate course there in mechanical engineering.

THE HALL FAMILY. The pioneer ancestor of this family was Mathew Hall, who came from Birmingham, England, about 1725, and settled in Buckingham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he married in 1731 Sarah (Scarborough) Haworth, widow of George Haworth, daughter of John and Mary Scarborough, and granddaughter of John Scarborough, a coachsmith of St. Sepulchre, London, England, who came to America in 1682 accompanied by his son John. Sarah was born in Solebury township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 2 mo. 4, 1604, and married George Haworth at Falls Meeting, 9 mo. 20, 1710. Mr. Haworth, who died in 1725, purchased 500 acres on the north cor-

ner of Buckingham and settled thereon, and at his demise was seized of 339 acres thereof which descended to his six children; George, Stephanus, Absalom, James, Mary, who became the wife of John Michener; and John. Of these George and John remained in Bucks county, the former dying in 1749, and James and Absalom removed to the Shenandoah valley in Virginia. Mathew Hall settled on the land belonging to the estate of his wife's first husband, nearly the whole of which he subsequently purchased of his step-children. His wife died 3 mo. 4, 1748, and on 7 mo. 13, 1750, he married Rebecca (Rhoads) Massey, widow of Mordecai Massey, of Marple, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and daughter of Joseph and Abigail Rhoads. On 8 mo. 3, 1752, with a certificate to Haverford Meeting, he removed with his family to Blockley, Philadelphia, where he purchased a large tract of land, and in 1756 removed to Marple, Delaware county, and purchased 194 acres of land there, whereon he died 9 mo. 1766. His second wife, by whom he had no children, died prior to his death. He was not a member of the Society of Friends on his arrival in Bucks county, but became a member after his first marriage. He was an overseer of Springfield (Chester county,) Meeting from 3 mo. 28, 1757, to 3 mo. 23, 1759. The children of Mathew and Sarah (Scarborough) (Haworth) Hall were as follows: 1. David, born in Buckingham, 7 mo. 7, 1732, died in Marple, Delaware county, 1802. He married, 12 mo. 21, 1758, Deborah Fell, daughter of Edward Fell, of Springfield, and had children: Beulah, who married William Broomall; David, who married Hannah Parnell; Sarah, who married Joseph Levis; Edward and Joseph. 2. Mahlon, born in Buckingham, 11 mo. 12, 1733-34; see forward. 3. Margery, born 1 mo. 23, 1734-35, married, 11 mo. 10, 1753, at Merion Meeting, Arnold Warner, of Blockley, son of Isaac and Veronica Warner, of Blockley, and had four daughters, of whom Gulielma, wife of William Widdifield, was for many years an accepted minister of Friends in Philadelphia. 4. Sarah, born 11 mo. 24, 1736-37, married at Buckingham Meeting; 5 mo. 12, 1756, John Pearson, and had children, Enoch, Margaret, Mahlon and William. The family removed to Bush River, South Carolina, in 1772, with the exception of Enoch, who removed to Gunpowder, Maryland, in 1780.

Mahlon Hall, second son of Mathew and Sarah Hall, born in Buckingham, 11 mo. (January) 12, 1733-34, took a certificate from Buckingham Meeting to Falls in 1752, and from there to Chester Meeting in 1756. He married at Bristol, Bucks county, 4 mo. 21, 1757, Jane Higgs, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Andrews) Higgs, of Bristol. Jane was

born 8 mo. 17, 1728, and died 5 mo. 10, 1812. On their marriage they settled on a tract of land in Blockley township, Philadelphia, devised to him by his father later, much of which is now within the limits of the park. It adjoined Belmont, the residence of Judge Peters, and Lansdowne, the residence of Governor John Penn, the last of the colonial governors. Mahlon Hall related to his granddaughter, Matilda Heston, that during the revolutionary war a party of British soldiers visited his home, and the officer in command after some conversation with Mahlon Hall told him that he was a native of Birmingham, England, and on learning that the father of Mahlon Hall was also a native of that place gave strict orders that nothing about the place should be disturbed by the soldiers. Mahlon Hall died 7 mo. 26, 1818, and he and his wife are buried at Merion Meeting. Their children were as follows: 1. John, born at Blockley, 6 mo. 16, 1758, died there 1 mo. 17, 1842, married, 11 mo. 21, 1783, Anna Morris, daughter of Edward Morris, of Montgomery township, now Montgomery county, Pennsylvania; she died 6 mo. 17, 1845, aged ninety-one years; they had children: Martha, who married Nathan Dickinson, and was the mother of Mahlon Hall Dickinson, late president of the State Board of Charities, and an eminent Philadelphian; James, George, John, Morris, Hannah, Sarah and Charles. 2. Mahlon, born 11 mo. 29, 1759, died 4 mo. 7, 1805; see forward. 3. Sarah, born 4 mo. 16, 1763, died 8 mo. 18, 1856, married 11 mo. 18, 1784, Edward Warner Heston, the founder of Hestonville, now part of the city of Philadelphia. She was his second wife, he having previously married Mary Griffith, by whom he had children; Abraham, Isaac, Bathsheba, Mary, who married Mahlon Hall; Jacob F. and Thomas W. The children of the second wife, Sarah Hall, were: Jane, who married Joseph Worstall, of Newtown, Bucks county, in 1808; Rachel, Anna, Matilda, Isaac, Sarah, William Penn and Louisa.

Mahlon Hall, second son of Mahlon and Jane (Higgs) Hall, was born in Blockley township, Philadelphia county, 11 mo. 29, 1759. He married, 5 mo. 15, 1791, Mary Heston, born 3 mo. 26, 1775, died 12 mo. 12, 1858, daughter of Edward Warner and Mary (Griffith) Heston, of Blockley, before mentioned. Edward Warner Heston was born in Bucks county, and was a son of Jacob and Mary (Warner) Heston, of Makefield, and a grandson of Zebulon and Dorothy Heston, early settlers in Wrightstown, Bucks county. He inherited from his father the lands at what was named Hestonville, in Blockley township, and was the founder of the village. He was an officer of the Seventh Battalion,

Pennsylvania Militia, during the revolution and saw active service and was subsequently one of the judges of the court of common pleas of Philadelphia county. His second wife was a sister of Mahlon Hall, who married his daughter. On his marriage Mahlon Hall erected a house on what is now Elm avenue, West Philadelphia, close to Fairmount Park, where he died 4 mo. 7, 1805. He was an active business man of Philadelphia. His widow married William Sanders, and had one son, Jacob Sanders, born 5 mo. 22, 1810. Mahlon and Mary (Heston) Hall were the parents of nine children: 1. Edward H., born at Hestonville, 4 mo. 30, 1792, died in Columbiana county, Ohio, 4 mo. 10, 1831, married at West Chester, Pennsylvania, 2 mo. 5, 1816, Jane Paxson, daughter of Benjamin and Jane (Ely) Paxson, of Solebury, and removed to Ohio in 1820. 2. Mahlon, born 3 mo. 11, 1793, died in Doylestown township, Bucks county, 11 mo. 3, 1872; see forward. 3. Thomas W., born 3 mo. 4, 1795, died in Caln township, Chester county, 4 mo. 7, 1896, aged over one hundred and one years; he married Mary Heston, daughter of Abraham Heston, and had nine children. 4. Isaac, born 4 mo. 29, 1796, died 4 mo. 21, 1810. 5. John, born 8 mo. 17, 1797, died 2 mo. 3, 1897, at West Chester. He married, 10 mo. 23, 1862, Sarah (Thatcher) Yarnall, a widow, who survives him. He was a farmer at Hestonville for many years and removed to West Chester in 1872. 6. Jane, born 11 mo. 24, 1798, died at West Chester, 10 mo. 4, 1876, unmarried. 7. William H., born 1 mo. 21, 1801, died in West Chester, 5 mo. 20, 1886, married Ann Paxson, but had no children. 8. Sarah, born 12 mo. 28, 1802, died at West Chester, 2 mo. 3, 1900, married Edward Dickinson, leaving no issue. 9. Ann, born 3 mo. 29, 1804, died 12 mo. 23, 1813. This family was very remarkable for longevity, one of them having exceeded the century mark, another came short of it but six months, while four others passed four score years.

Mahlon Hall, second son of Mahlon and Mary (Heston) Hall, born at Hestonville, Philadelphia, March 11, 1793, was the father of Mathias H. Hall and the grandfather of William W. Hall, sketches of whom follow. He was a blacksmith by trade, and came to Buckingham, near Pineville, Bucks county, when a young man and followed his trade there for some years, returning later to Philadelphia where he was a partner with his brother John in the milk business. Subsequently he removed again to Bucks county, and in 1836 purchased a farm of fifty acres in Doylestown township, where his son, Isaac H. Hall, still lives, and thereon died November 3, 1872. He married (first) Hannah P. Hampton, of Buckingham, by

whom he had five children: Thomas, a prominent business man of Philadelphia; John; William; Moses P., for many years a merchant in Buckingham; and Benjamin, the father of Squire Hall. Mr. Hall married (second) Isabella Robinson, daughter of John Robinson, who was a soldier in the war of 1812 and stationed at Marcus Hook, by whom he had twelve children, of whom eleven survived him: Mary, who never married; Hannah, who married her cousin, Albert P. Hall, son of Edward H. and Jane (Paxson) Hall, who is a dry goods merchant at West Chester, Pennsylvania; Jane H., who married William Seal; Martha R., who married George Geil; Edward D.; Isaac H., who lives on the homestead in Doylestown township; Sarah D., who married J. Gilpin Seal; Matthias H., a prominent farmer of Upper Makefield township; Charles Henry; George W., and Emma P. Hall. Isabella (Robinson) Hall, widow of Mahlon Hall, died in Doylestown township, June 29, 1879.

Benjamin Hall, third son of Mahlon and Hannah P. (Hampton) Hall, was born in Buuckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1823, and resides with his son, William W. Hall, at Danboro. He went to Philadelphia when a boy, and for some time drove a milk wagon for his uncle. Returning to Bucks county he clerked in the store of his brother Thomas at Mechanics Valley until 1850, when in partnership with his brother, Moses P. Hall, he purchased the store at Buckingham, which they conducted for four years. On April 1, 1854, he purchased and removed to the present homestead farm at Danboro, where he resided for the following thirteen years. In April, 1867, he purchased a property at Smith's Corner in Plumstead township and opened a store, which he conducted for two years. He then removed to Mechanics Valley, where he conducted the store for six years, and in 1875 returned to the old homestead, where he has since resided. Mr. Hall was the pioneer milk shipper to Philadelphia market from Doylestown. He married Sarah Carlile, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Carlile, of Plumstead, who was born on the present Hall homestead, where her father died January 9, 1833. Benjamin and Sarah (Carlile) Hall were the parents of two sons and a daughter, of whom William W., mentioned herein-after, alone survives.

MATTHIAS H. HALL, third son of Mahlon and Isabella (Robinson) Hall, was born in Doylestown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, April 29, 1844. He was reared to the life of a farmer and acquired his education at the public schools of that vicinity. His whole life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits in the county of his birth. The

following spring after his marriage he began farming for himself in Wrightstown township, and after five years' residence there he removed to Upper Makefield, and in 1883 purchased his present farm in that township, on the line of Wrightstown, near the site of the historic Indian village of Playwicky, where he has since resided. While conforming to the tenets of the Society of Friends, in which faith his paternal ancestors were reared, he is not a member of the society. Though deeply interested in the affairs of his county, state and nation, he has taken little part in partisan politics. He is an active member of the Bucks County Historical Society, and a regular attendant of its meetings. He recently contributed a valuable paper to its archives on the local history and folk-lore of his locality, so rich in historic interest as the border line between the original settlement of the pioneers of Penn's colony in America and the land taken up by their descendants and the later arrivals. He married, November 18, 1874, Sarah Wiggins, daughter of Jesse and Margaret (Hampton) Wiggins, of Wrightstown. She is a descendant of Benjamin Wiggins, one of the earliest settlers in the locality in which she lives, and who is said to have come thence from New England. He married in 1708, Susan Jenks, widow of Thomas Jenks, of Shropshire, England, on the borders of Wales, who came into Bucks county with her infant son Thomas, about 1700, and is the ancestress of the prominent family of that name in Bucks county. By her second marriage with Benjamin Wiggins she had one son, Benzaleel Wiggins, born in 1709, from whom the prominent family of that name as well as numerous others of Wrightstown, Buckingham, Solebury and Makefield are descended. The pioneer maternal ancestor of Mrs. Hall was John Hampton, of Ephingstoun, East Lothian, Scotland, who purchased land at Amboy Point, East Jersey, November 23, 1682, and later settled at Freehold, New Jersey, where he died in February, 1702-3, leaving sons: John, Joseph, Andrew, David, Jonathan and Noah. Joseph Hampton, his son by a second marriage with Jane Ogburn, widow of John Ogburn, and mother of Sarah Ogburn, wife of Edmund Kinsey, was one of the first ministers among Friends of Buckingham. Jane was four times married and came to Buckingham about 1720, then the widow Sharp, and died there in 1731. Joseph Hampton either accompanied or preceded his mother to Bucks county and located in Wrightstown. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Canby and has left numerous descendants. He died in 1767, leaving two sons, John and Benjamin, and three daughters. The children of Matthias H. and Sarah (Wiggins) Hall

are: Frances, Margaret, Hanna, Jesse, and Emma, all of whom reside with their parents.

WILLIAM W. HALL, only surviving son of Benjamin and Sarah (Carlile) Hall, was born in the village of Buckingham where his father and uncle Moses were at the time engaged in mercantile business, November 2, 1851. His parents removing to the present homestead in 1854, he was reared on the farm upon which he still resides and was educated in the schools of Plumstead township. At the age of thirteen years, during the civil war, he and four companions went to Philadelphia and offered their services in the Union army. It is needless to say that their services were declined on account of their age. He returned home and entered the store at Buckingham as a clerk, remaining as such for eight years, and then returned to the farm. In politics Mr. Hall is a Republican and has taken an active interest in the councils of his party. He has held a number of local positions, and has been a justice of the peace since 1888. He has served as delegate to state and congressional conventions and as a member of the county committee. He is an active member of the Independent Order of Red Men, and has served as representative grand chief for five terms to the grand council of the order. He is also a past chief of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. Mr. Hall married, October 26, 1880, Anna Fry, daughter of Michael Fry, of Plumstead, and they are the parents of ten children: Chester Arthur; Roscoe C.; Nellie B., deceased; Warren Russell; Florence Ethel; Norman D.; Althea Fry; Eleanor E., deceased; and Sarah Esther, and Emma Pauline Hall.

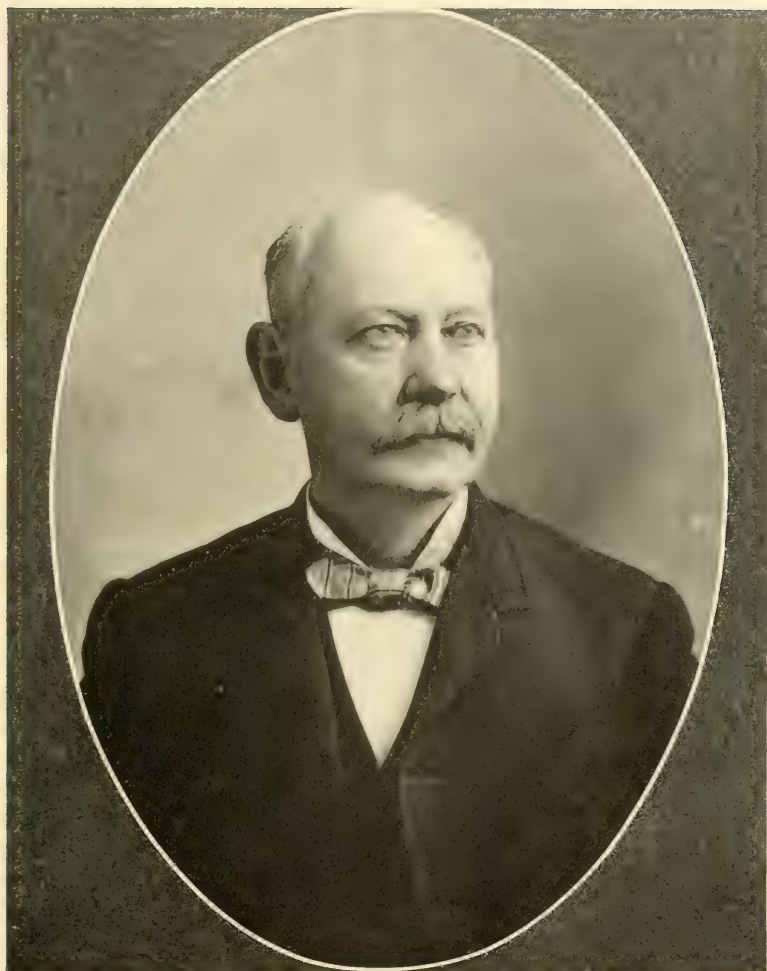
HOWARD PURSELL, M. D. of Bristol, was born in Bridgeton (formerly Nockamixon) township, Bucks county, March 23, 1847, and is a son of Brice M. and Martha Merrick (Poore) Pursell.

The Purcell-Pursell family of Pennsylvania and New Jersey are descendants of the noble family of Purcell in Ireland, whose founder, Sir Hugh Purcell, was a grandson of Sir Hugh Purcell who went from Normandy to England with William the Conqueror, and traced his descent through many generations from Charlemagne of France. Sir Hugh Purcell is said to have been the first of the conquering Normans to land on British soil at Pevensey Bay, and the first to effect a deed of arms by storming the ruins of a Roman castle where a party of King Harold's soldiers lay entrenched. The Irish Purcells were adherents of the House of Stuart, and were swept away by the rebellion of 1641, though several distinct branches

of them later recovered their lands and titles at the restoration and were again badly broken on the accession of William of Orange.

John Purslone Pursley or Pursell, as his name is variously spelled, came to America from Dublin, Ireland, in the ship "Phoenix," arriving in the river Delaware in August, 1677, and settled in Bucks county. He was appointed constable for the "further side of Neshaminah" 7 mo. 9, 1685, and on the 8th of 7 mo. 1689, was again appointed constable for the "upper parts of the settlement, between Neshaminah and Poquesing." In the same year he appears as a witness in the Bucks county courts, and on being attested gives his age as "about sixty years." He was again appointed constable in 1690, for "upper parts of Neshaminah." He married in 1684, Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Walmsley, who with her husband and six children migrated from Yorkshire in 1682 and settled in Byberry, Philadelphia county, bringing a certificate from Settle Monthly Meeting of Friends in Yorkshire. At about the same date of the arrival of John Purslone in Bucks county, Thomas Purcell appears at Flatlands, Long Island. He acts as an appraiser in that town in 1679, and was one of the patentees of Newton, Long Island, in 1686. He or a son of his with the same name removed to the Raritan, in Somerset county, New Jersey, prior to 1703, and had children baptized at the Raritan Dutch Reformed church. The descendants of Thomas Pursell became numerous in Somerset, Middlesex and Essex counties, New Jersey, prior to 1760. In 1710 he purchased a large tract of land in Somerset county, though then living in Middlesex, and in 1719 conveyed one-half of it to his son Daniel, who in 1728 conveyed a part of it to Gysbert Krom, of Amwell township, Hunterdon county. A Daniel Purcell settled later in Alexandria township, Hunterdon county and in 1783 bought a tract of land in Tinicum, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and erected a grist mill which he operated for two years. He then returned to Kingwood, New Jersey, where he died in 1804, leaving sons, Peter, Benjamin and Thomas, and daughters, Ruth Middlewarts, Sarah Tinsman and Hannah Jones.

On September 28, 1728, "Denes Purcell of Pennsylvania" married Ruth Cooper, daughter of Henry and Mary (Buckman) Cooper, of Newtown, Bucks county, and settled in Bethlehem township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. Whether he was a son of John and Elizabeth (Walmsley) Pursell, of Bucks county, or of Thomas, of New Jersey, is problematical, but certain it is that Dennis and Ruth Cooper were the parents of John Pursell, "of Pennsylvania," who married in 1761 Ann Coone (Coomb), of



HOWARD PURSELL

Tinicum township, Bucks county, and settled in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased land in 1773. Another John Pursell, also of Pennsylvania, married in 1765 Mary Logan, and settled in Falls township, Bucks county, where he died in 1778.

John Pursell, of Nockamixon, died in that township in December, 1804, and his will was probated February 5, 1805. It is probable that his father, Dennis Pursell, settled in Nockamixon while John was a young man, as a Denes Pursle was sergeant of the Nockamixon company of Associators in 1775, and, though John had a son Dennis, it is hardly probable that he could have been of sufficient age to have held a commission at that date. The children of John and Ann (Coomb) Pursell were: 1. John, Jr., who married Mercy Iliff, and died in 1816, leaving eleven children. 2. Thomas, who married Catherine Crause, and died in 1841, leaving six sons, Dennis, William, John, Thomas, Jacob and Frederick, and one daughter, Mary, who married Jacob Fulmer. 3. Brice, mentioned hereinafter. 4. Dennis, who went west and left no descendants in Bucks county. 5. Ruth, who became the wife of Daniel Strawn, born 1752, son of Jacob and Christiana (Pursell) Strawn, of Haycock, the former of whom was a half-brother of Ruth (Cooper) Pursell, by the second marriage of Mary (Buckman) Cooper with Launcelot Strawn. 6. Elizabeth, who became the wife of Benjamin Holden. 7. Mary. 8. Ann. 9. Hannah, who became the wife of John Williams, a son of Benjamin and Mercy Stevenson Williams. 10. Margaret. 11. Jane, who became the wife of Jacob Hauseworth. Mary, Ann and Hannah, aforementioned, were triplets; all grew to womanhood, married and all died at the birth of their first child. Either Mary or Ann married a Henry, and left a daughter Ann.

Brice Pursell, third son of John and Ann (Coomb) Pursell, was born in Nockamixon, August 15, 1776, and died there August 12, 1830. He lived on a portion of the homestead which had been devised to the three eldest sons, John, Thomas and Brice, and was partitioned between them in 1806. He later purchased considerable other land adjoining, becoming a large landholder and a man of prominence in that community. He was a justice of the peace for twenty-one years and performed a large amount of public business. He married Catharine Moore, who was born May 25, 1784, and died August 12, 1848, and they were the parents of nine children: 1. Ann, who became the wife of John Fisher. 2. Thomas, who married Eliza Marshall. 3. John, who married Sarah Williams. 4. Evaline, who became the wife of Abram Arndt. 5.

Brice Moore, mentioned hereinafter. 6. Hugh, who married Jane B. Eltonhead. 7. Daniel, who married three times; his first wife was Susanna Unangst; his second wife was Margaret Rebecca Eilenberger; and his third wife was Rachel Quinn. 8. Hannah, who became the wife of Cyrenius Slack, of Hunterdon county, New Jersey. 9. Mary, who died at the age of six years.

Brice Moore Pursell, father of Dr. Howard Pursell, was born in Nockamixon, August 31, 1811, and died there June 18, 1885. He was a farmer and lived on the old family homestead. He married, July 19, 1837, Martha Merrick Poore, born February 18, 1817, in Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, died in Bristol, Pennsylvania, May 2, 1902. She was a daughter of Daniel and Maria (Merrick). Poore; the former a son of John Poore, was born October 12, 1793, and died April 12, 1888, and the latter was born April 23, 1798 and died October 1, 1879. They were married May 2, 1815. The Merricks are descendants of John Merrick, a native of Herefordshire, England, who settled in Lower Dublin, Philadelphia county, prior to 1700. His son John Merrick was an early settler in Makefield, where he has left numerous descendants. Brice Moore and Martha M. (Poore) Pursell were the parents of four sons: 1. Augustus, born May 3, 1839, married November 12, 1868, Evalina Eilenberger, daughter of David and Susan (Arndt) Eilenberger, who bore him one child, Jessie Martha Pursell; Evalina's death occurred at his home in Muncy, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1904. 2. Horatio N., born December 4, 1841, died August 31, 1863, after his return from the civil war; he was unmarried. 3. Howard, born March 23, 1847, mentioned hereinafter. 4. Stacy, born November 20, 1849, married, April 22, 1885, Josephine K. Williams, daughter of Barzilla and Sarah (King) Williams, no issue.

Howard Pursell, third son of Brice and Martha M. (Poore) Pursell, was born and reared in Nockamixon (now Bridgeton) township. He graduated from the medical department of the New York University, March 1, 1867, and practiced medicine at Ceres, New York, until 1869. In the latter year he removed to Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he has conducted a drug store and practiced medicine ever since. He is a member of the Bucks County Medical Society, the Medical Society of Pennsylvania, and the American Medical Association. He is president of the board of health of Bristol, which position he has held since 1893. He is a member of the board of United States examining surgeons for Bucks county. In politics he is a Republican. He is a past master of Bristol Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons.

Dr. Pursell has been twice married, first on February 22, 1869, to Vestilla Smith, daughter of James and Achsah (Lear) Smith. His second marriage occurred at Milford, New Jersey, June 4, 1879, to Nellie Carpenter Bartolette, daughter of Dr. Charles R. and Ann M. (Carpenter) Bartolette. His children are as follows: James Everett, born June 12, 1870; Ethel Bartolette, born May 12, 1882; Charles Howard, born September 30, 1885, died February 18, 1886; and Carrie Nesbit, born February 2, 1888.

WILLIAM EDGAR GEIL, the distinguished author, traveller and orator, was born near Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and is the son of Samuel Geil, still residing in Doylestown, by his late wife Elizabeth Seese, deceased. On the paternal side Mr. Geil is of French and German descent. His great-grandfather, Jacob Geil, was born in the province of Alsace, in the year, 1742, and accompanied his parents to America in the ship "Duke of Bedford," arriving in Philadelphia, September 14, 1751. The family lived for a time in Philadelphia and then located on the Skippack, in what is now Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where Jacob Geil married Anna, daughter of John Clymer (or Klemmer) and granddaughter of Bishop Valentine Klemmer, who came from Switzerland in 1717. By deed dated April 18, 1763, William Crook conveyed to him by name of "Jacob Choel, of Philadelphia county," 194 acres in Springfield township, Bucks county. He was a weaver by trade. On April 1, 1768, Jacob Geil and Anna his wife conveyed the Springfield farm to Conrad Jacoby, and on April 18, 1768, Samuel Barnhill and wife conveyed to him 153 acres near New Galena in New Britain township, Bucks county. Here his wife Anna died, and he married a second time and in 1786 sold his farm and removed with the younger members of his family to Chester county, and from thence to Rockingham county, Virginia, where he died about 1802. The children of Jacob Geil were: Mary, who married Samuel Godshalk, of New Britain; Abraham, John, Philip, and Margaret. The first two were by the first wife, and the last three by the second. Philip and Margaret were minors on their return to Bucks county in 1802, and guardians were appointed for them by the Bucks county court.

John Geil, son of Jacob, was born in New Britain, Bucks county, April 1, 1778, and removed with his father to Virginia, where he was apprenticed to the tanning trade, but, liking neither the trade or his master, he returned to Bucks county about 1796, and probably resided for a time with his elder brother, Abraham Geil. Abraham was a farmer, and later

located near Doylestown, where Samuel Hart now lives, and reared a family of eight children, of whom but two married, and none so far as known left male descendants. John Geil married April 22, 1802, Elizabeth Fretz, daughter of Mark Fretz, who owned and operated the grist and saw mills later known as Curley's Mills, in New Britain. John Geil settled in New Britain, where he owned a farm, and resided there until near the close of his life. He was ordained as minister of the Mennonite congregation at Line Lexington in 1809, and preached there for forty-two years. Late in life he removed to Plumstead, where he died January 16, 1866, at the age of eighty-eight years. His wife was born January 27, 1781, and died November 6, 1849. She was the daughter of Mark and Elizabeth (Rosenberger) Fretz, the former a son of John and Maria Fretz of Bedminster, and the latter the daughter of Rev. Henry Rosenberger, for many years pastor of the Mennonite congregation in Franconia, Montgomery county. Rev. John and Elizabeth (Fretz) Geil were the parents of nine children: Jacob, the eldest son, married Anna Funk, and had three sons: John F., Enos F. and Samuel; the first and last removed west; Samuel became a distinguished lawyer in Ohio, and removed later to California, where he recently died. The remaining children of Rev. John Geil were: Barbara, who married Abraham Landis; Elizabeth, who married Martin D. Rosenberger, of Hilltown, (see Rosenberger family); Mark, who died young; Catharine, who married John Krabehl; Mary, who married Joseph Landis; John, born August 20, 1819, killed by a fall in his barn in New Britain, August 26, 1890; Anna, who married Mathew Hare and removed to Illinois; and Samuel.

Samuel Geil, of Doylestown, youngest son of Rev. John and Elizabeth (Fretz) Geil, was born in New Britain, Bucks county, March 11, 1825. He was a youth of more than ordinary intellectual ability and of a studious temperament. Early in life he studied civil engineering and surveying. After teaching school for some years he followed topographical engineering and surveying, and for many years made and published township, county and state maps. He made a survey of Morris county, New Jersey, in 1850, and his last map published, which was a triumph in map-making, was that of the state of Michigan, made in 1863-65. He then settled on his large farm in New Britain, where he resided until 1878, when he removed to Doylestown, and for several years was engaged in the hard wood lumber business. In 1856 he injured his spine by a fall from which he never fully recovered. Samuel Geil married Elizabeth Seese, of Plumstead, whose ancestors came over in the Mayflower and they were the parents of two

children: Ella, residing with her father in Doylestown; and William Edgar, the subject of this sketch.

William Edgar Geil, the great traveler, author and orator, was born in New Britain township, Bucks county, near Doylestown, October 1, 1865. He acquired his education at the public schools, the Doylestown English and Classical Seminary, and Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, graduating from the latter institution in the class of 1890. At an early age he manifested a deep interest in religious matters and became an earnest and active member of the church. An indefatigable student, he early became thoroughly versed in the Scriptures as well as in most of the important sacred literature, ancient and modern.

On leaving college where he was famous as an orator he engaged in evangelistic work, with credentials from the Doylestown church, and soon after made several trips to Europe. Later he visited Asia, Egypt, the Holy Land, and many of the ancient cities of the Mediterranean. Returning to America he again engaged in evangelistic work. He then began his life work in earnest, and his success was phenomenal. He held revival meetings in various parts of New Jersey, New York and New England, and later made a tour of the south and west, addressing meetings of thousands of hearers and making thousands of converts. The "Cincinnati Inquirer" says of him: "His success has been more pronounced than that of any evangelist since Moody;" and the "Lowell (Mass.) Citizen" says that the meetings conducted by him were "the most remarkable series of meetings ever held in this city." In 1896 he made another extended trip abroad, revisiting the Holy Land and its ancient environs, and many of the ancient towns of Asia Minor, and the Mediterranean. Among other points he visited the Isle of Patmos, and on his return wrote and published his book, "The Isle that is called Patmos," which reached a sale of many thousands, and was rewritten, enlarged and republished in 1904, after his second visit to the island, in that year. The alarming illness of his mother, to whose early training he says he owes most of his success, called him home in the early part of 1897, and soon after closing the eyes of his beloved parent in her last sleep, on May 2, 1897, he returned to Europe for a brief sojourn and then again took up his work in his native country with increased success.

The crowning feat, however, of his younger days, was his remarkable trip around the world, visiting missions in obscure and distant parts of heathendom, and occupying a period of nearly four years. The purposes of this trip are best described by his Doylestown pastor, who says: "The purpose of the tour is that of

independent observation of the whole missionary field, in its actual condition, operations, modes of organization, instruction and efforts, its different peculiarities, its needs, its difficulties, its relations to existing heathen religion, to international and denominational policies of political events; and what encouragement or discouragement may exist in the great work of extending the gospel to the world, and especially to the neglected parts of heathendom. A special object is to visit schools, colleges and institutions of sacred learning in connection with missionary operations and report the results to the whole Christian church." This purpose Mr. Geil fulfilled to the letter. Leaving Philadelphia on April 29, 1901, he crossed the continent to California, and, sailing from the Golden Gate for the Sandwich and South Sea Islands, visiting the Hawaiian, Samoan, Fiji, and many other archipelagoes, inspecting the missions, and intelligently noting their condition and work, as well as the condition and characteristics of the inhabitants, and the relation of governmental and commercial matters to the propagation of the Gospel of Christ. He proceeded thence to New Zealand, and Australia, reaching Sydney in November, 1901, where, and in Melbourne the following April and May, he organized and participated in the greatest religious revivals the continent has even known, speaking daily to audiences of 3,000 at noon and 10,000 at night. From Australia he proceeded to New Guinea, the Philippines and Japan. The results of this part of the trip are beautifully told in his book, "Ocean and Isle," published in 1904. He also made an extensive trip through China, going up the Yangtse river in a native gunboat, and was carried over the mountains of western China in a bamboo mountain chair. His popular work, "A Yankee on the Yangtse" tells the story in brilliant language. He visited Manchuria, Korea and Siberia, and later traveled extensively in Burmah and journeyed across Africa from Mombassa on the eastern coast to the Pigmy Forest, and thence down the Congo to the western coast. William Edgar Geil is the greatest living traveler. He is the only living white man who has crossed both China and tropical Africa. His great book "A Yankee in Pigmy Land," is just published. After spending sometime lecturing to vast audiences in England and Scotland, where he was welcomed by immense crowds, he returned to Bucks county and in June, 1905, delivered an address before the alumni of his alma mater, Lafayette College, and received from that institution the degree of A. M. One feature of his return to his native town was the large and enthusiastic reception tendered him by his fellow townsmen in the courthouse at Doylestown, when addresses were delivered by

many prominent Bucks countians, and at least one thousand people packed the "Temple of Justice" while others climbed up to the windows on ladders to welcome the distinguished traveler on his return to his native heath. In August, 1905, he again sailed for foreign lands, and, after spending some months in England, Scotland and Wales, intends making an extended trip to Persia and other Asiatic points to finish up the work of his renowned trip around the world.

Mr. Geil, in addition to numerous and noted magazine articles, is the author of a number of books that have had enormous sales. One of his earliest publications was "The Pocket Sword," a vest-pocket book of scriptural phrases and texts and the lessons drawn from them, that has been immensely popular and has reached a sale of over 100,000 copies. Among his other books are, "Judas Iscariot and other Lectures;" "The Isle That is Called Patmos;" "A Boy in the Sun;" "Laodicea, Or the Marble Heart;" "Smyrna, or the Flight of the Angel;" "Trip Stories;" "Ocean and Isle;" "A Yankee on the Yangtze;" "The Man of Galilee;" "A Yankee in Pigmy Land." Mr. Geil's new books "The Men on the Mount;" "The Automatic Calf," and "The Worker's Testament," have just passed through the press. He has delivered six thousand lectures to large audiences in many states and countries. He is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of London, and a member of a number of other noted societies. In all his wanderings the heart of the great traveler still clings to Doylestown as his "home," in all the truest sense of that much abused term.

HON. EDWARD M. PAXSON, of Bycot House, Buckingham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, ex-chief justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, was born in Buckingham, September 3, 1824, and is a son of Thomas and Ann (Johnson) Paxson, and comes of an old and distinguished family that have been residents of Bucks county from its earliest settlement.

James, Henry and William Paxson, brothers, came to Pennsylvania in the ship "Samuel," arriving in the river Delaware the middle of the eleventh month, 1682. Another brother, Thomas, died at sea on the same ship as did the wife and son (Henry) of Henry. Henry Paxton came from Bycott House, in the parish of Stowe, Oxfordshire, and James and William from the parish of Marsh Gibbon, county of Bucks, near Stowe. Bycot House is said to have been the ancestral home of the family for many generations. The subject of this sketch, in a visit there several years ago, found a Henry Paxton then occupying the premises. The family were Friends

prior to their coming to Pennsylvania, and brought certificates from Bucks Monthly Meeting in Buckinghamshire, England. The family settled in Middletown, where Henry took as a second wife, Margery, the widow of Charles Plumly, August 13, 1684, his nephew, Henry Paxson, son of James, marrying her daughter, Ann Plumly. Elizabeth, the only child of Henry Paxson, Sr., who reached Pennsylvania with him, married Richard Burgess, who in 1696 purchased two hundred acres on the river Delaware in Solebury, and what was long known as "Paxson's Island," in the river adjoining, then known as "Turkey Point." This tract and island later became the property of William Paxson, son of James, and remained in the family many generations. Henry Paxson was also a very extensive land holder in Solebury, owning about one thousand acres there, and numerous large tracts elsewhere. He died about 1725, and, having no living descendants, devised his immense holdings of real estate to his nephews, the Solebury land going to William and Henry, the sons of his brother James.

James Paxson and Jane his wife, who came from Marsh Gibbon, in the county of Bucks, England, as before recited, were the parents of four children: Sarah, born in England, 8mo. 28, 1671, married 1692, John Burling; William, born 10mo 25, 1675, married Abigail Pownall; Henry, born in Bucks county, 7mo. 20, 1683, married Ann Plumly; and James, born 4mo. 10, 1687, died 7mo. 16, 1687. Jane, the mother, died 2mo. 7, 1710, and James, the father, 2mo. 29, 1722.

William Paxson, the second son of James and Jane, born in Bucks county, England, on Christmas day, 1675, was the direct ancestor of Judge Paxson. He married, February 20, 1695, Abigail Pownall, youngest daughter of George and Elinor Pownall, of Laycock, Cheshire, England, who, with their son, Reuben and daughters Elizabeth, Sarah, Rachel, and Abigail, came to Pennsylvania in the ship "Friends' Adventure," arriving in the Delaware river 8mo. (October) 11, 1682, and located in Falls township, where George was killed by a falling tree thirty days after his arrival. Another son George was born eleven days after his father's death. The widow Elinor later married Joshua Boare. Abigail was born in England in 1678. She became a recommended minister among Friends, and died in Solebury, Bucks county, 4mo. 17, 1749. Her husband, William Paxson, died in 1719. Their children were: Mary, born 11mo. 2, 1666; Abigail, born 6mo. 20, 1700; James, born 9mo. 5, 1702, married (first) Mary Horsman in 1723, and (second) Margaret Hodges in 1730; Thomas, born 9mo. 20, 1712, married Jane Canby; Reuben, who married Alice Simcock; Esther, who married a Clayton; and Amy, who never married.

Thomas Paxson, son of William and Abigail (Pownall) Paxson, in the division

of the real estate in Solebury fell heir to the farm lately occupied by the Johnson family near Centre Bridge, and the island lying opposite. He later purchased other large tracts of land in Solebury, some of which still remain in the tenure of his descendants. Thomas died in 1782. He married in 1732 Jane Canby, daughter of Thomas Canby, an eminent preacher among Friends, (son of Benjamin Canby of Thorn, Yorkshire) who had come to Pennsylvania with his uncle Henry Baker. He was three times married, and had nineteen children who intermarried with the most prominent families of Bucks county and have left numerous descendants. The children of Thomas and Jane Canby Paxson, were: Joseph, born 9mo. 10, 1733, married 6mo. 28, 1758, Mary Heston; Benjamin, born 8mo. 1, 1739, married 6mo. 16, 1763, Deborah Taylor, (second) in 1797 Rachel Newbold; and (third) in 1807 Mary Pickering; Oliver, born 7mo. 9, 1741, married, 1766, Ruth Watson; Rachel, born 3mo. 6, 1744, married, 1764, John Watson; Jacob, born 11mo. 6, 1745, married in 1769 Lydia Blakey; Jonathan, born 11mo. 14, 1748, married, 1771, Rachel Biles; Isaiah, born 9mo. 20, 1751, married, 1775, Mary Knowles; and Martha, who died young. Of the above named sons of Thomas and Jane (Canby) Paxson, Joseph was devised a farm at Limeport, Solebury township; Benjamin, a farm at Aquetong, still owned by the children of his grandson, Elias Ely Paxson, one of whom is the wife of Colonel Henry D. Paxson; Oliver, who married (second) Ruth Johnson, was left a farm in the Pike tract, near New Hope; Isaiah, the island known as Paxson's Island, where he died without issue; Jacob, the homestead farm at Centre Bridge; Jonathan, the farm at Rabbit Run, now owned by Thomas Magill.

Jacob Paxson, born 11mo. 6, 1745, in Solebury township, fourth son and fifth child of Thomas and Jane (Canby) Paxson, was the grandfather of Judge Paxson. He married 6 mo. 10, 1769, Lydia Blakey, and at about that date purchased a farm and mill property on Tacony creek, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and settled thereon. Here his wife died, leaving him two children, and he married a second time, in 1777, Mary Shaw, born in Plumstead township, Bucks county, 5mo. 28, 1759, daughter of Johnathan and Sarah (Good) Shaw, the former born in Plumstead, June 15, 1730, died there May 24, 1790, was a son of James and Mary (Brown) Shaw, the pioneers of the Shaw family in Plumstead. James being the son of John and Susanna Shaw, early English settlers in Northampton, and born January 9, 1694, and married at Abington Friends' Meeting, September 24, 1718, Mary Brown, daughter of Thomas and Mary Brown, who came from Barking Essex county, England, and after residing for some time in Philadelphia settled near Abington, Montgomery

county, Pennsylvania. Thomas Brown was one of the earliest landowners in Plumstead township, and he and his sons were pioneer Friends in that section and the founders of Plumstead Meeting. In 1724 Thomas conveyed to his son-in-law, James Shaw, two hundred acres of land on the upper line of Buckingham township, that remained the Shaw homestead for over a century and a half. The ancestors of Sarah (Good) Shaw, were also early Quaker settlers in Plumstead and adjoining parts of New Britain. Jacob and Mary (Shaw) Paxson were the parents of twelve children, all born in Abington township, Montgomery county, where Jacob Paxson continued to reside until his death in Buckingham, in 1832, while on a visit to his son-in-law, William H. Johnson. The children of Jacob and Mary (Shaw) Paxson were: John, Sarah, Isaiah, Jonathan, Jane, Thomas, Jacob, Oliver, and Ruth, most of whom married and reared families, whose descendants are now widely scattered over Bucks, Philadelphia, Montgomery and Chester counties and elsewhere.

Thomas Paxson, sixth child of Jacob and Mary (Shaw) Paxson, was born in Montgomery county in 1793, and reared in that county. He married, in 1817, Ann Johnson, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Hutchinson) Johnson, of Buckingham, and granddaughter of William Johnson, who was a native of Ireland, and came to America about the year 1754, in his nineteenth year. He was a man of high scholastic attainments, and a great student on scientific subjects, and delivered numerous lectures on electricity and kindred subjects of the highest merit. He married Ruth Potts, of an eminent New Jersey family, and resided for a time in Philadelphia, where his son Samuel was born in 1763. He soon after removed with his family to Charleston, South Carolina, where he died in 1767 at the age of thirty-two years. His widow and four children returned to Philadelphia and later removed to Trenton, New Jersey, where they resided at the time of the memorable battle of Trenton, on Christmas night, 1776. His eldest daughter Mary married Thomas Mathews of Virginia, and Hon. Stanley Mathews of the United States supreme bench was a descendant. The second child was Hon. Thomas Potts Johnson, an eminent lawyer of New Jersey.

Samuel Johnson, third child of William and Ruth (Potts) Johnson, born in Philadelphia, in 1763, removed with his parents to South Carolina, and returned with his mother to Philadelphia in his fourth year. He was reared at Trenton, New Jersey, and came to Bucks county in 1786, purchasing "Elm Grove," on the York road, east of Holocong, now the residence of his great-grandson, Colonel Henry D. Paxson. He later purchased a farm including the site of the present "Bycot House," and removed thereon. He was a man of high intellectual ability and literary attainments, a poet of more than ordinary merit. Two

volumes of his poems have been published, the last one in 1845. In 1801 he retired from active business and, making his home with his son-in-law, Thomas Paxson, devoted his time to literary pursuits and social intercourse with congenial spirits. He died at the age of eighty-one years, his wife having died a few years previously. She was a daughter of Mathias Hutchinson, Esq., a prominent public official of Buckingham and Solebury, for many years a justice of the peace and an associate justice of the Bucks county courts. He was a grandson of John and Phebe (Kirkbride) Hutchinson, of Falls township, the latter being a daughter of Joseph and Phebe (Blackshaw) Kirkbride. Mathias Hutchinson married, in 1765, Elizabeth Bye, whose ancestors were the first settlers on the land now occupied by "Bycot House." Ann Johnson, who married Thomas Paxson, was born at "Elm Grove" in 1792. She was a woman universally loved and respected in her neighborhood for her many acts of Christian charity and kindness. Whenever by sacrifice and self devotion a fellow being in want or sickness could be made more comfortable by help in counsel or material assistance, she acted the part of the Good Samaritan with a cheerfulness that was highly appreciated. She was a writer of much merit, both in poetry and prose. She died in 1883, in her ninety-second year. William H. Johnson, a brother of Mrs. Paxson, married her husband's sister Mary Paxson. He was a classical scholar and mathematician, and an extensive writer on temperance and anti-slavery, contributing numerous essays to the "*Intelligencer*" and other journals.

Thomas Paxson, at his marriage to Ann Johnson in 1817, settled on the homestead at Abington, but moved to Buckingham two years later and purchased a portion of the Johnson homestead near the mountain, now occupied by his son, Hon. Edward M. Paxson, where he spent his remaining days, dying in April, 1881, at the age of eighty-eight years. He was a member of the Society of Friends and a constant attendant at Buckingham Meeting. He took an active part in the affairs of his neighborhood, and had strong convictions of right and wrong. He was conservative in his views, and the old landmarks of Friends that had distinguished them as a people were held in reverence by him; while an earnest advocate of all true reforms for the improvement of mankind, he believed the religious society of which he was an earnest member had a mission to fulfill with the Christian religion as an enduring basis. In him the Society of Friends lost an earnest supporter and a living example of sacrifice and devotion to principle rarely met with. The children of Thomas and Ann (Johnson) Paxson, were:

1. Samuel Johnson Paxson, born in Montgomery county in 1818, died in Buckingham, May 28, 1864. He was editor and

proprietor of the "*Doylestown Democrat*" from 1845 to 1858, when he sold it to General W. W. H. Davis; he was a writer of recognized ability. He married Mary Anna Broadhurst in 1840, and had two daughters: Helen, widow of J. Hart Bye, now living at Germantown; and Carrie, who married Watson B. Malone, and is now deceased, leaving two daughters, and a son Arthur, a business man of Philadelphia.

2. Albert S. Paxson, born in Buckingham in 1820, died there. At the age of nineteen he became a teacher at a school in Montgomery county where his father had taught many years before. A year later, 1840, he returned to Buckingham and taught for some years at "Tyro Hall" and at the Friends' School at Buckingham. From 1851 to 1856 he was local editor and general manager of the "*Doylestown Democrat*," owned and edited by his brother, Samuel Johnson Paxson. In 1856 he removed to the old Ely homestead, near Holicong, that had been in the continuous occupancy of his wife's ancestors since 1720. He was elected to the office of justice of the peace in 1873, and served for ten years. He devoted considerable time to literary pursuits and was a writer of known merit. He married first, in 1844, Mercy Beans, daughter of Dr. Jesse Beans, who died in 1849, leaving a daughter Mary, who married Robert Howell Brown, of Mount Holly, New Jersey. She died at Bycot House, July 20, 1887, leaving a son, T. Howell Brown, now residing in Solebury. Mr. Paxson married (second) in 1854, Lavinia Ely, daughter of Aaron Ely, of Buckingham, and a descendant of Joshua and Mary (Senior) Ely, who came to Trenton, New Jersey, from Nottinghamshire, England, in 1684. Their children are: Edward E., born May 7, 1860, engaged in the banking business in Philadelphia, with summer residence at the old homestead; and Colonel Henry D. Paxson, born October 1, 1862, a member of the Bucks county and Philadelphia bar, for many years an officer of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and a prominent lawyer of Philadelphia. He married Hannameel Canby Paxson, a daughter of Elias Ely Paxson, of Aquetong, and they reside at Elm Grove, in Buckingham.

3. Hon. Edward M. Paxson, the third son of Thomas and Ann (Johnson) Paxson, was born in the old homestead in Buckingham, September 3, 1824. He was educated at the Friends' School at Buckingham, then a famous educational institution, where many young men, who later distinguished themselves in legal and other professional life were educated. Judge Paxson did not have a collegiate education, but fitted himself in the classics and higher branches of learning, chiefly by his own exertions. At an early age he had ambitions for a journalist career, and, having mastered the practical art of printing, in

1842, at the age of eighteen years, started the "*Newtown Journal*," at Newtown, Bucks county, and successfully conducted it until 1847, when he sold out and established the "*Daily News*" in Philadelphia, but sold it out also the following year and removed to Doylestown, where he studied law in the office of Hon. Henry Chapman, later the judge of the Bucks county courts. He was admitted to the bar of Bucks county April 24, 1850, and after two years practice at Doylestown removed to Philadelphia, where he practiced his chosen profession for seventeen years, building up a large practice and establishing a reputation as a counselor at law that marked him for a career as a jurist. He was appointed as a judge of the common pleas court of Philadelphia on the resignation of F. Carroll Brewster in 1869, and, showing marked ability as a judge, was unanimously nominated to succeed himself, and elected the following October. After seven years' service on the common pleas bench, he was elected to the supreme bench in 1874, and at once took a commanding position among his fellow justices. His career on the supreme bench on which for eighteen years he served as chief justice, was marked by promptness in the discharge of business, and always by careful considerations of the questions of law. His opinions were models of terseness, clearness and appropriate diction, and showed an accurate knowledge of the law, expressed in clear and concise language and terms that could be clearly understood. Many notable cases were committed to his hands, and his reputation as a supreme justice was an enviable one. He resigned from the bench in 1893 and be-sylvania; fourth, receiver of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, a position he filled for four years. The only four public positions ever held by Chief Justice Paxson were the following: First, a member of the board of guardians of the poor, of Philadelphia; second, judge of the court of common pleas, of Philadelphia; third, chief justice of the supreme court, of Pennsylvania; fourth, receiver of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, all of which positions he resigned. He has for many years had charge of several large estates, to the management of which and that of his own large interests he has devoted much of his time in recent years, his summers being spent at "Bycot House" and his winters in Philadelphia. He is one of the largest real estate owners in Bucks county, owning many farms in Buckingham and Solebury, aggregating nearly 2,000 acres.

Judge Paxson married, April 30, 1846, Mary Caroline Newlin, of Philadelphia, daughter of Nathaniel and Rachel H. Newlin, of Delaware county, Pennsylvania. She died at Bycot House, June 7, 1885. He married (second) December 1, 1886, Mary Martha S. Bridges, widow of Hon. Samuel A. Bridges, of Allentown. He has no children.

WILLIAM CLAYTON NEWELL, of Doylestown, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia, October 23, 1856, and is a son of William C. and Susan (Bispham) Newell.

William (first) and Martha (McGee) Newell, the great-grandparents of William C. Newell, came from Belfast, Ireland, to Philadelphia in 1780. He was a wholesale merchant and importer and conducted a large mercantile establishment at Water street, below Market street, Philadelphia, for many years. He died January 7, 1883, and Martha, his wife, died in 1843 at the age of eighty-four years. They were the parents of nine children, all of whom were born in Philadelphia: John in 1789; Elizabeth in 1790; William, February 25, 1792; James in 1797; Ann in 1800; Stewart in 1802; Samuel in 1804; Robert in 1808, and Martha, in 1806.

William Newell (second) son of William and Martha (McGee) Newell, born in Philadelphia, February 25, 1792, succeeded his father in the wholesale business in Philadelphia, and was a large importer of teas and coffees, owning two docks on the river front and doing a large business. He was a member of the First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry, 1820 to 1831, and was the bearer of government despatches to France in 1842. He married, April 10, 1823, Eliza —, born in Philadelphia, October 19, 1795, and died August 2, 1863, and they were the parents of two children, William and Rebecca.

William C. Newell (third) son of William and Eliza, was born in Philadelphia, September 5, 1825, and died there June 27, 1865. He was reared and educated in Philadelphia, and on arriving at manhood engaged in the wholesale tea business in Philadelphia, and was a large importer of tea from China, to which country he was the bearer of government despatches in 1846. He married, June 16, 1852, Susan Bispham Dunlap, of a prominent family of that city, where she was born in May, 1824. They were the parents of three children: Susan, wife of Dr. James Hendrie Lloyd, of Philadelphia; William Clayton, the subject of this sketch; and Rebecca W., wife of Grellett Collins, of Philadelphia.

William Clayton Newell, son of William C. and Susan (Dunlap) Newell, born in Philadelphia, October 23, 1856, was reared in that city and acquired his education at the Central High School. At the close of his school days he engaged in the wholesale provision business, in 1877, with which he was connected for several years. In 1892 he accepted a position with the Provident Life and Trust Co. of Philadelphia, and has since filled a responsible position with that company, having charge of the real estate department. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and of the Society of the War of 1812. He has been a resident of Doylestown since 1880, and is a vestryman

of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church of Doylestown. Mr. Newell married, 27 April 1880, Sarah Rex Harvey, daughter of Dr. George T. and Mary L. Rex Harvey, of Doylestown, who is a descendant of one of the oldest families in Bucks county.

Mathias Harvy, the great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Newell, came from England and settled in Flushing, Long Island, where he was a justice of Kings county, New York, commissioned October 1, 1690. On January 1, 1697, he purchased 1050 acres in Upper Makefield, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and settled thereon. By his will dated April 5, 1699, his land was devised to his three sons Mathias, Thomas and Benjamin, Mathias, the eldest, getting the dwelling house and four hundred acres, and Thomas and Benjamin each three hundred acres. All three of the sons reared large families and left numerous descendants in Bucks county. Mathias married Elizabeth Margerum and died in 1742, Benjamin died in 1730. Mathias, the father, was twice married, the three sons above named being by the second marriage, June 2, 1689, to Sarah Harrington.

Thomas Harvy, the second son of Mathias and Sarah (Harrington) Harvy, born at Flushing, Long Island, October 22, 1692, came with his parents to Makefield when a child. As above stated he inherited from his father three hundred acres of land in Upper Makefield, on which he lived and died, his death occurring in January, 1759. He married Tamar —, and had eleven children, five sons: Thomas, who died in 1749; Benjamin, who also died before his father; Joseph, Mathias and William; and six daughters: Hannah, who married John Milnor in 1741; Ann, who married Edward Bailey; Elizabeth, married a Coryell; Mary, married Richard Holcomb; Letitia, married Nathaniel Ellicott; and Sarah.

Joseph Harvey, son of Thomas and Tamar, was born in Upper Makefield, Bucks county, February 8, 1734, and died there February, 1779. He inherited from his father one-half of the homestead in Makefield, and lived there all his life. He was twice married, his second wife Margaret, surviving him. By his first wife, Mary, he had six children: Thomas, Joseph, Letitia, William, Enoch and Joshua.

Enoch Harvey, son of Joseph and Mary, was born in Upper Makefield in 1767, and came to Doylestown about 1790, where he followed the trade of a saddler for a few years and was later the proprietor of the inn now known as the Fountain House for a few years. He was a large landowner and an influential citizen, and took an active part in the improvement of Doylestown as it grew from a cross-road village into a town and borough. He died July 15, 1831, in his sixty-fifth year. He married, March 20, 1792, Sarah Stewart, daughter of Charles Stewart, of Doylestown, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, a granddaughter of Captain Charles Stewart, a soldier in both the pro-

vincial and revolutionary wars. Sarah died February 16, 1847, aged seventy-three. The children of Enoch and Sarah (Stewart) Harvey, were: Joseph, Charles, Mary, Pleasant, Letitia, Sarah and George T. Harvey.

George T. Harvey, youngest child of Enoch and Sarah (Stewart) Harvey, was born at Doylestown, February 27, 1813. He was educated at a school kept at Bridge Point by Samuel Aaron, and at the Doylestown Academy. At the age of twenty years he began the study of medicine with Dr. Abraham Stout, of Bethlehem, and, entering the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduated in 1835. He then removed to Missouri, where he practiced medicine until 1840, when he returned to Doylestown and erected a drug store on the site of the present Hart building at Court and Main streets, where he kept a drug store for nearly half a century. He was a prominent and influential citizen, was three times postmaster of the town and several years a member of town council, being a member of that body when water was first introduced into the borough in 1869. He was second lieutenant of the Doylestown Guards, the first company organized in Bucks county for the civil war, and later served three years and three months as captain of Company E, 104th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. Dr. Harvey married (first) June 27, 1842, Mary K. LaRue, of Philadelphia, by whom he had two children, Emma and Edward, the latter judge of the Northampton county courts. Dr. Harvey married (second) in 1856, Mary L. Rex, of Montgomery county, by whom he had three daughters: Mary, Sarah, (Mrs. Newell) and Emily.

The children of William Clayton and Sarah (Harvey) Newell are: George Harvey, born June 25, 1881, died July 28, 1881; William Clayton, born September 16, 1883; Edward Harvey, born September 4, 1885; Louis H. F., born November 16, 1887; Mary Louise, born April 4, 1890; and Margaret, born September 10, 1891, died October 5, 1891.

"ANDALUSIA." This place has been handed down in uninterrupted succession to the members of the same family since its acquisition in the year 1795. It was purchased at that time by Mr. John Craig, a well known and distinguished merchant of Philadelphia, and, through his eldest daughter's marriage in 1811 to Mr. Nicholas Biddle, has descended to their issue, and is occupied by them and their descendants at the present time.

The Biddle family has been prominent in Pennsylvania since a very early day. William Biddle (3d) married in 1730 the daughter of Nicholas Scull, surveyor-general of the province of Pennsylvania, and, dying in 1756, left a numerous family. His son Charles was an active pa-

triot during the revolution, and vice president of the State of Pennsylvania between 1785 and 1788, when Benjamin Franklin was the president. Another son was Captain Nicholas Biddle, a comrade in early life of Horatio Nelson, when both were midshipmen in the English navy. His later career in the navy of our own country is well known. It was of him Paul Jones, writing of the "five Captains" appointed in the revolution, said: "Four of them were respectable skippers; and they all outlived the war! One of them was the kind of naval captain that the God of Battles makes. That one was Nick Biddle—poor, brave Nick! and he died in hopeless battle with a foe double his own strength—half of his flagship going down, and the other half going up by explosion of his magazine."

Vice-president Charles Biddle married, in 1778, Hannah Shepard, and had ten children. Two of these, Edward and James, went into the United States navy. Edward died during his first voyage, but James became one of the most famous naval officers. He served under Commodore Bainbridge on the coast of Tripoli, and shared with the crew of the ill-fated "Philadelphia" the long period of imprisonment to which they were condemned by the Tripolitans. He was first lieutenant of the sloop-of-war "Wasp," in the sea fight with the British sloop-of-war "Frolic," and led the boarders when the decks of the Englishman were carried. He was captain of the "Hornet," in the action with the British ship "Penguin," when the latter was captured after a furious conflict, her captain being among the list of killed. He was afterwards commander of the navy yard and governor at the naval asylum at Philadelphia, from 1838 to 1842. Among special services rendered by him was the taking possession of Oregon territory in 1817; the signing of a commercial treaty with Turkey in 1826; he exchanged ratifications of the first treaty with China, and acted as United States commissioner to that country; he also touched at Japan and made an earnest effort to conciliate by kindness and forbearance its singular and exclusive people.

Nicholas Biddle, whose name is first associated with "Andalusia," (son of Vice-president Charles) was during many years the most noted member of the family. He was secretary to General Armstrong, United States Minister to France, in 1804, and was present at the coronation of Emperor Napoleon in Paris. At this time the purchase of Louisiana and the indemnification for injuries to American commerce were in progress, and, although but eighteen years of age, young Biddle managed the details with the veterans of the French bureau, in whom his juvenile appearance and precocious ability excited much surprise. Leaving the legation, he traveled

in the continent of Europe, adding to his classical attainments a thorough mastery of the modern languages which he retained through life. On reaching England, he became secretary to Mr. Monroe, then our Minister to London. On his return to America in 1807, he engaged in the practice of the law and devoted a portion of his time to literary pursuits. He became associated with Joseph Denie in the editorship of the "Portfolio" in 1811. His papers on the fine arts, biographical sketches and critical essays exhibit a discriminating taste. When Lewis and Clark had returned from their explorations their journals and memoradums were placed in the hands of Mr. Biddle, who prepared from them and the oral relation of Clark the narrative of the expedition. Published in 1814, it has gone through various editions, and is recognized to-day as an authoritative and admirably compiled account of this noted journey.

He was in the state legislature in 1810, advocating a system of popular education. It was not until 1836 that the ideas broached by him were fully carried out by legislative enactment. When the renewal of the charter of the old United States Bank was under discussion in 1811, he advocated the measure in a speech which was widely circulated at the time, and gained the distinguished approval of Chief Justice Marshall. During the war with England he was elected to the state senate and gave a zealous and powerful support to the measures of the national administration for carrying on the contest. He and all of his brothers were now engaged in the service of the country—in public councils, the navy, the army, and the militia; of whom Commodore James Biddle, Major Thomas Biddle, and Major John Biddle gained particular military reputation. The youngest of the brothers, Richard Biddle, during the war a volunteer at Camp Dupont, afterwards settled at Pittsburg and was for many years an acknowledged leader of the bar of that city.

After the capture of Washington, when an invasion of Pennsylvania was expected, Nicholas Biddle in the senate initiated the most vigorous measures for the defense of the state. Towards the close of the war he replied to the address of the Hartford convention by an elaborate report which was adopted in the Pennsylvania legislature, a state paper which attracted universal attention and added greatly to the reputation of its author. In 1819 he became a government director of the Bank of the United States on the nomination of President Monroe, and under a resolution of Congress prepared a work on the laws and regulations of foreign countries relative to commerce, moneys, weights and measures. This was known in its day as "The Com-

mercial Digest." In 1823, on the retirement of Mr. Langdon Cheves, Mr. Biddle was elected to the presidency of the bank and to the conduct of its affairs he thenceforth devoted all his energies. The history of the bank is public knowledge, it has been recounted and touched upon in writings and biographies dealing with the events and characters of the time. Only recently (1903) a work entitled "The Second Bank of the United States," by Ralph C. H. Catterall, published under the auspices of the University of Chicago, has appeared giving a full account of what in its day was long a "burning question." After the smoke of battle had cleared and when passions had cooled, it was found that political antagonists were ready to bear testimony to the high character of Nicholas Biddle. Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, a political opponent on the bank question, writing of the war, says: "Nicholas Biddle was as iron-nerved as his great antagonist, Andrew Jackson; loved his country not less, and money as little." The last years of Mr. Biddle's life were spent at Andalusia and there he died on the 27th of February, 1844.

"Andalusia" is noted for the fine timber growing upon it, splendid specimens of the American tulip, catalpa, chestnut, Spanish chestnut, and varieties of oak, adorning the lawns, while towering evergreens surround the mansion house. Many of these trees were planted in the time of Mr. Craig. Nicholas Biddle did much to adorn and beautify the place, adding a very striking portico in the Grecian style with Doric columns to the river-front of the house. He was an enthusiastic agriculturist, devoting time and thought to the cultivation of the grape and importing the first Alderney cattle to this country.

He was a member and served as president of the Agricultural Society, resigning only the month before his death. His son, Judge Craig Biddle, inherited his tastes in this direction, serving the society before its dissolution in the capacity of president, also, and he continues to direct the farming operations at "Andalusia."

CHARLES HENRY MATHEWS, of Philadelphia, is a descendant of the early settlers in Bucks county, and was born in Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1844, being a son of Dr. Charles H. and Margaret (Rodman) Mathews, the former an eminent physician of Bucks county, and the latter belonging to a family that had been prominent in the affairs of the county since the time of Penn. Simon Mathew, the paternal ancestor of Dr. Mathews, was a native of Langenych, South Wales, from whence he emigrated with a colony of Welsh Baptists in 1710, and

settled in the Welsh Tract, New Castle county, now Delaware. He was accompanied from Caermarthenshire by Anthony Mathew, either his father or brother, and among others by Simon Butler, who was in some way connected with him by ties of blood or marriage, and with whom he was closely associated during his whole life, both in New Castle and Bucks counties. The Welsh Tract comprised a large tract of land granted to a colony of Welsh Baptists who, having formed themselves into a church at Milford Haven just prior to sailing for America, migrated to Pennsylvania in September, 1701, in the "James and Mary," and settled at Pennypack, where they remained for a year and a half, and, being joined by later arrivals from Pembroke and Caermarthenshire, removed in 1703 to Pencader Hundred, New Castle county, where they built a church and founded a colony, both known by the name of "Welsh Tract" for a century. In course of time, the spelling of the name has been changed in two particulars. One "t" has been dropped, and the oldest legal documents do not show that it has been used since the emigration to America. The final "s" at first was not used; but old deeds of a date previous to the Revolution show that the name had come to be spelt "Mathews."

In 1720 Simon Mathews and Jane his wife, Anthony Mathews, Simon Butler and Ann his wife, and Daniel Rees and Jane his wife, removed from Pencader Hundred to New Britain township, Bucks county, bringing certificates from Welsh Tract church to Montgomery Baptist church, the parent of New Britain Baptist church, founded in 1741. Simon Mathew and Simon Butler purchased large tracts of land comprising the greater part of the present borough of Chalfont, where they jointly erected what was known for many years as "Butler's Mill," Butler being the miller; and Mathew a millwright. This mill was the nucleus of the present town, and was the objective point of many of the early roads laid out from the ferries on the Delaware and points in Upper Bucks during the first half of the eighteenth century. Anthony Mathew died in New Britain, March 3, 1726. Simon Mathew died about July 1, 1755, and his wife Jane prior to December 28, 1751, the date of Simon's will. By this will the testator's half interest in the mill, mill lots and dwelling house was devised to his son Edward, as well as a tract of land adjoining, the remainder of the real estate, about 150 acres, the homestead, was devised to the youngest son Thomas.

The children of Simon and Jane Mathew, were: John, married Diana Thomas, and is the ancestor of Edward Mathews, of Lansdale, the historian of the family; Simon, who removed to Vir-

ginia; Benjamin, who also removed to Virginia; Edward, who lived in New Britain, on Pine Run; Margaret, who married a Thomas; Ann, who married Simon Morgan; and Thomas. John, the eldest son, died in New Britain in 1783, and his widow Diana in 1799. Their children were: Benjamin; Margaret, married John Young; Mary, married Thomas Barton; Joseph; Rachel, married James Meredith; Ann, married Jonathan Doyle, and removed to Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and Susanna, married — Thomas.

Thomas Mathew, youngest son of Simon and Jane, was born in New Britain in 1728. He inherited the homestead farm near Chalfont, and was a prominent and successful farmer, acquiring considerable other land in the vicinity. He married Mary Stephens, daughter of David Stephens and granddaughter of Evan Stephens, an early Welsh settler in New Britain. He died in 1795.

Edward Mathew, son of Thomas and Mary (Stephens) Mathew, was born on the old homestead in New Britain (purchased by his grandfather in 1720), in 1755. In 1779 he purchased a farm of one hundred acres in New Britain, on which he resided until 1791, when his father conveyed to him the homestead farm of 127 acres, whereon he resided until his death in the winter of 1813-14. He married Eleanor Thomas, daughter of Ephraim and Eleanor (Bates) Thomas, of Hilltown, and granddaughter of "Elder" William Thomas, who was born in Llanerwarth, Wales, in 1678, and came to Pennsylvania in 1712 and located in Radnor, Chester county, removing to Hilltown in 1718, where he became a very large landholder and one of its most prominent residents. He was a Baptist preacher, and officiated in that capacity for the Baptists of Hilltown prior to the founding of the Hilltown church, the land for which was donated by him and the first church erected at his expense. Edward Mathew was a man of excellent parts and good standing in the community. He was for many years a deacon of the Baptist church of New Britain. The children of Edward and Eleanor (Thomas) Mathew were: Abel; Rebekah, wife of Charles Humphrey; Simon; and John, all of whom married and reared families in New Britain.

Simon Mathew, second son of Edward and Eleanor (Thomas) Mathew, was born in New Britain in 1781. At the death of his father he inherited sixty-three acres of the old homestead, on which he resided for some years, though he was at one time a resident of Montgomery county, and prior to the death of his father had resided in Roxborough, Philadelphia. He was a man of excellent character, and succeeded his father as deacon of the New Britain church. He died in New Britain in February, 1828.

He married his cousin, Isabella Stephens, daughter of William and Sarah Stephens, of Doylestown, formerly New Britain township, and granddaughter of David and Ann Stephens, who were the parents of his grandmother Mary (Stephens) Mathew. Isabella was born and reared on the old homestead of the Stephens family in Doylestown (then New Britain township) which was purchased by her great-grandfather Evan Stephens, in 1729, and most of which remained the property of the family for four generations. Isabella (Stephens) Mathews died in 1833.

Dr. Charles H. Mathews, only son of Simon and Isabella, was born at Roxboro, Philadelphia, November 6, 1805. He received a liberal education and graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1827, locating at Doylestown, Bucks county, where he practiced his chosen profession until his death, July 25, 1849. He was a man of fine intellectual ability, pleasing address and irreproachable character; a popular and skilled physician, who was loved and respected by all who knew him. He took an active interest in the affairs of the town and county, and filled many positions of trust. He was prothonotary of the county for the term 1836-9. He was for several years an officer of militia, and was commissioned major-general of the district composed of the counties of Bucks, Montgomery and Delaware, his commission being delivered to him by General W. W. H. Davis but a week prior to his death. Dr. Mathews married first Mary Meredith, of Doylestown township, and (second) Margaret Rodman, daughter of Gilbert and Sarah (Gibbs) Rodman, and a sister of his classmate, Dr. Lewis Rodman, who achieved high distinction in the practice of his profession in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mathews was born January 29, 1797, and died January 12, 1875. She married Dr. Mathews on May 3, 1837. She belonged to a family that had been prominent in state and national affairs for several generations. Her grandfather, Richard Gibbs, was sheriff of the county of Bucks for the term 1771-2, and filled a number of other high positions.

The pioneer ancestor of the Rodman family was John Rodman, who died in the Barbadoes in 1685. He is supposed to have been the same John Rodman, a Quaker, who for wearing his hat at the assizes at New Ross, Ireland, in 1665, was sent to jail for three months and later banished the country. See Rutty's "History of Quakers in Ireland." This theory is strengthened by the known fact that a great number of Quakers and other "dissenters" were transported to Barbadoes between the years 1669 and 1685. John Rodman died on his plantation in the parish of Christ Church,

Island of Barbadoes, in 1686, leaving a widow Elizabeth, sons Thomas and John, and daughters Ann Thwaite and Katharine Brandeth. The sons Thomas and John removed to Newport, Rhode Island, Thomas in 1675, and John in 1682.

Dr. John Rodman, the second son of John and Elizabeth, born in 1653, became a freeman of Newport, Rhode Island, in 1684, and was prominent in the affairs of that colony for five or six years. He later removed to Block Island, having purchased a three-sixteenth share of the Island. In 1691 he removed to Flushing, Long Island, but returned to Block Island later. He died September, 1731, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was a prominent physician, and a minister among Friends for forty years. In 1686 he purchased one thousand acres of land in Burlington county, New Jersey, where some of his descendants later lived. He married Mary Scammon and had twelve children, as follows: John, born in Barbadoes May 14, 1679, see forward; Mary, died at Newport in 1683; Samuel, died in New York city in 1720; Joseph, born August 11, 1685, died September, 1759, married (first) Sarah Lawrence, (second) Helena Willett; William, born May 20, 1687, died May 23, 1704; Anne, born August 11, 1689, died 1715, married Walter Newberry; Thomas, born 1692, died October, 1693; Mary, born December 20, 1693, married John Willett; Elizabeth, died young; Thomas, born January 9, 1698, married Elizabeth Scott; Hannah, born August 6, 1700, married (first) Jonathan Dickinson, and (second) Samuel Holmes; and Elizabeth, born at Flushing in 1702, married Thomas Masters, of Philadelphia.

Dr. John Rodman, eldest son of Dr. John and Mary (Scammon) Rodman, born in Barbadoes, May 14, 1679, was reared at Newport, Rhode Island, where he became a freeman in 1706, removed to Block Island, and from there to Flushing, Long Island, in 1712. In 1726 he purchased land in Burlington county, New Jersey, and settled there. He was, like his father, a prominent physician and a member of the Society of Friends. He was a member of provincial assembly 1727-9, member of governor's council 1738, and commissioner to treat with the Indians in 1741. He owned 1300 acres of land in Burlington county, and in 1703 purchased 3000 acres in Warwick township, Bucks county, comprising nearly the whole eastern side of the township, which at his death in Burlington county, July 13, 1756, was devised to four of his sons, John, William, Scammon, and Samuel. Dr. Rodman married (first) Margaret Grosse, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Grosse, of Boston, who died at Flushing, Long Island, June 2, 1718. He married (second) July 7, 1719, Mary

Willett, daughter of William Willett, of Westchester county, New York, granddaughter of Thomas Willett, a native of Bristol, England, who married in 1643 Sarah Cornell, daughter of Thomas Cornell, of Cornell's Neck, Westchester county, New York. The children of Dr. John and Margaret (Grosse) Rodman were: John, born at Flushing, Long Island, 1714, died 1795; Thomas, born 1716, died in Burlington, New Jersey, 1796, married Elizabeth Pearson; Mary, married John Johnson, of Bucks county.

The children of Dr. John and Mary (Willett) Rodman were: William, born May 5, 1720, see forward; Anna, born 1722, died 1763, married October 20, 1759, William Lister, of Essex county, New Jersey; Scammon, born March 8, 1723, died January 4, 1762, unmarried; Hannah, born July 4, 1726, died October 7, 1755; Samuel, born May 30, 1729, died July 4, 1761; and Margaret, born August 6, 1731, died October 18, 1752, married October 10, 1751, Charles Norris.

William Rodman, eldest son of Dr. John by his second marriage with Mary Willett, came to Burlington county, New Jersey, from Flushing at the age of six years. In 1744 his father sent him to Bucks county to take charge of six hundred acres of land in Bensalem township, called Rodmanda, later named by him after his birthplace, Flushing, where he lived until his death, January 30, 1794. He was one of the most prominent men of his day in Bucks county. He was a justice 1752-57, and a member of provincial assembly, 1763-76. He married Mary Reeve, of New Jersey, September 6, 1744, and they were the parents of eight children; Sarah, died at the age of four years; Mary, born July 23, 1747, died December 1, 1765, married, June 27, 1765, Phineas Buckley; Gilbert, born July 21, 1748, died August 21, 1830, married Sarah Gibbs, daughter of Richard and Margery Gibbs; Hannah, born 1751, died 1775, married John Howard; Margaret, born September 20, 1752, died February 22, 1781, married Dr. William McIlvaine; Elizabeth, died unmarried; William, born October 7, 1757, died July 27, 1824, married Esther West; and Rachel, born December 1, 1759, died September 1, 1783, married September 20, 1782, Samuel Gibbs.

Gilbert Rodman, born at Flushing, Bucks county, July 21, 1748, died in Bucks county, August 21, 1830. He was a major in the continental forces during the Amboy campaign of 1776, and was disowned from the society of Friends for his military services. He inherited from his father, William Rodman, the farm on which the Bucks county alms house is now located in Doylestown township, it being part of the tract purchased by his grandfather of John Gray, alias Tatham, in 1703. He lived on this plantation until

1808, when he sold it to the county and removed to Bensalem, where he died. He married, June 3, 1784, Sarah Gibbs, and they were the parents of eleven children: Mary, married Anthony McCoy, and was the mother of Dr. Gilbert Rodman McCoy, who succeeded to the practice of Dr. Charles Mathews at Doylestown, and was one of the most prominent physicians of the county; Margery, married Judge John Fox, president judge of the courts of Bucks county, 1830-40, and a leader of a powerful faction of the Democratic party in Bucks county for many years; Gibbs Rodman, born January 8, 1782, died December 18, 1812, unmarried; Sarah, married John S. Benezet; Elizabeth, married William Drinker of Philadelphia; Margaret, wife of Dr. Charles H. Mathews; Hannah, died unmarried; Gilbert, born August 25, 1800, died January 15, 1862, unmarried, studied law with Judge Fox, later with Judge Dallas at Philadelphia, located at Lancaster, was a clerk in the United States Treasury department under Samuel D. Ingham in 1829, later becoming chief clerk and filling that position until his death; Euphemia, born 1802, died 1807; Mary Ann, born 1804, died in 1827, unmarried; and Lewis, who graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in the same class with Dr. Charles H. Mathews, located in Philadelphia, where he became a prominent physician, was censor of the College of Physicians, consulting physician to Preston's Retreat, etc.

CHARLES HENRY MATHEWS. only son of Dr. Charles H. and Margaret (Rodman) Mathews, was born at Doylestown, April 21, 1844. He was educated at the Doylestown English and Classical Seminary, the high school at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and at the College of New Jersey, (now Princeton University) graduating in 1864. He studied law in the office of his cousin, Gilbert Rodman Fox, at Norristown, and was admitted to the bar of the Seventh Judicial District, comprising Bucks and Montgomery counties, in June, 1867 and to the Philadelphia bar in November of the same year. He located in Philadelphia, where he has since practiced his chosen profession, holding a high position in the legal fraternity; his present office being at 717 Walnut street. He married, March 1, 1881, Hannah Selena Black, daughter of William and Delia (Dimon) Black, of New York, and they have been the parents of three children; Charles Henry, Jr., born May 31, 1882, a graduate of Princeton University, class of 1905; Lewis Rodman died in infancy; and William Black, born April 12, 1887. Mr. Mathews is a member of the Bucks County Historical Society, and takes a lively interest in the affairs of his native county.

ATKINSON FAMILY. The family of Atkinson is an ancient and honorable one, whose representatives were found in different parts of Great Britain several centuries ago. Two distinct families of the name settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in the latter part of the seventeenth century. Thomas Atkinson, of Sandwick, Yorkshire, was married to Jane Bond, at Knaresborough meeting of Friends in 1678, and four years later emigrated to America with his wife and three sons, Isaac, William and Samuel, settling first in Burlington county, New Jersey, but removing soon after to Bucks county. Both Thomas and Jane were ministers among Friends. The former died in 1687, and his widow married William Biles two years later. She travelled extensively in the ministry after her second marriage, both in the colonies and in England and Ireland. Thomas Atkinson was a son of John Atkinson of Newby, Yorkshire, and in his will in 1687 devises land in Bucks county to his brother John Atkinson, "should he come to Pensilvania." It is not known that the brother John ever emigrated to America. Isaac Atkinson, the eldest son of Thomas and Jane, died in Bucks county in 1721, leaving three children, John, Jane and Thomas. Most of the descendants of Thomas and Jane Atkinson eventually settled in New Jersey.

The present family of Atkinsons in Bucks county are descendants of John Atkinson, of Scotforth, near the city of Lancaster, England, who with his brother Christopher and their respective families embarked in the ship "Brittanica," in April, 1690, for Pennsylvania, where they had purchased of William Penn 1500 acres of land, to be laid out, etc., in March, 1690. Christopher Atkinson, the elder of the two brothers, was married at Lancaster Meeting, England, on 6 mo. 8, 1679, to Margaret Fell, daughter of Christopher Fell, of Newtown, Lancashire, and the records of that meeting show the birth of seven of their children, of whom at least four, William, Hannah, Margaret and Isabel, sailed with their parents, though only the two latter appear to have survived the voyage, the father, Christopher Atkinson, also dying on the way to America. John Atkinson, the other brother, had married at the same meeting, on 2 mo. 8, 1686, Susanna Hynde, daughter of Richard Hynde, of Scotforth, and the following children were born to them in Lancashire, viz.: William, 1 mo. 31, 1687; Mary, 7 mo. 25, 1689; John, 8 mo. 25, 1692, died 9 mo. 5, 1694; John, born 9 mo. 25, 1695. The three surviving children above named accompanied their parents on board the "Brittanica," and, both their parents dying on the voyage, were received by the Friends of Middletown Meeting, Bucks county, where the certificate from Lan-

caster Meeting, dated 2 mo. 30, 1690, was deposited.

The 1500 acres of land purchased by Christopher and John Atkinson was laid out in 1700 in Buckingham township, Bucks county; 1,000 acres in a parallelogram was surveyed in right of Christopher, lying between the present Mechanicsville road and the line of the land of T. Howard Atkinson, a lineal descendant of John, and extending from the Street road at Sands' Corner to the Greenville road at Beans' Corner. It was in two equal tracts of 500 acres each, and was patented to Margaret Atkinson, widow of Christopher, the upper half in her own right, under the will of her husband, proved on her arrival in Philadelphia, and the lower tract for the use of her children. The latter was conveyed by the widow and heirs to Joseph Gilbert, and the upper tract by Margaret Atkinson to William Cooper. The remaining 500 acres was surveyed for the use of the heirs of John Atkinson, and was laid out on the opposite side of the Street road, touching the upper tract of the 1,000 acres at Sands' Corner, and extending northwesterly from that point. It was resurveyed by Cutler in 1703 in the name of Alice and Mary Hynde, sisters of Susanna, wife of John Atkinson, who had taken out letters on the estates of John and Susanna, in Philadelphia, September 6, 1699. No conveyance appears of record by the Atkinson heirs or their representatives, the first actual settlers thereon being William George, and Alice his wife. Certain it is that none of the heirs of either Christopher or John Atkinson found homes on the land originally purchased by their respective parents.

John Atkinson, the youngest child of John and Susanna (Hynde) Atkinson, born in Lancashire, 9 mo. 25, 1695, is supposed to have spent his boyhood days among Friends in the neighborhood of Newtown, Bucks county. On 8 mo. 13, 1717, he was married at the house of Stephen Twining, Newtown, to Mary Smith, daughter of William and Mary (Croasdale) Smith, of Makefield. He immediately purchased 200 acres in the Manor of Highlands, now Upper Makefield, adjoining his father-in-law, and settled thereon and lived there until his death in January, 1752. The children of John and Mary (Smith) Atkinson were: John, born 1718; William, born 1721, married Mary Tomlinson, and remained on a portion of the homestead; Thomas, born 1722, see forward; Christopher, born 1725, married Lydia Canby; Mary, born 1725, married John Stockdale; Exekiel, born 1728, died on the homestead, 1768, married Rachel Gilbert; Cephas, born 1730, married Hannah Naylor; and Elizabeth, born 1732.

Thomas Atkinson, third son of John and Mary, was born and reared on the

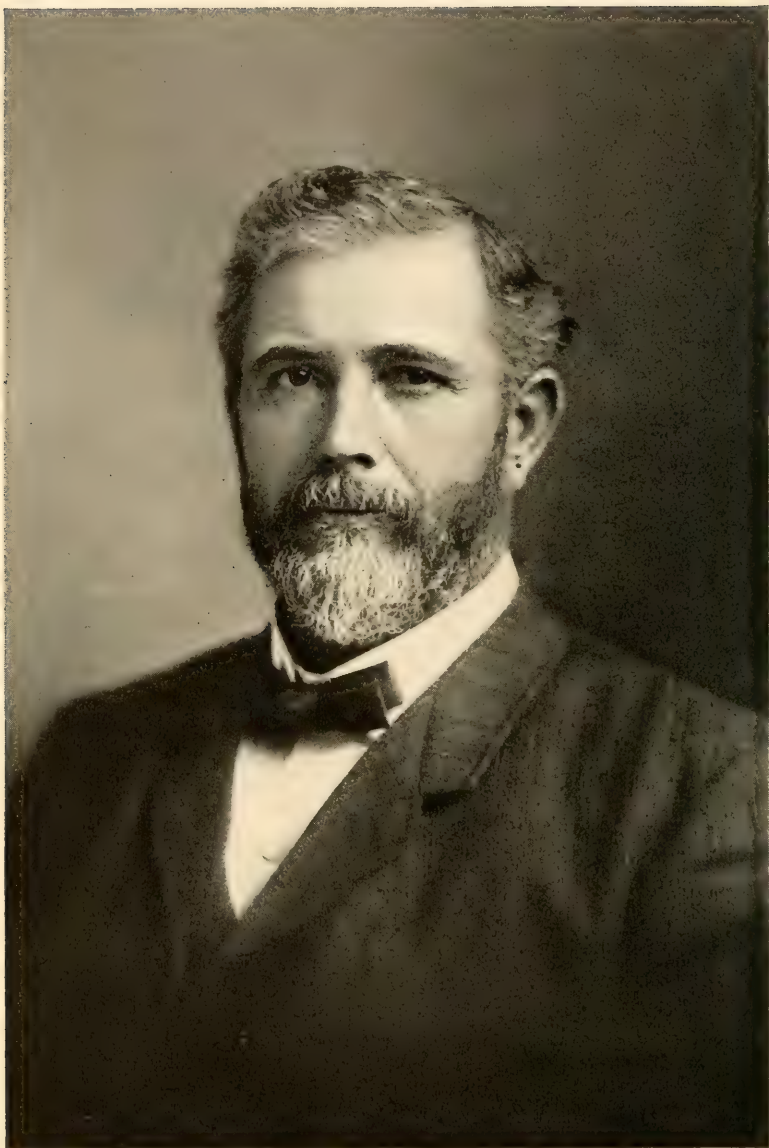
Makefield homestead, but on his marriage in 1744 to Mary Wildman, located on 200 acres in Wrightstown township, near Penn's Park, the greater part of which is still owned and occupied by his descendants, part of it by his great-grandson, George G. Atkinson, and part by another great-grandson, Wilmer Atkinson Twining, Esq. Two children, Thomas and Mary, were born to him, but the latter died in infancy. He died in August, 1760.

Thomas Atkinson, only surviving child of Thomas and Mary (Wildman) Atkinson, was born on the Wrightstown homestead, 8 mo. 19, 1751. He inherited from his father the two hundred acre farm, and spent his whole life there, dying 8 mo. 19, 1815. He was a prominent man in the community, and an active member of Wrightstown Friends' Meeting. He married, 5 mo. 1, 1779, Sarah Smith, daughter of Timothy and Sarah (Kinsey) Smith, who bore him seven children, viz.: Mary, died young; Jonathan, born 5 mo. 9, 1782, married Esther Smith, and lived and died on the homestead; Timothy, see forward; Thomas, born 10 mo. 8, 1786, married Jane Smith, see forward; Mahlon, born 4 mo. 11, 1790, a physician, settled in Ohio, married Rebecca Babb; Sarah, born 2 mo. 25, 1793, married Jacob Heston; and Joseph, born 8 mo. 22, 1795, died 1815. Sarah, the mother of the above children, died 10 mo. 19, 1830.

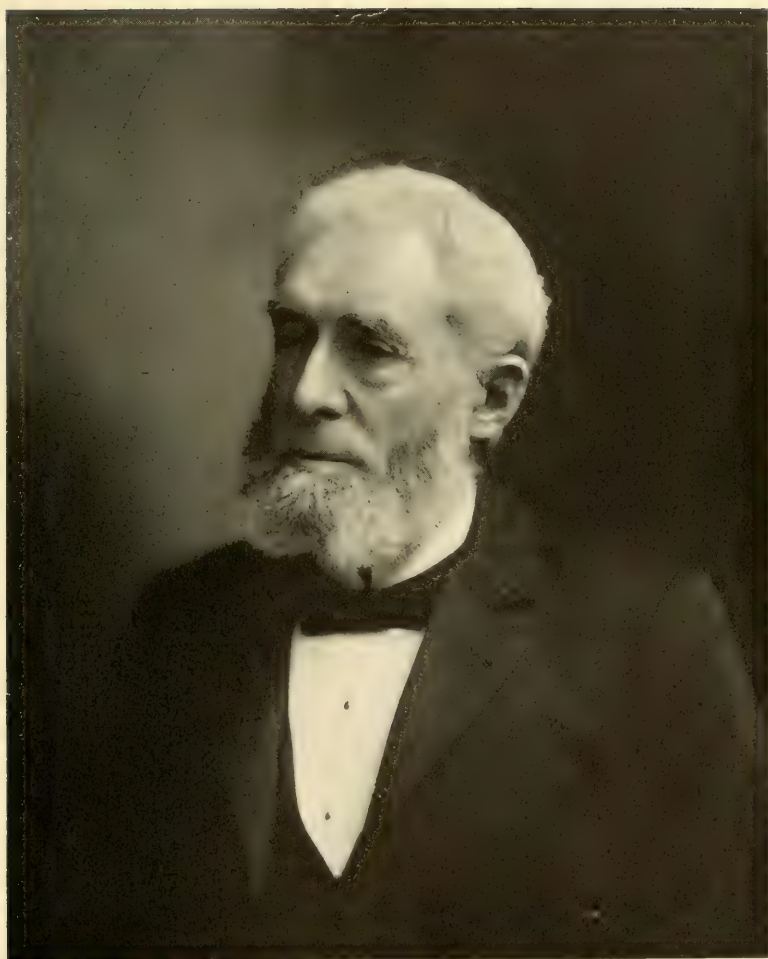
Timothy Atkinson, second son of Thomas and Sarah, was born in Wrightstown township and spent his whole life there. He was a farmer and at his father's death purchased a considerable portion of the old homestead and lived thereon during his life. He married in 1807 Deborah, daughter of Edmund Smith, who bore him four children: Edmund S., born in 1808; Sarah, born 1815, died 1840; Elizabeth, born 1821, died 1836; and Timothy, Jr., born 1829, married Letitia Smith, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Betts) Smith, died 1868. Timothy, the father, died in March, 1867.

Edmund S. Atkinson, born on the old homestead in 1808, lived his whole life thereon. He was twice married, first in 1831, to Ruth Simpson, who bore him three sons,—Robert, Thomas Ogborn and J. Simpson, the latter being now a resident of Springfield, Missouri. Edmund married (second) Ann L. Gillingham, and had children, Ann; Deborah, deceased; George G., now living on the old homestead in Wrightstown; Sarah E., single, residing in Wrightstown; and Lewis, deceased. Edmund S. Atkinson, the father, died February 16, 1895.

THOMAS OGBORN ATKINSON, son of Edmund S. and Ruth (Simpson) Atkinson, was born in Wrightstown township, Bucks county, October 12,



J. Howard Atkinson



Thomas Ogborn Atkinson

1834, on the homestead farm, and was reared thereon to manhood. He received an ordinary education in the public schools, and the school of Rev. Samuel Aaron, in Norristown, Pennsylvania, known as Tremont Seminary. In early manhood he taught school for several years, working on the homestead farm during vacation season. In August, 1858, he removed to Mound City, Linn county, Kansas, and engaged in the mercantile business in company with his brother, J. Simpson Atkinson, remaining until December, 1859, when he returned to Wrightstown and engaged in the same business at Penn's Park, where he did a large business until 1871, at which time he sold out and removed to Doylestown, his present residence, and engaged in the real estate business. He first formed a partnership with Andrew J. LaRue, under the firm name of A. J. LaRue & Co. After the death of Mr. LaRue in 1873 he formed a partnership with Samuel A. Firman, under the firm name of T. O. Atkinson & Co. The latter firm did a very extensive business in their line in Bucks and adjoining counties. In 1886 he quit the real estate business, and with the late Judge Richard Watson and others assisted in organizing the Bucks County Trust Company, and became its first treasurer and secretary, and has held that position until the present time. Mr. Atkinson is one of the best known business men in Bucks county, and has always stood deservedly high in the estimation of the people. He has held many positions of trust. Like all of his ancestors he is a member of the Society of Friends. In politics he is a Republican, but has never held other than local offices. He is now serving his third term as president of the town council of the borough of Doylestown.

He married in March, 1861, Mary B. Heston, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Smith) Heston, who is also a member of the Society of Friends. Their only child, Edmund Russell, died in early manhood.

T. HOWARD ATKINSON, one of the most prominent farmers and business men of Buckingham township, Bucks county, was born in that township, May 14, 1848, being the son of Mahlon and Sarah (Smith) Atkinson of that township, both deceased. Thomas Atkinson, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born on the old Atkinson homestead in Wrightstown, 10 mo. 8, 1786. In early life he learned the blacksmith trade, which he followed for many years. He was an expert workman, and did a large and profitable business. He wrought the iron work for the jail built at Doylestown in 1812. On arriving at manhood he located in Buck-

ingham, and later at other points in lower Buckingham. He was also a farmer, and became a very large landowner, and prominent business man. He married 10 mo. 16, 1811, Jane, daughter of Thomas and Eleanor Smith, by whom he had nine children, viz: Mahlon, born 1812, died 11 mo. 6, 1879; Joseph S., born August 19, 1823, died 3 mo. 27, 1900; Sarah Jane, born 1825, died 10 mo. 9, 1899, who married Benjamin W. Smith; and Mary, Martha, Ogborn, Eleanor, Thomas and Timothy, who died young. Thomas, the father, died in 1864, and his widow Jane in 1867, aged seventy-eight years.

Mahlon Atkinson, eldest son of Thomas and Jane, was born in Buckingham township and received a good common school education. He had a special talent for business, and was one of the most successful business men of his day in Bucks county. On attaining manhood he settled on his father's farm in lower Buckingham, and married Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Anna Hicks Smith. He was one of the pioneer sausage makers and pork butchers in that section, hauling his product to Philadelphia. He was for very many years a director in the Doylestown National Bank, and did the banking business for his whole neighborhood. He became a large real estate owner, and conducted various business enterprises. He owned and operated for many years the agricultural machinery works at New Hope. He died at the home of his daughter-in-law, Anna C. Atkinson, in Buckingham, 11 mo. 6, 1897. His children were: Albert, died in infancy; Charles S., born March 30, 1841, married Matilda R. Magill; Silas C., born September 20, 1843, died October, 1876, married Anna C. Wollaston; T. Howard, the subject of this sketch; Anna Jane, born December 24, 1849, died 1902, married Charles H. Williams.

T. Howard Atkinson was born on his father's farm in Lower Buckingham, May 14, 1848. He received a good education, and on arriving at manhood assumed charge of the homestead farm, where he lived until April, 1882, when he purchased the Anderson farms, near Buckingham village, his present residence and moved thereon. He is a successful farmer and business man and holds many positions of trust. He was elected justice of the peace in 1890, and has served continuously in that position since. He was elected a trustee and director of the Huguesian Free School in 1885; was a director of the public schools of Buckingham from 1886 to 1895; has been a director of the Bucks County Trust Company for many years; and is a director of the Buckingham and Doylestown and the Lahaska and New Hope Turnpike Companies. Politically he is a Republican, but has never held or sought other than local offices. He

and his family are members of Buckingham Friends Meeting.

He was married in 1868 to Mary, daughter of Edward and Phoebe Ellen (Schofield) Williams. They have been the parents of seven children, viz.: Alvan W., born September 22, 1869, now a successful physician in Trenton, New Jersey; Ellen, born December 1, 1870, now wife of Edward A. Jenkins, of Swarthmore; Anna, born April 7, 1872, now the wife of Richard C. Sellers, of Swarthmore; Edith, born April 7, 1877, wife of Samuel P. Green, of Kennett Square, Chester county; Florence, born November 8, 1881, died November 22, 1886; Mahlon, born July 12, 1884, died November 15, 1885; and Emily, born July 28, 1888, residing at home.

MARY ATKINSON TURNER. Charles S. Atkinson, eldest surviving son of Mahlon and Sarah H. (Smith) Atkinson, was born in Buckingham township, Bucks county, March 30, 1841, and was educated at the public schools of his native township and at the First Pennsylvania State Normal School at Millersville, and the Claverack Academy, on the Hudson, New York. In 1862 he located in Solebury, where he has since followed farming in connection with various other business enterprises. In 1879 he purchased the agricultural works at New Hope and carried on the manufacture and sale of agricultural implements for many years. He married in 1862, Matilda R. Magill, daughter of Jonathan P. and Mary (Watson) Magill, of Solebury, and they have one child, Mary M. Atkinson, now the wife of H. W. Turner, a veterinary surgeon, who practiced his profession for a number of years at Lahaska, Bucks county, and for several years past has been engaged as veterinary surgeon for an equestrian establishment traveling through different parts of Europe and America. Dr. and Mrs. Turner have no children.

SILAS C. ATKINSON, Deceased, son of Mahlon and Sarah (Smith) Atkinson, was born in Buckingham township, on the old Atkinson homestead, September 20, 1843, and died on his farm near Bycot, in October, 1876. He was educated at the public schools of Buckingham, and at the Excelsior Normal Institute at Carversville. He married, October 17, 1867, Anna C., daughter of Thomas and Minerva (Pennoch) Wollaston, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and settled on the farm where he died, and where his widow and family still reside. He was a man of fine qualities, and was universally esteemed in the community in which he lived.

Mrs. Atkinson was a lineal descendant of Jeremiah Wollaston, of New Castle county, Delaware, who married Catharine, daughter of George and Catharine (Hollingsworth) Robinson, at Newark, (now Kennett) Monthly Meeting of Friends, 9 mo. 21, 1716. Their son, James Wollaston, born 11 mo. 26, 1724, married Mary Chambers, 11 mo. 16, 1752, at New Garden Meeting, Chester county, was the great-grandfather of Mrs. Atkinson. The Wollastons were large landholders in Delaware. Thomas Wollaston, the father of Mrs. Atkinson, was born in Delaware, and died in Chester county at the age of eighty years.

Silas C. and Anna C. (Wollaston) Atkinson were the parents of four children: Alice M., residing at home; Sarah H., wife of Robert H. Engle, of Mt. Holly, New Jersey; Jane; and Susan W.; the two latter named residing at home. All the children are graduates of Swarthmore College. The family are members of the Society of Friends.

WILLIAM H. ATKINSON, of Buckingham, son of Joseph and Eliza (Hibbs) Atkinson, and grandson of Thomas and Jane (Smith) Atkinson, some account of whom is given upon other pages of this work, was born at Pineville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1850.

Joseph S. Atkinson, deceased, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Buckingham township, August 9, 1823, being a son of Thomas and Jane (Smith) Atkinson. He was a prominent farmer and large landholder in Bucks county. The first fifty years of his life was spent in Buckingham township. About 1879 he purchased the Shaw farm in Solebury township, near Lahaska, and lived thereon for several years. He later built a house in Lahaska and retired from farming. He died 3 mo. 27, 1900. His wife was Eliza, daughter of William and Margery (Kirk) Hibbs, of Pineville, by whom he had four children; William H., the subject of this sketch; Thomas, who died on the Solebury homestead in 1903; Mary, wife of George Watson, of Doylestown; and Albert, who died in infancy.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm in Buckingham, attended the public schools of the neighborhood, and later the Excelsior Normal Institute at Carversville and the Doylestown English and Classical Seminary. On arriving at manhood he took charge of the home farm, his father being occupied with the management of his other properties, and, on his marriage in 1879, his father removed to Solebury, and he took entire charge of the farm, which with six other farms he acquired at his father's death.

He married, in 1879, Elmira, daughter of Jesse K. and Sarah (Headley) Harper, of Falls township. Mr. Harper was a prominent and highly esteemed farmer of Falls; he died in 1898, aged eighty-three years, and his wife died in 1893, aged seventy-seven years. Both were prominent members of the Society of Friends. Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson are the parents of two children, Eva W. and J. Harper, both residing at home. The family are members of the Society of Friends. In politics Mr. Atkinson is a Republican, but has never sought or held public office.

STEPHEN K. ATKINSON, Prothonotary of the county of Bucks, was born in Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1854, and is a son of Jesse H. and Martha B. (Stradling) Atkinson.

An account of the migration of John and Christopher Atkinson from Lancashire with their families, the death of the head of both families on the ill-fated "Brittanica" in 1692, and the subsequent marriage and settlement of John Atkinson, Jr., in Makefield, is given in the sketch of The Atkinson Family in this volume.

William Atkinson, second son of John Jr. and Mary (Smith) Atkinson, was born in Upper Makefield in 1721, and married, September 1, 1742, Mary Tomlinson, daughter of Joseph Tomlinson. He inherited from his father 120 acres of the homestead in Upper Makefield, and lived thereon until his death in April, 1800. He and his wife Mary were the parents of thirteen children, of whom eight lived to mature age. 1. Mary, married John Rose; 2. John, married Hannah Lee; 3. Sarah, and 4. Eleanor, both of whom married Lees; 5. Isaac, who moved to Maryland; 6. Phebe; 7. William; 8. Joseph.

John Atkinson, eldest surviving son of William and Mary (Tomlinson) Atkinson, inherited the homestead and lived thereon all his life, dying in 1831. He married his second cousin, Hannah Lee, in 1769, and had twelve children, nine of whom lived to maturity, viz: May, born 1770, married Joseph Gummer; Hannah, born 1772, married Joshua Burleigh; Esther, born 1774, married Joseph Randall; Jane, born 1775, married Charles Deeder; Elizabeth, born 1777, married Jacob Cooper; John, born 1778, married first Mary Atkinson, and second Elizabeth Harding; Phebe, born 1781, married William Neeld; William, born 1782, married Belinda Harvey; and Samuel, born 1789, married Mary Harding.

Samuel Atkinson, youngest son of John and Hannah (Lee) Atkinson, was born in Upper Makefield in the year 1789, and lived there all his life with the exception of four years spent in Doylestown.

On April 28, 1821, his parents conveyed to him sixty-eight acres of the old homestead on which he lived until he became recorder of deeds in 1836, and which he conveyed to his son Samuel in 1842. He was commissioned recorder of deeds of Bucks county, January 23, 1836, and filled that position for four years, being recommissioned January 4, 1839, for one year, the constitutional convention of 1838 having made the office elective and to go into effect with the fall election of 1839. He also filled the position of deputy register of wills while an incumbent of the recorder's office. At the expiration of his second term as recorder he purchased a property in the village of Buckmanville, where he lived the remainder of his life, dying August 23, 1858. He was commissioned April 14, 1840, a justice of the peace of Upper Makefield township, and did a large amount of public business. He was a Whig in politics, and took part in the organization of the Republican party in 1856. Like all his ancestors for many generations, he was a member of Wrightstown Meeting of Friends. He married Mary Harding, of Southampton, and they were the parents of nine children, three of whom died young: Charles, Watson, and John. Those who survived were: Rachel, who married Kinsey Tomlinson, a prominent resident of Newtown; Samuel, who married Rebecca, daughter of Bezeleel Eastburn and lived and died on the old homestead; Silas L., who married Elizabeth Eastburn, and was a printer for several years in Doylestown, later of Langhorne, where recently died; Ralph L., who married first Sarah Ann Scarborough, and (second) Martha E. Johnson, and removed to Shelby county, Ohio; Jesse H., the father of Stephen K.; and Hannah, who married Stephen L. Kirk, a prominent merchant of Langhorne.

Jesse H. Atkinson, son of Samuel and Mary (Harding) Atkinson, was born in Upper Makefield, May 6, 1824, and was reared on his father's farm near Buckmanville, acquiring his education at the public schools. During his father's incumbency of the office of recorder of deeds he filled the position of transcribing clerk. He married, October 7, 1847, Martha B. Stradling, born August 12, 1828, daughter of William and Sarah (Carver) Stradling, of Newtown township. William Stradling was a son of Joseph and Hannah (Michener) Stradling, of Plumstead, grandson of Daniel, and great-grandson of Thomas and Lydia (Doan) Stradling, who were married at Middletown, October 5, 1719, and settled at Newtown township, where Thomas died in 1764. Sarah (Carver) Stradling, born February 19, 1794, was a daughter of William and Phebe (Worthington) Carver, granddaughter of William and Sarah (Strickland) Carver, and

great-granddaughter of William and Elizabeth (Walmsley) Carver, the first of the family to settle in Buckingham, and William Carver, who came from England in 1682 and settled in Byberry, Philadelphia county.

Jesse H. Atkinson followed farming for a few years after his marriage in Upper Makefield, and later engaged in droving and dealing in western horses, residing in Newtown township. He was actively interested in local politics, and was elected to the office of register of wills of Bucks county in the fall of 1872, on the Republican ticket, and served the term of three years. He died January 4, 1876, one day after the expiration of his term of office. His wife, Martha B.; still survives him, residing in Newtown, Bucks county. They were the parents of four children: Georgine T., who died at the age of thirteen years; William S., who died in his eighteenth year; Stephen K., the subject of this sketch; Sallie, born 1862, married Steward S. Crouse, of Riegelsville, Bucks county, and resided in Philadelphia, where he died in 1887, leaving three children,—J. Clyde, Mary and Fred.

Stephen K. Atkinson was educated at the Hughesian School, Buckingham, and at Doylestown English and Classical Seminary. At an early age he accepted a position as clerk in the general merchandise store at Holicong, and later worked on the farm for Josiah R. Pennington, in Buckingham, in the summer months, for three years attending school in winter. On the election of his father to the office of register of wills he entered the office as his assistant and deputy. At the death of his father he engaged in farming for a few years, and then engaged in the clothing and gents' furnishing business at Doylestown, and later was employed as a traveling salesman for a wholesale house. He removed to Newtown, where he owned and conducted a livery stable for a few years, and later engaged in selling cigars for a large wholesale house. He has for several years taken an active interest in local politics, and was nominated and elected to the office of prothonotary of Bucks county in the fall of 1903.

He married May 24, 1877, Sallie M. Ruth, born in Buckingham, May 21, 1858, daughter of Jesse and Martha (Carver) Ruth. She is also a descendant of William Carver, the immigrant of 1682, her maternal grandparents being Izri and Mary (Hartley) Carver, the former of whom was a son of William and Martha (Addis) Carver, and a grandson of Joseph Carver, another son of William and Elizabeth (Walmsley) Carver before mentioned. On the paternal side Mrs. Atkinson is descended from early German settlers in Upper Bucks. The children of Stephen K. and Sallie M. (Ruth) Atkinson are: 1. Elmer H., born April

21, 1879, married Clara Sergeant, daughter of Charles Sergeant of Langhorne and resides in Newtown; they had three children, Ogden, Eugene, and Elmer R., the latter of whom died August 7, 1905; 2. Martha Ruth, born April 4, 1882, wife of Dr. George R. Doan of Newtown. They have one child, Ronald. Mr. Atkinson still retains his residence at Newtown, as well as an active interest in the affairs of that borough.

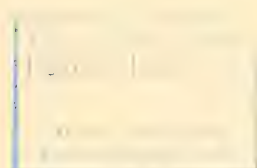
HOWARD W. ATKINSON, of Doylestown, is a descendant on both the paternal and maternal side from the oldest families in Bucks county. He was born at Davisville, Southampton township, Bucks county, November 22, 1853, and is a son of Mahlon and Mary Ann (Wood) Atkinson, and a grandson of Mahlon and Martha (Walmsley) Atkinson.

His paternal ancestor, John Atkinson, was born at Scotforth, Lancashire, England, 9 mo. 25, 1695, and came to this country at the age of four years. His father, John Atkinson, married Susanna Hynde, daughter of Richard, at Scotforth, 2 mo. 8, 1686, and in company with his brother Christopher and their respective families embarked for America in the ship "Brittanica" in April, 1699, bearing a certificate from Lancaster Meeting of Friends to Friends in Pennsylvania. John and Susanna Atkinson both died on the voyage, and their three children (William, Mary and John) were taken in charge by the Friends of Middletown Meeting in Bucks county on their arrival. John, the eldest, married 8 mo. 15, 1717, Mary, daughter of William and Mary (Croasdale) Smith, of Wrightstown, and the following year settled on a tract of two hundred acres of land in Upper Makefield, where their eight children were born, and where the father died in 1752.

Ezekiel, the sixth child of John and Mary, born in 1728, purchased a portion of the homestead tract and died there in June, 1768. He married in 1754, Rachel Gilbert, born 11 mo. 14, 1732, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Mason) Gilbert, of Byberry, granddaughter of Joseph and Rachel (Livezey) Gilbert, and great-granddaughter of John and Florence Gilbert, who came from England in the ship "Welcome," in 1682, settling first in Bensalem, Bucks county, but removing to Byberry in 1695, where his descendants resided for many generations. Ezekiel and Rachel (Gilbert) Atkinson were the parents of five children: Benjamin, Thomas, Watson, Rachel and Ezekiel, the latter born after the death of the father in 1768. After the death of her husband, Rachel Atkinson returned with her children to Byberry, and later married William Walton, of that place,



S. W. Atkinson.





Henry J. Meyer

known as "Jersey Billy," to distinguish him from his cousins of the name. Here the Atkinson children were reared. Benjamin, the eldest, married Jane Adams and died in 1816, leaving a family of six children. Thomas was a captain of a company in the war of 1812. Ezekiel, the youngest, married and removed to Drumore township, Lancaster county, where he purchased land in 1818, and died in 1842.

Mahlon Atkinson, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born and reared in Byberry, but removed with his father to Drumore, where he purchased a farm of fifty-two acres in 1822. He died four years later, in August, 1826. His widow, Martha, returned to Byberry with her five children, Mary, Howard H., Violetta, Angelina, and Mahlon R., the latter born a few months after his father's death. Martha, the wife of Mahlon Atkinson, was a daughter of Daniel T. and Mary (Willett) Walmsley, and a granddaughter of General Augustin and Elizabeth (Hicks) Willett. General Willett was one of the first soldiers of the Revolution to enter active service; he was commissioned as a captain in the First Pennsylvania Battalion, raised under act of Congress of October 12, 1775, for the expedition against Canada, on October 27, 1775, and suffered the terrible privations and hardships of that disastrous campaign of nearly a year on the frontiers of Canada. Elizabeth Hicks, wife of General Willett, was a daughter of Gilbert and Mary (Rodman) Hicks, and a descendant of Robert Hicks, the Pilgrim Father, who came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in the "Fortune" in 1621, from Southwark, London, England. He was a leather dresser in Bermondfey street, Southwark, and had been twice married, his first wife being Elizabeth Morgan, by whom he had four children, Thomas, Elizabeth, John and Stephen. His second wife was Margaret Winslow, who with her four children, Samuel, Ephraim, Lydia and Phebe, followed her husband to Plymouth in the ship "Ann," arriving in June, 1722, and they settled at Duxbury. The sons John and Stephen removed to Long Island in 1642. The subsequent history of the descendants of John Hicks is given elsewhere in this work, under the title of "The Hicks Family."

Mahlon R. Atkinson was born at Byberry Cross Roads, where his mother had taken up her residence with her relatives after the death of her husband, on February 1, 1827. He learned the trade of a house painter, and early in life removed to Southampton township, Bucks county, near Davisville, where he followed his trade during the active years of his life, removing later to Ivyland. He died at the residence of his son, Lawrence Rush Atkinson, at Hatboro, October 17, 1904. His widow, who was Mary Ann Wood, survives him. They were the parents of

ten children, viz.: S. Emma, who died unmarried in 1898; Charles S., of Doylestown; Howard W.; Violetta, wife of William Kline, of Philadelphia; Lawrence Rush, of Hatboro; Matilda, wife of Courtland Yerkes, of Willow Grove; Anna, deceased; Joshua J., and Harry B. of South Amboy; and A. Louisa, wife of Albert Hohensack, of Ivyland.

Howard W. Atkinson was born at Davisville, November 22, 1853, and at the age of eight years went to live at Huntingdon Valley, where he remained until the age of sixteen years, when he returned home and learned the trade of a house painter, which he followed for fifteen years. In 1876 he removed to Doylestown, where he carried on painting, employing twelve to fifteen men. In 1884 he began the business of an undertaker, which he has since conducted at Doylestown with success. In 1891 he opened the summer resort known as Oakland, just outside the borough of Doylestown, formerly occupied by the Doylestown English and Classical Seminary, which has become one of the popular institutions of the neighborhood under the conduct of Mr. Atkinson and his excellent wife. Mr. Atkinson married, March 9, 1885, Emma Wilson, of Doylestown, and they are the parents of four children: Mary, Julia, Augustina, and Frances.

HON. HENRY G. MOYER, of Perkasie, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, for many years prominent in the business and official circles of Bucks county, was born in Hilltown, Bucks county, August 28, 1848, and is a son of the late Henry A. and Sarah (Gerhart) Moyer, of Hilltown, and is descended from early German settlers on the Skippack, nearly two centuries ago. The name of Moyer, Meyers, Myers, now almost as common in Bucks county as Smith, was originally spelled Meyer, and the present bearers of the name are descended from several German emigrants of that name who settled in what is now Montgomery county, in the first quarter of the eighteenth century, from whence their descendants migrated into Bucks county in the second and third generation.

I. Christian Meyer, the paternal ancestor of this sketch, was a landowner in Lower Salford township, Montgomery county, as early as 1719, and possibly some years earlier, and was one of the founders of the earliest congregations of Mennonites in that locality. All the earlier generations of the family belonged to that sect, though many of their descendants now belong to other denominations. Christian Meyer died in June, 1757, leaving three sons, Christian, Jacob and Samuel, the last of whom settled in Hilltown; and daughters Eliza-

beth, who married Nicholas Oblinger; Anna, who married Henry Funck, and Barbara, who married Abraham Reiff. The descendants of the two latter are now quite numerous in Bucks county.

II. Christian Meyer, Jr., son of the above, born in 1705, died 1787, was a farmer in Franconia, Montgomery county, and left sons, Christian, Jacob and Samuel, and daughters, Esther, wife of Christian Gehman; Anna, wife of John Kratz; Maria, wife of Martin Detweiler; and Barbara, wife of Abraham Kratz.

III. Rev. Jacob Meyer, second son of Christian and Magdalena, of Franconia, born January 28, 1730, married (second) Barbara Derstein, of Rockhill, and settled in Hilltown township, where he owned over three hundred acres of land. He was for many years a preacher of the Mennonite faith in Hilltown, and died there in 1782, leaving a family of nine children.

IV. Joseph Moyer (as the name then came to be spelled), second son of the Rev. Jacob and Barbara (Durstin) Meyer, was born in Hilltown, June 19, 1774, and died there June 21, 1815. He was a farmer and lived near Yost's, now Schwenk's mill, north of the present village of Blooming Glen. Joseph Moyer was quite a noted penman and more or less of an artist, several specimens of his artistic work with the pen being still extant. He married, April 7, 1795, Barbara Angeny, who was born in Bucks county, April 8, 1770, and died about the year 1857, and they were the parents of eight children, of whom seven lived to maturity, viz.: Jacob, who migrated to Canada; Samuel, who lived and died on the homestead; Joseph, who died in 1842; William A., who died in 1885; Henry A., see forward; Elizabeth who married Abraham Gerhart; and Mary, who married Abraham Hunsberger.

V. Henry A. Moyer, youngest son of Joseph and Barbara (Angeny) Moyer, was born in Hilltown, October 26, 1807, and died there August 4, 1875. He received a good education, and during his younger days taught school for a number of years, but on his marriage, December 8, 1833, to Sarah Gerhart, abandoned the life of a pedagogue and settled down as a farmer in Hilltown. He took a prominent part in local affairs, and filled a number of township offices, among others holding the office of assessor for many years. His wife, Sarah Gerhart, was born August 20, 1814, and died February 20, 1800. Their children were: Lydia, wife of Samuel M. Gerhart; Abraham G., deceased; Joseph G., a prominent business man of Perkasio; Barbara, wife of Samuel G. Kramer; Sarah Jane, wife of Henry O. Moyer, of Perkasio; Jacob G., of Perkasio; Isaiah G., deceased; and Henry G., the subject of this sketch.

VI. Henry G. Moyer, born and reared on his father's farm in Hilltown, attended the public schools, and later other institutions of learning, and closed his education with a course at Quaker City Business College, Philadelphia, from which he graduated with high honors in 1868, at the age of twenty. In 1879 he was elected justice of the peace, and since that time has done a large amount of public business, officiating as executor, administrator and agent in the settlement of estates, attending to the survey and transfer of real estate and other business of a public character. In 1882 he purchased a one-half interest in "The Central News," a paper published at Perkasio, with Mahlon Sellers, and conducted it under the firm name of Mahlon Sellers & Co., becoming one of its editors. Mr. Sellers dying soon after, his interest in the paper was purchased by Samuel R. Kramer, and the firm name became Moyer & Kramer, and that firm conducted the paper and a job printing office in connection therewith until 1904. Under their management "The Central News" became a successful weekly paper, and enjoys a circulation equal to that of any weekly paper published in upper Bucks. Mr. Moyer is an ardent Republican in politics, and has been for many years prominently identified with the local organization of the party in Bucks county, serving as delegate to a number of state and other conventions. In 1882 he was the party nominee for representative in the assembly, but was defeated though receiving much more than his party vote in his own locality, the county being then Democratic. In 1894 he was elected to the state senate by a majority of 1577 votes, and in the sessions of 1895 and 1897 served upon many of the important committees of the upper house. Mr. Moyer still does a large amount of public business. On the organization of Perkasio National Bank, he was elected president and still fills that position, giving much of his time to the affairs of the bank. On January 31, 1905, he was appointed postmaster at Perkasio, Pennsylvania, by President Roosevelt, which office he fills with satisfaction, and has established four rural free delivery routes from said office. He is a member of the United Evangelical Church, and has been for many years superintendent of the Sabbath School and class leader of the local church at Perkasio, rendering eminent and efficient services in that capacity. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and affiliated with the Odd Fellows and O. U. A. M. He married Emeline Seiple, of Allentown, Pennsylvania, and they have been the parents of seven children, of whom but two survive Mabel Rebecca, born October 10, 1882, and Henry Clayton, born March 5, 1888.



WILKINSON COAT-OF-ARMS.

OGDEN D. WILKINSON. Lieutenant Lawrence Wilkinson, the ancestor of the Wilkinson family of Bucks county, belonged to a very old and respected family, one noted for its consistent adherence to the throne of England, and from time to time the recipient of its favors. He was a son of William Wilkinson, of Lancaster, county Durham, England, by his wife Mary Conyers, daughter of Christopher Conyers, of Horden, and sister of Sir John Conyers, Baronet; and a grandson of Lawrence Wilkinson, of Harpsley House, Lancaster, Durham. The arms of the family were confirmed and the crest granted to Lawrence Wilkinson, last mentioned, September 18, 1615, by Richard St. George Norrey, King of Arms, as shown by the following extract from the records of the College of Arms:

"Being now requested by Lawrence Wilkinson, to make search for the ancient coate Armor belonging to that name and Familie, which fynde to be Azure a fesse erminiois between thre unicorns passant Argent, and for that I can fynde noe Crest proper or belonging thereunto, as unto manye ancient coates at this day there is wanting, he hath further requested me to confrme unto him such a one as he maye lawfullye beare—I hav likewise condescended and allowde him the Crest ensvinge, (vide) a demy unicorne erased erminoys standing on a murall crown gules, as more plainly appearth depicted in the margent hereof. All of which Arms and Crest, I the said Richard St. George Norrey, doe give, grant, ratifye and confyrme unto sayd Lawrence Wilkenson and to the several descendants of hys bodye forever, bearing their due differences."

Lawrence Wilkinson, the younger, first above mentioned, was born in Lancaster, county Durham, at about the date of the confirmation of the arms to his grandsire as above recited. He became a lieutenant in the army of Charles I., and was taken prisoner by the Scotch

and Parliamtary troops on the surrender of Newcastle-on-Tyne, October 22, 1644. In common with many others who fell into the hands of the enemies of the crown, he was deprived of his property. On the records of sequestrations in Durham we find the following item, in the period between 1645 and 1647: "Lawrence Wilkinson, of Lancaster, officer in arms, went to New England." His estate having been sequestered and sold, he obtained permission from Lord Fairfax to emigrate to America, and in 1652, with his wife and son, he settled in Providence, Rhode Island, where he had lands granted him. He was made a freeman in 1658, and in 1673 was chosen deputy to the general court. He was known as Captain Wilkinson, and was a soldier in the Indian wars. He was a member of colonial assembly which met at Portsmouth in 1659. He died May 9, 1692. This Lawrence Wilkinson had married Susannah Smith, daughter of Christopher Smith, who also settled at Providence, Rhode Island. The children of Lawrence and Susannah (Smith) Wilkinson, were six, viz: Samuel, Susannah, John, Joanna, Josias, and another Susannah. While we are chiefly concerned with the descendants of Samuel, the eldest of the above children, it might be pertinent to here state that John, the second son, married Huldah Aldrich, of Rhode Island, and their son, Ichabod Wilkinson, born in Rhode Island in 1720, removed to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, bringing a certificate from Smithfield, Rhode Island, to Wrightstown Meeting of Friends, 12 mo. 1, 1742, and married at that meeting, 7 mo. 7, 1743, Sarah Chapman, of Wrightstown, and settled at New Hope, where he erected a forge in 1753, and became the owner of extensive tracts of land in Solebury township. He died prior to 1780, leaving children: Joseph; Zibiah, wife of Peter Ink; Sarah, wife of John Prince; Huldah and Mary, some of whom have left descendants in Bucks county.

Samuel Wilkinson, eldest son of Lawrence and Susannah, married Plain Wickenden, daughter of Rev. William Wickenden, the second pastor of the first Baptist church in America. Samuel Wilkinson was commissioned a captain in the provincial militia of Rhode Island, April 4, 1697, and took part in the early Indian wars. He was a surveyor, and assisted in running the line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island in 1711. He was also a member of the provincial assembly, and a justice of the peace. He died August 27, 1827. He took a very active part in the Indian wars, and the old records of Providence give abundant evidence of the high position he held in provincial affairs. A summary of the positions he held, as taken from the original records, is, as follows: Samuel Wilkinson appointed constable July 12,

1683; swore allegiance to Charles I, May 1, 1682; chosen justice of the peace May 3, 1704; October, 1705, Captain Samuel Wilkinson, deputy to colonial assembly for Providence; February 25, 1708, re-appointed deputy; October 27, 1707, Captain Samuel Wilkinson, deputy to assembly held at Warwick; October 31, 1716, deputy for Providence; May 14, 1719, Captain Samuel Wilkinson appointed to settle boundary dispute between Rhode Island and Massachusetts. (John and Josiah, brothers of Samuel were also in the Indian Wars, and the historians say "fought valiantly").

Samuel and Plain Wilkinson were the parents of six children, viz: Samuel, John, William, Joseph, Ruth, and Susannah. Of these Ruth married William Hopkins, and became the mother of two distinguished men, Stephen Hopkins for many years governor of Rhode Island, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Essex Hopkins, the first commander of an American fleet in 1776.

John Wilkinson, second son of Samuel and Plain Wilkinson, was born on his father's homestead at Loquiessett, Providence, Rhode Island, on January 25, 1677-8. He left there when a young man and located in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, where he married Mary ——. He later removed to Wrightstown township, and in 1713 purchased three hundred and seven acres of land lying partly in the three townships of Wrightstown, Warwick and Buckingham, near what is now Rushland Station, on the Northeast Pennsylvania Railroad. In 1728 he returned to Providence and participated in the settlement of his father's estate, signing on July 3 of that year a power of attorney for his brothers and brothers-in-law, to sell his father's land. The deed for the land, dated July 6, 1728, and recorded at Providence, is signed by Josiah Wilkinson, of Providence, John Wilkinson of Wrightstown, in the county of Bucks and Province of Pennsylvania, William Hopkins and Ruth, his wife, James Angell and Susanna his wife, David, Samuel, and Huldah Wilkinson, Ichabod Comstock and Zabiah his wife, and Joseph Arnold and Patience his wife. John Wilkinson was one of the justices of the peace of Bucks county who were commissioned to hold the court of common pleas, quarter sessions and orphans' court for the county, and he became a large landowner on both sides of Neshaminy, and a prominent man in the community. He was an active member of Wrightstown Friends' Meeting. His will is dated February, 1751, and was proven April 23, 1751. He had seven children, viz: Mary, born July 17, 1709, married Joseph Chapman; Keziah, married Thomas Ross, and was the grandmother of Judge John Ross (see Ross family); Plain, married Peter Ball; Su-

sanna, married Adrien Dawes; Ruth, married Joseph Chapman; John, see forward; Josiah, who married Rosanna Kemble and (second) Mary Carver, daughter of William Carver and Mary Walmsley; and Joseph, who married Barbara Lacy. The last two removed to Chester county in 1762.

John Wilkinson, son of John above mentioned, was born in the year 1711. He became a very prominent citizen of Bucks county, serving in the colonial assembly for the years 1761, 1762-3, and in that of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the years 1776-1781, and 1782, and as a justice of the peace from 1764 to 1774 inclusive. At the organization of the committee of safety in 1774 he participated therein, and was one of the delegates from Bucks county to the conference held at Philadelphia July 15, 1774; was selected on December 15, 1774, as one of the committee of observation; was again a delegate to the provincial convention at Philadelphia, January 23, 1775, and a member of the first constitutional convention, July 15, 1776. When, however, it became evident that war would ensue, he, with a number of other members of the Society of Friends, on July 21, 1775, "alleging scruples of conscience relative to the business necessarily transacted by the Committee, desired to be relieved from further attendance." Later, however, his patriotic feelings got the better of his religious feelings; and in spite of the protests of Wrightstown Meeting, of which he was a member, he again united himself with the defenders of the rights of his country, and continued to take an active part in that defence until his death on May 31, 1782, serving as lieutenant-colonel of militia, and filling other important positions. He was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the Third Bucks County Associators, August 16, 1775; and member of conference of delegates for all the counties at Philadelphia, July 18, 1776. He was constantly on important committees as representative of either the assembly or the committee of safety, in both of which he represented his district, during the most trying time of the Revolution. He was appointed justice of the peace and judge of the court of common pleas, September 3, 1776; committee and referee to Indian lands; one of committee to consider draft and report to the house what laws it will be necessary should be passed, at this season; (Journals of Assembly, vol. i, p. 133); was appointed by assembly one of committee to consider an act for emitting the sum of 200,000 pounds in bills of credit for the defence of the State, and providing a fund for sinking the same by tax on all estate, real and personal; as a member of the committee of safety he served upon the committee of observation and committee of cor-



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respondence, and was a delegate to the second convention and conferences, and also, February 19, 1763, was appointed a committee to audit accounts of Benjamin Franklin. He died May 31, 1782. The Pennsylvania Gazette of June 19, 1782, has the following obituary article:

"On Friday, the 31st ult., departed this life at Wrightstown, in the county of Bucks, John Wilkinson, Esq., in the seventy-first year of his age, after a long and painful illness, and on the Sunday following his remains were interred in the Friends' burying ground, the funeral being attended by a very large concourse of people of all denominations. Mr. Wilkinson was a man of very reputable abilities and of a sound judgment, scrupulously just in all of his transactions, free from bigotry to religion or to party, and a friend to merit whenever it was found. As a companion, a friend, a neighbor, a master, an husband, a father, a guardian to the orphan and the widow, his life was amiable and exemplary. He served his people in several important offices with fidelity and applause, under the old constitutions as well as the new. His conduct in the present Revolution was such as entitled him to the peculiar esteem of all the friends of this country, but it drew on him the rage of enthusiastic bigots.

"He was born and educated among the people called Quakers, and was a member in full standing in the Wrightstown Meeting. His life was an ornament to the Society.

"He mingled not in idle strife and furious debates, but lived as became a Christian, studying peace with all men.

"His principles led him to believe that defensive war was lawful. He was strongly attracted to a republican form of government and the liberties of the people, and when Great Britain, by her folly and wickedness, made it necessary to oppose her measures from judgment and principle he espoused the cause of his country. He was unanimously chosen a member of our convention, and afterwards served in the Assembly with zeal and integrity, becoming a freeman and a Christian.

"This unhappily aroused the resentment of the Society with which he was connected, so that one committee after another were dealing with him and persecuting him to give a testimonial renunciation of what they were pleased to consider as errors of his political life, though there was no rule or order of the meeting which made his conduct a crime.

"This demand he rejected although as tending to belie his own conscience, but at length, worried with their importunities, weakened by the growing infirmities of age, and fondly hoping that his country might dispense with his services, he consented to promise that he

would hold no other appointments under the constitution.

"This seemed to be satisfactory for a time, but, when Sir William Howe began his victorious march through Pennsylvania, a more pressing sense of duty urged his brethren to renew their visit, while his dear son lay dying in his house, and to demand an immediate and preemptory renunciation of his past conduct.

"Provoked by this indecent and unfeeling application he gave them a decisive answer, and preferred the honest dictates of his conscience to his membership in the meeting and was, for his patriotism alone, formally expelled as unworthy of Christian fellowship.

"The testimony of the meeting against him on this occasion was heretofore published in this paper. We trust he is now in those mansions where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

Colonel Wilkinson was twice married. By his first wife, Mary Lacy, married 3 mo. 21, 1740, who was a sister to General John Lacey, he had five children: Mary, born in 1741, married Stephen Twining; John, married Jane Chapman; Stephen, James and Rachel, all died unmarried. By his second wife, Hannah Hughes, (born 3 mo. 7, 1742, married 2 mo., 1770, died April 18, 1791), he had four children: Martha, who married a Bennett; Ann Lucy, married General Samuel A. Smith; Hannah, who married May 22, 1796, Abner Reeder, and removed to Trenton, and Colonel Elisha Wilkinson. Hannah Hughes, the second wife of Colonel John Wilkinson, was a daughter of Professor Mathew Hughes, Jr., (he was lieutenant-colonel of the Associated Regiment of Bucks county, 1747-8) and Elizabeth Stevenson, married March 17, 1733, the latter being a daughter of Thomas Stevenson and Sarah Jennings, and granddaughter of Thomas Stevenson, of Newtown, Long Island, and Elizabeth Lawrence, daughter of Colonel William Lawrence. Sarah Jennings was a daughter of Governor Samuel Jennings, of New Jersey. Mathew Hughes, Sr., the grandfather of Hannah Wilkinson, was a very prominent man in Buckingham, Bucks county, a member of assembly, justice, etc. His wife was Elizabeth (Biles) Beaks, daughter of William Biles, provincial counsellor, and widow of Stephenson Beaks, the record of whom is noted elsewhere in this volume.

The Wilkinsons now residing in Bucks county are principally the descendants of John and Jane (Chapman) Wilkinson, who had children, John, Abraham, Elias and Amos. John, the father of these children, died in 1778, and on his death-bed received from his father a deed for one hundred and fifty acres of the old homestead, that part of his grandfather's

purchase lying in Warwick township, and it has descended from father to son to the present day, being now occupied by Charles T. Wilkinson, a grandson of Abraham, the son of John and Jane (Chapman) Wilkinson. (See sketch of Charles T. Wilkinson in this volume.)

Colonel Elisha Wilkinson, born 1772, died March 15, 1846, youngest son of John and Hannah (Hughes) Wilkinson, became a very prominent man in Bucks county. He was lieutenant-colonel of the Thirty-first Regiment Pennsylvania militia, as early as 1807, and filled that position and that of colonel for many years. He was sheriff of Bucks county for the term of 1809-1811. During the war of 1812-14 he was quarter-master of the Second Division, First Brigade, Pennsylvania militia, of which his brother-in-law, General Samuel A. Smith, was brigadier-general. He later became assistant quartermaster general of Pennsylvania Volunteer militia. He was proprietor of the inn at Bushington from 1805 to 1809, and from 1811 to 1836 of the popular hotel at Centreville, Buckingham township. He was a man of fine appearance and a great horseman. He introduced into Bucks county a very fine breed of Arabian horses, and maintained a track near his tavern, where his blooded colts were broken and trained. He was twice married, first on April 11, 1792, to Anna Dungan, daughter of Elias and Diana (Carrell) Dungan, of Northampton township, who bore him four children: John A., a member of the Doylestown bar, who died in 1830; Ogden D., see forward. ~~Elias~~ born March 22, 1794, married October 18, 1811, Crispin Blackfan, who was prothonotary of Bucks county in 1821-4, and later removed to Trenton, New Jersey. ~~Anna~~ died May 8, 1818, and Blackfan married her sister, ~~Hannah~~ born August 14, 1796, died December 6, 1858. Anna (Dungan) Wilkinson died May 31, 1810, aged thirty-six years, and Colonel Elisha married (second) Maria Whiteman, by whom he had six children: 1. Sarah Ann, who died at Trenton, New Jersey, in 1880, unmarried; 2. Ross Wilkinson, who was educated at West Point, and served as a major during the civil war, and after its close purchased a plantation in Louisiana, where he died in 1880. He was United States marshal of the district at the time of his death. He married Hannah Ann Folwell, of Philadelphia, and had two children; his son, Henry Clay Wilkinson, was also educated at West Point, and was adjutant of Coloney Woodman's Forty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers during the civil war. 3. Samuel Smith Wilkinson left Bucks county and settled in Dallas, Texas, where he died, February 26, 1879. 4. Edward Blackfan Wilkinson, was a dentist, and located at Huntsville, Alabama.

He died of cholera, while on a visit to Paris, France, June 20, 1854, at the age of twenty-five years, and is buried at Mount Parnasse, Paris. 5. Elisha, died in infancy. 6. Algernon Logan Wilkinson, born October 22, 1821, settled in Huntsville, Alabama, in 1844, where he practiced medicine, married, and reared a family of children.

Anna (Dungan) Wilkinson belonged to one of the oldest families in Pennsylvania. Her father, Elias Dungan, was a soldier during the Revolution, and a prominent member and deacon of Southampton Baptist church. He was a son of Clement and Eleanor Dungan, and a grandson of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Drake) Dungan, and a great-grandson of Rev. Thomas and Elizabeth (Weaver) Dungan, who came from Rhode Island in 1684, and established the first Baptist church in Bucks county. (See Dungan Family).

Ogden Dungan Wilkinson, second son of Colonel Elisha and Anna (Dungan) Wilkinson, was born in Bucks county, 1807; married, March 6, 1834, Sarah Snowhill Dill, born August 16, 1801, daughter of George Dill and Ann Redinger, who were married at Germantown, February 6, 1797, she being the daughter of John Redinger and Elizabeth Beker, who were married February 14, 1758. George Dill was the son of John and Elizabeth Dill; his father, John Dill, was an officer during the Revolutionary war. George Dill was born February 7, 1772, settled in Trenton, New Jersey, and April 2, 1798, purchased his homestead property. He was one of the largest real estate holders in Trenton, and did much to build up and improve the city. He was interested in numerous business enterprises, was one of the founders of the Mechanics' Bank and for some years its president. Ogden Dungan Wilkinson moved to Trenton, New Jersey, in 1832. He and his brother-in-law, Crispin Blackfan, built the Delaware and Raritan Canal, from Trenton to New Brunswick. They were many years in business together and opened up and built up much of the city.

Ogden Wilkinson (or Colonel Wilkinson, as he was known, he having been colonel of militia), was one of Trenton's most influential citizens. He was interested in many of the business enterprises and acted as director of several of the banks and filled other local as well as municipal positions of trust. He died August 24, 1866. His wife died February 16, 1891. They were the parents of several children, only one of whom, Frederick Redinger, survived infancy.

Frederick Redinger Wilkinson, only surviving child of Ogden D. and Sarah Snowhill (Dill) Wilkinson, was born in Trenton June 9, 1837, and graduated from Princeton, in the class of 1857. He married, January 24, 1860, Harriet Sarah

Folwell, born December 13, 1839, daughter of Robert Folwell and Harriet Graham. Robert Folwell, born April 5, 1800, died July 10, 1875, was son of Nathan and Rebecca (Iredell) Folwell; Harriet Graham, born April 24, 1815, died January 18, 1842, was daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Lasher) Graham. Thomas Graham was a son of Michael Graham, and Margaret Kittera, daughter of Thomas Kittera.

Frederick R. Wilkinson was a lawyer and resided in Trenton, New Jersey, but owing to his large real estate interests did not practice. He was actively interested in a number of financial enterprises, was for many years director of the Mechanics' Bank and the People's and Standard Fire Insurance companies, and held a number of important positions both in private and municipal affairs. He was one of the influential men of the city. He died December 30, 1883. They were the parents of three children, two of whom are now living. Ogden Dungan, the subject of the sketch; and Elizabeth Dill, wife of Louis Gompertz, now living in Paris, France; they are the parents of four children: Harriet, Helen, Ogden and Francisque.

Ogden D. Wilkinson, son of Frederick Redinger and Harriet (Folwell) Wilkinson, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, May 2, 1863, and now resides at 2031 Walnut street, Philadelphia. His early education was acquired at Cheltenham Academy, and at Tivoli Military Academy. He later spent some time abroad, and attended Mr. Edward Foazy's school at Geneva, Switzerland. On his return to America he attended Phillips-Andover Academy and the University of Pennsylvania. At the conclusion of his University course he read law, but the care of the large family interests, most of which consisted of valuable real estate in the city of Trenton, have almost entirely engrossed his attention, and he has of late years devoted his entire attention to the improvement of the property there. He has built and owns some of the most valuable and important buildings in the business centre of Trenton, among them being the new State Street Theatre, said to be one of the most complete and attractive play houses in the State. The large department store opposite the postoffice; the Wilkinson building; the Hotel Sterling; and many others. Among the most extensive and attractive of Mr. Wilkinson's building operations, is Wilkinson Place, a very attractive residence portion of the thriving city of Trenton, consisting of two large apartment houses and forty-five very attractive and stylish dwellings. While not a resident of Trenton, having large interests there, he is deeply interested in the affairs of the city, and in its improvement and development and spends much of his time there.

In Philadelphia he has been for many years quite actively interested in the patriotic societies of that city, and has from time to time acted as a member of the councils of most of them. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution; the Founders and Patriots' Society; Colonial Society of Pennsylvania, of which he is a member of the council; Society of the War of 1812; member and secretary of Pennsylvania Commandery, Military Order of Foreign Wars; member of the Order of Albion; the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania; Historical Society of Pennsylvania; Bucks County Historical Society; Society of Descendants of Colonial Governors; Union League Club of Philadelphia; New York Yacht Club; and of the Corinthian Yacht Club of Philadelphia, of which he was a founder and its first vice-commodore, and for several years commodore. He owned the schooners "Lydia" and "Speranza," and the steam yacht "Speranza."

During the Spanish-American war Mr. Wilkinson, after offering his services to the volunteer navy, assisted in organizing the Wetmore Regiment, which was tendered to the United States, but, not being accepted, was finally distributed among the several National Guard regiments, and was a great factor in bringing the old regiments up to the new standard of efficiency. Mr. Wilkinson was later first lieutenant and commissary of the Nineteenth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, which was formed as a provisional regiment for the Spanish American war, Colonel O. C. Bosbyshell, commanding, and was later commissioned captain and quartermaster of the same regiment, and was mustered out with the regiment after the close of the war. Mr. Wilkinson is a director of the Broad Street National Bank of Trenton, and of the Standard Fire Insurance Company of the same city.

He was married, April 4, 1883 to Sara Jane Taylor, daughter of Robert and Sarah Taylor, of Philadelphia, and they are the parents of two children: Sarah Dill, born December 30, 1883, and Elizabeth, born January 3, 1888.

SCARBOROUGH FAMILY. The family of Scarborough is an old one, and doubtless derived its name from the locality where its early progenitors resided when surnames first came to be used. Scarborough Castle, an old Norman fortress in Yorkshire, England, is built on a high, narrow, rocky promontory, extending seaward about a half-mile, at the foot of which the ancient seaport of the same name is nestled in a sheltered nook along South Bay. The modern town of Scarborough is now a noted watering place of about 40,000 inhabi-

tants, and a few families of the name of Scarborough still reside there. The name is derived from its location, the word Scaur, or Scaur, meaning a sharp rock or crag, and "burg," or borough, meaning a town or fortress, the combination indicating and literally meaning a town or fort on or near the crags or rocks. The arms of the family consist of a castle by the sea, a beacon flaming on its turrets, the sun rising in the east, and a manned ship at anchor.

Several representatives of the family, at that time scattered over different parts of England, emigrated to America during the period of the early settlement of the colonies, one settling in Boston, Massachusetts, another in Connecticut, and still another on the eastern shore of Virginia. Edward Scarborough was the first surveyor general of Virginia. Charles Scarborough was the physician to King Charles I.

The earliest known progenitor of the Bucks county family of Scarborough was John Scarbrough, of the parish of St. Sepulchre's, London. He was known there as a blacksmith and coachmaker. He was a member of Peel Monthly Meeting of Friends, whose place of worship was in Peel Court, near 65 St. John street. He is referred to in the minutes of this meeting under date of 10 mo. 26, 1677. He signed his name "Scarborough," as did his descendants until about 1800, although in the body of the papers executed by them the lawyers and conveyancers frequently wrote the name "Scarborough." The Scarborough, Scarboro, Scarbrough, Scardeburg and Scarburg families are probably of one descent.

On 7 mo. 4, 1682, he purchased of William Penn 250 acres of land to be laid out in Pennsylvania, and embarked for the Delaware to locate his purchase and prepare a home for his family in the new province. He left his wife in England, but took with him his only son John, then a youth. The 250 acres were surveyed to him in Middletown township, near the present site of Langhorne, where he was one of the first settlers. After remaining for two years and preparing a rude home in the wilderness, he embarked for England with the intention of bringing over his wife, leaving his son in the care of a Friend until he was able to take charge of his father's farm. His wife, not being a Quaker, declined to come to Pennsylvania, and, the persecution of Friends having somewhat abated, he decided to remain in England and never return to America. In 1696 he executed and sent to his son John a power of attorney to convey his lands in Bucks county. His early experiences among the Indians are mentioned on page 222 of vol. I, of Proud's "History of Pennsylvania." He died 5, mo. 21, 1706, aged sixty years.

John Scarbrough, Jr., remained in Bucks county, when his father returned to England in 1684. His actual residence from that date until 1689, when he is shown to have been residing at Neshaminy, (the name by which Middletown Meeting was first known, as well as the locality), is somewhat a matter of conjecture. A sketch published at page 244, vol. 29, of "The Friend," states that he was born in London in 1667. Samuel Preston, a great-grandson, born in 1756, in a letter written in 1823, says that he ran away when a youth and resided several years among the Indians, learned their language, and later officiated at Indian treaties as interpreter. It is said that at one time he was instrumental in preventing an Indian war. He is known to have been a great friend of the Indians, and is said to have visited them on religious missions. He married about 1690, but, though he was an active member of Middletown Meeting, the maiden name of his wife Mary has never been ascertained. On the records of this meeting appear the dates of the birth of four of his children, his eldest child William being born 10 mo. 30, 1691. In pursuance of the power of attorney from his father, he sold the Middletown land and obtained a warrant of survey for 510 acres in Solebury, on which he settled about 1700, exchanging it later for 820 acres adjoining. The 510 acre tract is at the present time bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the Five Points, and thence extending 250 perches along the road leading toward Lahaska, to the first right hand road, thence along the latter road 324 perches to the road leading from Carversville to Aquetong, thence along this road 250 perches to the Mountain road, thence along that road to the place of beginning. The 820 acre tract began at a point where the Lower York road crossed the easternmost boundary of the 510 acre tract, and thence extended northwestward 410 perches to the Upper York road, thence along that road 324 perches to a road located between the present Solebury Creamery and Centre Hill, thence along this latter road, southeast, 410 perches to a point and thence southwest 324 perches to the place of beginning. A sketch published on page 244 of Volume 29 of the "Friend" indicates that he was the first white man to settle in the Buckingham-Solebury valley. On 6 mo. 5, 1702, he and John Bye requested that a Meeting be set apart at Buckingham, and Falls' Monthly Meeting consented that a First Day Meeting be held at the house of Thomas Bye. The Quarterly Meeting records mention him as a minister and also in a list of "Friends eminent for their piety and virtue since their settlement in America." He was an elder of Buckingham Meeting prior to its establishment

into a Monthly Meeting, and later one of its leading ministers. He died on his Solebury plantation, 1 mo. 27, 1727, devising it and the "Liberty Lot" at Fifth and Spruce streets, Philadelphia, patented to him in 1705, in right of his father's purchase of 250 acres, to his sons, William, John and Robert. He was one of the commissioners appointed by the Pennsylvania assembly in 1711 to lay out the York road from Reading's Ferry, now Centre Bridge, to Philadelphia. The children of John and Mary Scarbrough were as follows:

1. William, born 10 mo. 30, 1691; died 4 mo. 1727, married Mary; see forward.

2. Sarah, born 2 mo. 4, 1694, died 3 mo. 4, 1748, married (first), 9 mo. 28, 1710, George Haworth, and settled in Upper Buckingham, where Mr. Haworth died in 1730, and she married (second) Mathew Hall, a native of Staffordshire, by whom she had four children: David, Mahlon, Margery and Sarah. From Mahlon, who married Jane Higgs in 1757, is descended a numerous family of Hall in Bucks county. George and Mary (Scarbrough) Haworth had five children: Stephanus, George, Absalom, James, and Mary, who married John Michener. George married Martha — and died in Solebury without issue. The other three boys moved to the Shenandoah valley, Virginia.

3. Mary Scarbrough, born 8 mo. 8, 1695, married 10 mo. 1712, Samuel Pickering. An account of their descendants is given elsewhere in this volume.

4. Susannah Scarbrough, born 5 mo. 19, 1697, married in 1718, Richard Brock, and died before her father, leaving children: John, Elizabeth, Mary and Susannah.

5. Elizabeth Scarbrough, married 10 mo. 29, 1719, John Fisher. They located on a farm adjoining the Haworths near Carversville, where were born their ten children: Robert; Sarah, married Mordecai Michener; John; Elizabeth, married Thomas Stradling; Hannah, married Paul Preston; Joseph, married Ann Cary; Deborah, married Joseph Burgess; Barbara; Samuel, married Margaret Dawes; and Katharine, married William Hartley.

6. Hannah Scarbrough, born 8 mo. 31, 1704, died 2 mo. 21, 1743, married Benjamin Fell. See Fell Family.

7. John Scarbrough married Jane Margerum in 1731, but died childless. He resided on the present farm of Wilson Pearson in Solebury, and was a very eminent minister among Friends from the year 1740 to his death, 5 mo. 5, 1769, in his sixty-sixth year, traveling extensively in the ministry in New Jersey, Virginia, and North Carolina. A sketch of him is printed on page 274 of Cruikshank's Memorials.

8. Robert, the youngest son of John and Mary Scarbrough, inherited from

his father a farm of 157 acres in Solebury, located opposite the present Solebury Creamery, on which he resided until 1737, when he sold it and removed with his wife Elizabeth and two children, John, born 11 mo. 28, 1734, and Elizabeth born 9 mo. 18, 1736, to the Shenandoah valley in Virginia, taking a certificate to Opeckon, now Hopewell Monthly Meeting; at Winchester, Virginia. Another son James was born in Virginia, and became prominent in the affairs of that section. His son John was an officer in different Virginia regiments throughout the revolutionary war. James and his children settled along the headwaters of Indian creek, a branch of the New river in Greenbrier county, now Monroe county, West Virginia. Some of his descendants still reside in Fayette county, West Virginia, and spell their names Scarbrough.

John Scarbrough, eldest son of Robert, returned to Solebury in 1757, and on 5 mo. 5, 1760, took a certificate to Wrightstown to marry Margaret Kirk, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Twining) Kirk, and soon after removed with his wife to a tract of land owned by her father in Springfield township, where Margaret died, and her husband and children returned to Wrightstown in 1779. John Scarbrough married (second), 10 mo. 11, 1779, Johanna Cahoon, a widow. In 1791 he purchased of Crispin Pearson 103 acres of the land originally taken up by his grandfather, John Scarbrough, in 1700, in Solebury, and is still owned and occupied by his great-grandson, Isaac P. Scarborough.

The children of John and Margaret (Kirk) Scarbrough were as follows: 1. John, born 5 mo. 6, 1761, married Elizabeth Kelly, and settled in Cecil county, Maryland; Robert, born 3 mo. 9, 1763, married Ann Paxson; Rachel, born 5 mo. 8, 1765, married Ajax Osmond; Joseph, born 2 mo. 15, 1767, married Sarah Hartley, died 6 mo. 21, 1813; Isaac, born 5 mo. 8, 1769, married Amy Pearson; Elizabeth, born 11 mo. 30, 1772, married Thomas Hartley; Charity, born 11 mo. 5, 1774, married Mahlon Hartley, and settled at Quaker City, Guernsey county, Ohio. John Scarbrough died in Solebury in 1813, all the above named children surviving him.

Isaac Scarbrough, fourth son of John and Margaret (Kirk) Scarbrough, born 5 mo. 8, 1769, married 12 mo. 24, 1794, Amy Pearson, daughter of Crispin and Hannah (Willson) Pearson, who was born in Solebury, 10 mo. 10, 1769, and died 10 mo. 8, 1835. In 1809 his father conveyed to Isaac Scarbrough the Pearson farm purchased in 1791, where he lived through the active years of his life. He subsequently lived with his son Elijah Wilson Scarborough near Stony Hill school house, where he died 10 mo. 24, 1851, and is buried at Buck-

ingham Friends burying ground. Though he married "out of unity" he was subsequently forgiven this offense against their discipline, and remained a member of Friends' Meeting through life. In politics he was first a Federalist but later a Whig. The children of Isaac and Amy (Pearson) Scarborough were: Crispin, born 10 mo. 31, 1795; John, born 2 mo. 13, 1797; William, born 4 mo. 23, 1799, married Martha K. Past; Asa, born 9 mo. 12, 1800, died 11 mo. 24, 1800; Cynthia, born 11 mo. 17, 1801, married Joseph Large; Isaac, born 7 mo. 1, 1804, married Mercy Pearson; Charles, born 10 mo. 6, 1806, died 11 mo. 26, 1839. He served under General Sam. Houston in the war between Texas and Mexico, was captured, and with eleven others drew black beans which meant that he was to be shot. They escaped at night and after being twelve days without food reached friends. His daughter, Mrs Dorothea Ann Burks, and her children reside at Kerrville, Kerr county, Texas. Amy, born 10 mo. 16, 1806, married Watson Smith; Pearson, born 4 mo. 7, 1813, married Hannah Worstall, died 2 mo. 7, 1874; and Elijah Wilson, born 10 mo. 7, 1817, married Sarah Adams. Crispin, the eldest son, married Mary Shaw, and they were the parents of Mrs. Isaiah Quinby, of Lumberville, Pennsylvania. John, married Hannah Reeder, and their children were: Reeder, of Wrightstown; Kirk, of Falls; Elizabeth, wife of Dr. George W. Adams; Cynthia, wife of Oliver H. Holcombe; Amy Ann, wife of William Buckman; Alfred, and Dr. John W. Scarborough, late of New Hope. William Scarborough settled in Buckingham adjoining the meeting house where he died in 1875; one of his daughters, Maria, married J. Watson Case, and is still living with her son, Edward G. Case, in Doylestown.

Isaac Scarborough, fourth son of Isaac and Amy (Pearson) Scarborough, born 7 mo. 1, 1804, married Mercy Wilkinson, daughter of Crispin and Elizabeth (Wilkinson) Pearson, of Solebury, who was born 7 mo. 3, 1810, and died 10 mo. 16, 1884. In 1853 he purchased the homestead farm and lived thereon during the active years of his life, retiring late in life to a lot adjoining the farm, at Canada Hill, where he died 3 mo. 22, 1883. In politics he was a Whig, and later a Republican, and boasted that he never missed a presidential election. Though neither he nor his wife were members of Friends Meeting, they always affiliated with the Friends, and used the plain language. The children of Isaac and Mercy (Pearson) Scarborough were: Amy Ellen, who died young; Watson, born 4 mo. 24, 1839, died 10 mo. 6, 1903; Elizabeth, born 10 mo. 11, 1840, married Richard C. Betts; Mercy Ellen, born 7 mo. 5, 1843, married Isaac C. Thomas, died

8 mo. 27, 1886; Isaac Pearson, born 7 mo. 24, 1846, married Emma Hampton, still living on the old homestead in Solebury; and Margaret, who died in infancy.

Watson Scarborough, eldest son of Isaac and Mercy (Pearson) Scarborough, married, 1 mo. 1, 1868, Anna M., daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Wismer) Stover, of Carversville, Pennsylvania, and took up his residence on one of his father's farms near Lumberville, known as "The Whittier Farm" from the fact that the poet, John Greenleaf Whittier, once spent a summer there. In the fall of 1890 he retired to Carversville, where he died 10 mo. 6, 1903. In politics he was a Republican. His wife was a member of the Christian church at Carversville. Watson and Anna (Stover) Scarborough were the parents of one child, Henry Wismer Scarborough.

Henry W. Scarborough was born in Solebury, 7 mo. 24, 1870. He received his preliminary education at the Green Hill school at Lumberville, entered the West Chester Normal School, from which he graduated in 1890. In 1894 he received the degree of B. S. from Haverford College, and in 1895 the degree of M. A. In 1896 he graduated from the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the bars of Bucks and Philadelphia counties. He at once began the practice of his profession in Philadelphia, with offices at 522 Walnut street, and has met with marked success, being one of the rising young attorneys of the Philadelphia bar. He also practices at the bar of his native county. He is a professor of commercial law and the law of real property and conveyancing at the Temple College. He married 7 mo. 20, 1904, Clara Hagerty, daughter of ex-County Treasurer Jacob Hagerty, of Plumsteadville, Bucks county, by his wife Mary (Landis) Hagerty. A son, Jacob Watson Scarborough, was born in Germantown, Philadelphia, 4 mo. 30, 1905.

SCARBOROUGH FAMILY. William Scarborough, eldest son of John and Mary Scarborough, and grandson of John Scarborough, of St. Sepulchre parish, London, England, was born in Middleton, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 30, 1691, and removed with his parents to Solebury township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, when a lad of ten years. He was a "turner" by trade, which probably implied a cabinet maker and all grades of local wood working, as well as that of a wheelwright, which latter trade he is known to have followed. On arriving at manhood he married and settled on a tract of sixty acres conveyed to him by his father in 1724,

part of a tract of 520 acres taken up by the latter in 1701. He died a few months after his father, sometime between the date of his will, April 27, 1727, and the date of its proof, September 24 of the same year. His wife's name is unknown, and as she is not mentioned in his will, and a minor son is directed to reside with his uncle John during minority, it is presumed that she died shortly before her husband. His children were: William, who died without issue in 1783; Euclides, Lydia, Martha, and Sarah. The latter married a Stradling, and another daughter married a Smith.

Euclides Scarborough, second son of William, was born in Solebury, and was a minor at the death of his father. By the will of the latter he was directed to be apprenticed to John Heed "to learn the art of making German Wheels." Whether the parental direction was followed does not appear. He did learn the trade of a blacksmith, and followed it for many years in Solebury in connection with farming. He inherited from his father the homestead of sixty acres of land, but in 1746 sold it and purchased two tracts of over one hundred acres of his brother William. In 1762 he repurchased the sixty acre homestead, and probably resided thereon until 1770, although he later purchased one hundred and sixty acres in the present limits of New Hope borough of John Coryell, which he sold at different periods in tracts of forty-nine to seventy acres. In 1770 he closed out all his real estate and removed with his wife Mary and all of his children, except Isaac, the eldest, to Maryland, where he died in 1808. The children of Euclides and Mary Scarborough, were as follows, all of whom were born in Solebury: Isaac, born in 1745; Euclides, died unmarried; James, who was twice married, and removed with his family to Ohio; William, Samuel, John, Joseph, Thomas, all of whom married and lived and died in Maryland; Mary, who married Reuben Jones; Sarah, who married Joseph Rogers; and Hannah, who married John Richards, all of Maryland.

Isaac Scarborough, eldest son of Euclides and Mary Scarborough, was born on the old homestead where his grandfather, William Scarborough, had lived and died, in the year 1745. Like his father he was a blacksmith, and followed that occupation through life in Solebury and Upper Makefield townships, dying in Solebury in 1825. He married Susan Dean, and they were the parents of five children, viz: Enos Dean; Joseph; Elizabeth, married Joseph Hartley; Sarah, married Thomas Sands; Mary, married Abraham Gray. Susan, the mother, dying, Isaac married (second) Rachel Lewis and had three children,—Thomas, Isaac, and Rachel. Joseph, the second son,

was twice married, first to a Sutton and second to Sarah Dudbridge; he had three children,—Sutton, who removed to Maryland; Mary, who married Samuel Rose; and Eveline, who married Dr. George Twining.

Enos D. Scarborough, eldest son of Isaac and Susan (Dean) Scarborough, was born in Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1771. Like his father, grandfather, and great-great-grandfather he was a blacksmith, and a very expert mechanic. He received a good common school education and was a proficient penman. He lived most of his life in New Hope, where he followed his trade. He was at one time deputy sheriff of the county, and during that period resided in Doylestown. He married in 1798, Meribah Jackson, of Buckingham, whose ancestors were among the earliest English settlers in Bucks county. Enos D. and Meribah (Jackson) Scarborough, were the parents of nine children, as follows: 1. Isaac, born 1799, died in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 1849; married Eliza Howell. 2. Joseph, born 1801, died at Milford, New Jersey, in 1877, married (first) Sarah Shamp, and (second) Ann ———. 3. William, born 1804, married (first) Elizabeth Shamp., and (second) Elrania Potts; died in Lambertville, New Jersey, in December, 1884. 4. Hiram, born January 19, 1806; see forward. 5. Hannah, born 1808, died 1864, married Jacob Donaldson of Philadelphia. 6. John, born 1810, died in infancy. 7. Susan, born July, 1812, died unmarried at Centre Bridge, Bucks county, September 5, 1875. 8. Mary W., born December 12, 1815, married Samuel Hall, of Doylestown, and died in Doylestown, February 18, 1879. 9. John, born 1818, removed to Indiana; was twice married and had a family. Meribah (Jackson) Scarborough died in 1821 at the age of forty-three years, and Enos D. married (second) ——— Logan, by whom he had three sons; George W., and Andrew J. of Lambertville, New Jersey; and Enos D. Jr., who removed to Indiana.

Hiram Scarborough, fourth son of Enos D. and Meribah (Jackson) Scarborough, was born in New Hope, January 19, 1806, and resided there most of his life. He learned the blacksmith trade with his father and followed that occupation until 1851, when he lost his right arm by the accidental discharge of a gun. He then became collector of tolls at the Delaware Bridge, and filled that position for thirty-five years. He was the confidential agent of the owners and had charge of the repairs and entire control of the bridge. He was also the proprietor of the shad fisheries at New Hope. In politics he was a Democrat, and took an active part in the councils of his party. He served in the state

legislature for the term of 1876-8. He was a man of good business ability and kindly disposition, and was widely and favorably known. He was a member of Lenni Lenape Lodge of Masons of Lambertville, New Jersey, and had taken most of the official degrees, and one of the oldest Odd Fellows in the state at his death. He was rectors warden in St. Andrews Episcopal church of Lambertville, New Jersey. He died in New Hope, March 12, 1888. His wife was Ann Jones, daughter of Joab and Elizabeth (Fisher) Jones, the former a cooper in Solebury township, and descendant of an old Bucks county family, and the latter a native of New Jersey. Ann Scarborough died in New Hope, April 5, 1904, at the age of eighty years. The children of Hiram and Ann (Jones) Scarborough are: Rutledge T., residing in Lambertville, New Jersey; Isaac; Catharine, wife of Robert J. Morris, of New York; Fletcher D., of Trenton, New Jersey.

Isaac Scarborough, of New Hope, is the second son of Hiram and Ann (Jones) Scarborough, and was born in New Hope, May 19, 1848, and acquired his education at the common schools there and at Trenton Business College. Almost from boyhood he has had charge of one of the fisheries formerly owned and operated by his father, and is still engaged in the fishery business. In politics he is a Democrat, and has always taken an active part in local and county politics, filling many local offices and serving as delegate to district, county and state conventions. He is now serving his second term of five years as justice of the peace. He is a member of Castle No. 136, Knights of the Golden Eagle. Mr. Scarborough married in 1871, Mary O'Brien of Lambertville, and they have been the parents of seven children, five of whom survive; Frank, of Lambertville, New Jersey; Hiram, of Philadelphia; Anna, at home; Andrew, telegraph operator for the P. & R. R. at New Hope; and Albert, a farmer in Solebury.

Mrs. Robert James Morris, of New Hope, Bucks county, formerly Miss Catharine Scarborough, is the only daughter of Hon. Hiram and Ann (Jones) Scarborough, an account of whose ancestry and life is briefly sketched in the preceding pages. She was born and reared in New Hope. In 1875 she married Albert Wills Taylor, an eminent journalist, who for several years prior to his death, held a responsible position on the staff of the Philadelphia Times. He died March 4, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were the parents of two children; H. Ross Taylor, residing with his mother in New Hope; and Albert Wills Taylor, Jr., who was a member of Battery O, First U. S. Artillery, in the Spanish-American war.

Mrs. Taylor married (second) November 17, 1898, Robert James Morris, also a journalist by profession, who is employed in Philadelphia.

THE LA RUE FAMILY. The LaRue family is of French origin, the name being originally Le Roy, and the immediate ancestors of the members of the family who came to New York province about 1680 were probably among the millions of French Huguenots who fled from their mother country about 1666 and took refuge in Switzerland and the Palatinate, many also migrating direct to America and England. About 1680 Franz, Jacques, and Abraham Le Roy, probably all, and at least the last two brothers came from Manheim "In the Palz" and located in the Province of New York; Franz at or near the present site of Albany, New York, where there was a considerable colony of Huguenots under the leadership of Lois Du Bois, otherwise "Louis the Walloon," who had himself fled from France to Manheim in 1658 and from there to America in 1660; Jacques, on the Hackensack, in Bergen, later Essex county, New Jersey; and Abraham, on Staten Island.

Franz Le Roy married Celia Janse Damen, and his sons, Jonas and George went with the Ferrees to the Conestoga valley, and later located in York and Lebanon counties. He was also probably the father of Abraham LaRue, who settled near Mifflinburg, in 1754, though tradition makes him a brother of Jean Jacques Le Roy, who was killed by the Indians in 1755, and his daughter Barbara carried into captivity as related by her and made part of the state archives. This Jean Jacques Le Roy came direct from Switzerland to America in 1750. Some of the descendants of Franz Le Roy Germanized the name into "Koenig" and later Anglicized it to "King." Bergen in his "Early Settlers of Kings County" makes the curious mistake of supposing that Franz Le Roy's wife Celia Janse Damen was twice married, first to Franz Koenig and later to Franz Le Roy, because his name is given in the two forms on the Dutch records of baptisms of his children.

The marriage of Jacques Le Roy, at Bergen Dutch Reformed church, January 2, 1681, to Wybreghe Hendricks, states that he was "of Manheim in the Palz," as does also that of his sister Susanna to Thones Hendricks, May 20, 1683, at the same church. This might mean that he was born at Manheim, or that he had recently arrived from there; the common practice with the Dutch being to give the place of birth. About the time of his marriage, with other Huguenots, he helped to organize a "French Church" at Bergen, but later affiliated with the Dutch church where

his six children were baptised. He died in 1730, leaving ten children, all of whom seem to have remained in Bergen and Essex counties, New Jersey, and in New York.

Abraham La Roe, as both he and his brother Jacques came later to spell their name, located on Staten Island where he was still residing when he made his will in 1702, though prior to 1712, when it is first offered for probate, he had removed to the neighborhood of Hopewell, then Burlington county, later Hunterdon, and now Mercer county, New Jersey. His will mentions his children, but not by name. From contemporary records we learn that his sons were: Peter, Abraham, Daniel, David and Isaac. The witnesses to the will, William Tillyer, Francis L'Roe, Louis DuBois, and William Grassett, being all either deceased or removed to such distance that their testimony could not be obtained, his will failed of probate and letters of administration were granted on June 14, 1712, to his widow Olshe (Alice) who had been named as executrix and almost sole legatee in the will. Olshe, Alshe, or Alken, the wife of Abraham La Roe, was prior to her marriage to him the widow of Joshua Cresson, youngest son of Pierre Cresson, a native of France, who had come to America from Holland, where he had married a Dutch woman, and located on Long Island. Joshua Cresson was baptised in 1658, and died prior to 1690, which later date is approximately that of the marriage of his widow to Abraham La Roe. The names of Peter, Abraham, Isaac and David La Rue appear on the tax lists of Hopewell township, in 1722, and the first and last were contributors to a fund to purchase a plantation as a home for the pastor of Hopewell Presbyterian church in 1731. Abraham died in Hopewell "in the corporation of Trenton" leaving a will dated February 26, 1747, and proved February 15, 1749. It mentions his wife Harmekie, and children; Abraham, Isaac, Susannah, wife of Cornelius Slack; Altie, Catren (Catharine); another daughter, without giving her name, and Jacob. It devises his plantation in Hopewell to his sons, Abraham and Isaac, jointly at the death or marriage of his wife. Isaac was yet a minor. These sons, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, are doubtless the three brothers referred to by Stapleton in his "Memorial of Huguenots," page 136, as the ancestors of the southern family of the name of La Rue; the first and last of whom he states were "pioneers in Kentucky, where LaRue county commemorates their name." If this be true, however, the date of their removal was considerably later than there given, as Isaac was still a minor and all were residents of Hunterdon county at the death of

their father in 1747. "Isaac," he states, "born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, in 1712, removed in 1743 to the Shenandoah valley and established the Virginia family of the name." David LaRue died intestate in Hopewell township, and letters of administration were granted on his estate to Abraham LaRue, February 18, 1732; nothing is known of his descendants. The remaining three brothers; Peter, Daniel, and Isaac LaRue, all settled, at least for a time, in Bucks county. "Peter La Row," of Hopewell in the western division of New Jersey Yeoman, on December 11, 1738, purchased of Abel Janney 288 acres in Makefield, and settled thereon, later purchasing 216 acres adjoining. On May 16, 1749, he conveyed 258 acres, part of both tracts, to Nicholas Larzelere, the ancestor of the Bucks county family of that name, who at that date removed from Staten Island to Bucks county. No further record appears in Bucks county of Peter LaRue. Isaac LaRue evidently located in Bucks county at about the same date as his brother Peter. On October 6, 1743, he married, at Abington Presbyterian church, Rebeckah Vansant, daughter of Jacobus Vansant, of Middletown. (See Vansant Family). He purchased land in Bensalem in 1745, and died there about 1760, leaving children: Rebecca, who married James Van Arsdalen; Abraham, Isaac and David, all of whom left descendants.

Daniel LaRue, with whose descendants this narrative is chiefly interested, was without doubt a son of Abraham and Alshe (Alice) Cresson LaRoe, or Le Roy, of Staten Island, later of Hopewell, New Jersey. He was born on Staten Island in the year 1697, and was reared at Hopewell, where, as before stated he contributed to the support of Hopewell Presbyterian church in 1722. On June 15, 1751, the executors of Mark Watson, convey to "Daniel La Roe, of Hunterdon county, Province of West Jersey," 300 acres in Falls township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and on January 26, 1763, John Plumley conveys to "Daniel La Roe, of Falls township, Bucks county" 200 acres in Middletown township. He died in Middletown township, February 1, 1795, at the age of ninety-eight years, and is buried in the old Presbyterian burying ground in Bensalem. His wife was Ann Praul, who died October 23, 1776, at the age of sixty-two years, and is buried in the same cemetery. The will of "Daniel Larrew, the elder, of Middletown township, dated March 19, 1786, and proven February 16, 1795, devised to son Abraham, five pds. "he already having had his share" Son Daniel the plantation where the testator then lived, 200 acres "bought of John Plumlev;" Son Moses the northeasterly part of the plantation in Falls, 212 acres; Son Peter and Daughter Mary

Stillwell the balance of the Falls plantation; Daughter-in-law Apama, widow of son David, 200 pounds if she have issue. The children of Daniel and Ann (Praul) LaRue were: I. Peter LaRue, eldest son of Daniel and Ann, was born in 1732, and died August 3, 1797, is buried at the Larzelere burying ground near Hulmeville, now Beechwood cemetery. He lived and died on the homestead in Falls township, was probably never married, at least had no children. II. Abraham, born 1734, died March 26, 1790, married Alice, daughter of Folekert Vandegrift, born April, 1731, died died September 24, 1801. They had children: Abraham; Anna, baptized at Southampton church in 1757, married John Larzelere; Elizabeth, married Garrett Vansant; and Eleanor, married Joseph Sackett. III. Mary LaRue, married, April 25, 1769, Captain Richard Stillwell, of the revolution, and had son Daniel. IV. Daniel LaRue, born 1737, died February 27, 1819, married, May 21, 1763, Elizabeth Sutton, daughter of Daniel Sutton, of Burlington county, New Jersey, no issue. V. Moses La Rue, born 1744, died February 28, 1795, less than a month after the death of his father. He lived on a part of his father's plantation in Falls long before the decease of his father; probably from the date of his marriage, October 19, 1769, to Catharine Larzelere, daughter of Nicholas, before referred to as coming from Staten Island to Makefield. They were the parents of six sons: Jesse, Daniel, John, Moses, Nicholas and Aaron. See forward. VI. David LaRue, died late in 1785 or early in 1786 as his unborn child is referred to in the will of his father, March 19, 1786. He was a private in the company of his brother-in-law, Captain Richard Stillwell, Bucks county militia, in 1781. His widow Apama, married a Parsons. He had one child, Rebecca, born after his death.

Of the children of Moses and Catharine (Larzelere) LaRue, Elizabeth, the only daughter, married a Mr. Carlile. Jesse, the eldest son, lived on the homestead in Falls, where he died in 1814, leaving a widow Barbara, and eight children: Catharine, wife of John W. Vandegrift; Elizabeth, wife of Jonas Cox; Samuel; Mary Ann, wife of William Double; Sarah Vandegrift; Julianna; Jesse and Martha. Daniel, the second son, was born September 9, 1774, and died April 29, 1853. He was a carpenter, and a considerable land owner in Falls township. He married, February 8, 1798, Elizabeth Vandegrift, born October 16, 1777, died June 30, 1871, in her ninety-fourth year. They were the parents of eleven children. William, who married Sarah Palmer and is still living; John, who married Rebecca Burton and died at the age of ninety years; Sarah, who married William Biles; Ann Eliza, died

December 9, 1867, at the age of sixty-four years; Mary, who married Jonathan Burton and died at the age of eighty-eight years; Moses, who married Elizabeth Russell and is living in Philadelphia at the age of ninety-seven years; Harriet, died at the age of nineteen years; Caroline, who married Abraham English, of Trenton, New Jersey; Elizabeth, who married Jesse Hellings and is living at the age of eighty-eight years. Susan, who married Tunis Hellings, brother of Jesse, and is living at the age of eighty-six years; and Catharine, who married Abraham Howell and is living at the age of eighty-five years. John, third son of Moses and Catharine LaRue, was a stone mason and lived in Byberry. He had children: Daniel, Marmaduke, Mary, wife of Joseph Knight, Ezra, Carey, Moses and Ann. Moses, the fourth son, mentioned hereinafter; Aaron, the fifth son, resided at Yardleville; he was county treasurer of Bucks county in 1827. Nicholas, the youngest son, married Elizabeth Kinsey, and also resided at Yardley; they had children: John Kinsey, and Mary.

Moses La Rue, fourth son and fifth child of Moses and Catharine (Larzelere) LaRue, was born in Falls township, Bucks county, November 11, 1779, and died at Newportville, Bristol township, August 7, 1860. He learned the trade of a coach maker early in life, and carried on an extensive business in carriage building at Newportville for many years. He was a prominent man in the community, serving for many years as a justice of the peace and filling the office of county treasurer in 1838. He married Rachel Johnson, born June 6, 1785, died July 19, 1852, and they were the parents of ten children as follows: 1. Mary, born August 28, 1803, married Lewis Reeder and removed to Muncy, Pennsylvania. She died at Bridesburg, Pennsylvania, July 5, 1879. Children: Kate, Annie and Sarah. 2. Catharine, born August 5, 1805, married 1864, John Wright, of Tullytown, died August 31, 1883. No children. 3. Nicholas, born October 14, 1807, died Philadelphia, August 9, 1849, married Catharine M. Bunting, see forward. 4. Daniel, born August 25, 1809. 5. Peter Johnson, born January, 1812, died young. 6. George, born September 15, 1813, died March 8, 1890, succeeded his father as carriage maker at Newportville, but later removed to Bristol where he died. He married first Christianna Headly, one child, John H., of Bristol township. Married second, Sarah A. White, one child, Mary Elizabeth, who married Dr. James Osman. 7. Sarah, born February 14, 1816, died February 10, 1866, married J. Hibbs Goforth, of Hulmeville. One child, Catharine, single. 8. Rachel Ann, born April 22, 1810, died

May 30, 1865, married Kinsey Krewson. Children, Rachel Florence, William Emley, single, and Kate L., wife of James V. Randall, of Newtown. 9. Edward W. born May 30, 1822, died Virginia City, Nevada, married Mary Lemon, no surviving issue. 10. Aaron, born March 30, 1827, died March 5, 1879, was a merchant in New York.

Nicholas La Rue, third child and eldest son of Moses and Rachel (Johnson) LaRue, was a tailor by trade and followed that vocation at Newportville and later in Philadelphia. He and his wife, Catharine Moon Bunting, were the parents of six children, as follows: 1. Albert G., born July 18, 1836, married, December 3, 1857, Annie H. Jackson and resided in Philadelphia. 2. Eugene, born September 17, 1838, died unmarried at Jefferson City, Missouri. 3. Moses, born May 26, 1841, died young. 4. Ruth A., born June 4, 1843, wife of John M. Hartman, of Mt. Airy, Philadelphia. 5. Rachel, born January 13, 1846, of Philadelphia, is unmarried. 6. George S., born February 1, 1848, married in 1868, Emeline Getz, and died in Philadelphia. The paternal ancestry of Catharine (Bunting) LaRue will be found in the sketch of the Bunting family in this volume.

WILLIAM H. LA RUE, deceased, who throughout his entire life followed farming, was born in New Jersey, February 19, 1823, his parents being Uriah and Elizabeth (Rockafellow) LaRue, in whose family were six children, namely: Asa, whose wife's name was Rachel; Hackett; William H.; Jonathan, who married Miss Kiphart; Calvin, who married Miss Ruth Tice; and Rebecca, who married Charles Kiphart.

William H. LaRue was reared in Huntington county, New Jersey, pursuing his education in its public schools. A portion of his boyhood was spent in the home of his uncle, William Heis. At an early age he engaged in farming and followed that vocation throughout his entire life. Mr. LaRue was married twice, his first union being with Jane Parks, by whom he had three children: George H., who married Mary Moore; Susanna; and Elizabeth, who became the wife of Nathaniel Briton. For his second wife Mr. LaRue chose Margaret Thompson. Her ancestry can be traced back to Mrs. Mary Thompson, who came to this country with her four sons: John, Hugh, William and Robert. Of this family John settled in Wrightstown, making his home near Chain Bridge, in Northampton township. His house, an old hiproofed one, is still standing, but some of it was torn down and rebuilt in later years. He was treasurer of the colonies at that time, and while holding the office was robbed, the

bullet holes being seen in the house until repaired. He married and had seven children: Hugh, born in 1764; William, who was a doctor, married and settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania; Thomas, who married Elizabeth Wilson; James; Elizabeth, who became Mrs. McClellen, and had a son, Charles, who died in the south; Robert, who married Jane Wilson, and settled near Chain Bridge, Bucks county; and John, who wedded Mary Wilson.

Hugh Thompson, son of John Thompson, was born in 1764, and died in August, 1847. He wedded Mary Houston and they had five children: Elizabeth, born December 2, 1791, died April 25, 1843, was the wife of James Gaine; John, born January 17, 1795; Charles, born August 11, 1797, married Ann Johnson; Samuel, a physician, born February 15, 1800, died February 21, 1863, was married twice; his first wife was Martha Burson, and his second wife was Hannah Thomas; and Maria, born September 26, 1803, died August 11, 1865, was the wife of William Poole.

John Thompson, son of Hugh and Mary Thompson, was born January 17, 1795, and married Ann Lefferts, a daughter of Abraham and Margaret Lefferts. Her father was born February 17, 1754, and died March 18, 1863, while Mrs. Margaret Lefferts was born February 9, 1761, and died August 4, 1831. Abraham Lefferts was married twice. By the first marriage there were two children, John and Alice. The former, born March 14, 1784, married and had children: Susan, who married Isaiah Delaney and had two children: Mary Helen, who married Lambert Cornell, and Annie, wife of Peter Dyer; 2. Simon, married Susanna States and had a son, John, who married Helen Rich and had two children: Walter and Helen; 3. Mary Ann, became the wife of Harry Search and had two children; Susannah and Theodore; 4. Jonathan, married a Miss Cornell and had three children, one of whom was Helen, wife of Jacob Cornell; 5. Charles, married a Miss Cornell, and had two children; John and Julia; 6. Mary Catharine, became the wife of John C. Fetter and had one child, Emma, wife of Joseph M. Cornell. Alice Lefferts, daughter of Abraham Lefferts, was born October 28, 1790, and married Samuel Winner. Abraham and Margaret Lefferts had the following children: Simon, born April 14, 1793, died August 11, 1805; Abraham, born July 17, 1794, died August 24, 1862; James, born September 26, 1797; and Ann, born October 7, 1800, became the wife of John Thompson.

John and Ann (Lefferts) Thompson had nine children. 1. Albert, born November 21, 1822, married Susan W. Carey and their children were Warner C. and Amos, the latter now deceased. 2.

Abraham L., born March 28, 1824, died February 17, 1902. He married Letitia Collins and their children were: Edward, who married Ella Ingall; Clara, John, who married Miss Worthington; Emma, who became the wife of Charles Cope; and Hugh, who is living in Doylestown. 3. Mary Ann, born February 26, 1826, died September 12, 1903. 4. Benjamin Franklin, born October 3, 1827, married Emeline Johnson, and had two children, Harry and J. Wesley. 5. Charles, born July 18, 1829, married Emily Van Horn and they have two children: George H. and Anna Mary. 6. John Praul, born January 15, 1831, died in the winter of 1882. His wife was Lydia Knipe and they had the following children: Albert, deceased, and who married Sarah Holland, now deceased, and their children were: Albertta and Lydia; Kate, deceased, who was the wife of James McGrath; Charles, who married Henrietta Russel, and three children were born to them: Charles R., Warner C., deceased; and Norman, deceased; Annie, who married Herbert Alrich. 7. Henry, born May 2, 1833, married Mary Elizabeth Mathews and their children were: Alice, who married William Sackett; Bertha, unmarried and Harry, who married Marietta Carter and their children are: Elizabeth, John and Alice. Henry Thompson died April 15, 1901. 8. Margaret, born May 6, 1837, is the wife of William H. LaRue and they have a daughter, Jennie. 9. Elizabeth, born August 16, 1840, is the wife of Charles Bemis. John Thompson and his cousin, Hugh Thompson, son of Robert Thompson, were each captains of the militia and went to escort General Lafayette from Bristol to Philadelphia when he visited this country in 1824. John was captain of the Wrightstown militia and Hugh of the Northampton; each rode a white horse, and the blue plume tipped with red worn by John Thompson is still in the possession of his descendants.

BUNTING FAMILY. The pioneer ancestors of the Bunting family of America were three sons and a grandson of Anthony and Ellen Bunting, of Matlock, Derbyshire, England, the former of whom was born in Derbyshire, A. D. 1600, and died at Matlock, January 4, 1700, at the age of one hundred years, his wife following him to the grave on September 1, 1700. They were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters. The daughters married and settled in Nottinghamshire. The sons were: John, born 1655, came to New Jersey in 1678, and married there in 1679, Sarah Foulke, and reared a large family of children, some of whom later settled in Delaware; William, married May 6, 1683, Mary Stevenson, and had five children, the youngest of

whom, Samuel, born November 9, 1692, came to Pennsylvania in 1722, married Sarah Fearnie, and is the ancestor of the Darby Buntings; Samuel, came to New Jersey and married, November 18, 1684, Mary Foulke, and is the ancestor of the New Jersey family of the name.

Job Bunting, see forward, youngest son of Anthony and Ellen, born in Matlock, Derbyshire, also came to Crosswicks, New Jersey, and married there Sarah Perkins, in 1685. She and her infant daughter died in 1687, and Job married at Falls Meeting, Bucks county, June 27, 1689, Rachel Baker, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Hardman) Baker, who was born in Hindley, West Darby, Lancashire, April 23, 1669, and came to Bucks county with her parents in 1684. Her father, Henry Baker, was a prominent Friend in Lancashire, and suffered persecution there for his principles. After coming to Bucks county he became one of the most prominent men in the colony, and served as provincial councillor and member of assembly for several years, as well as filling many other high official positions in the county and province. He married a second time, in 1692, Mary Radcliffe, widow of James, and had ten children, nine by the first marriage and one by the second. His son Samuel, also a prominent man in Bucks county, was the ancestor of Johns Hopkins, founder of the University that bears his name. Job Bunting on his second marriage, located in Bucks county, on land conveyed to him by his father-in-law, and later purchased considerable other land in Bucks and Chester counties. He died in 1703, when comparatively a young man, and his widow married John Cowgill. The children of Job and Rachel (Baker) Bunting were: Rebecca, born March 1, 1691, married December 16, 1709, Joseph Wildman, born March 23, 1683, son of Martin and Ann Wildman, who came from England and settled in Middeltown in 1682. Of the four daughters of Joseph and Rebecca only Rebecca, born January 9, 1715, survived infancy. 2. Samuel, born October 4, 1692, see forward. 3. Sarah, born 1694, died 1699; 4. Job, born March 26, 1696. 5. Rachel, born March 4, 1698.

Samuel Bunting, eldest son of Job and Rachel, settled in Falls township, and was a member of Falls Meeting. He died December, 1759. He married Priscilla Burgess, and they were the parents of thirteen children, viz: Rachel, born August 25, 1717; Samuel, born August 3, 1718, married Hannah Stockdale; John, born September 26, 1720; Priscilla, born July 22, 1722, married, 1747, Thomas Buckman; Sarah, born May 11, 1724; Phebe, born March 2, 1726; Joseph, born May 4, 1728, married 1753, Sarah Bidgood; Rebecca, born April 2, 1730, married, 1754, David Headley; Daniel, born February 1, 1733-4,

married, 1754, Marry Bartholomew; David, born February 15, 1735-6, married, 1757, Martha Hough; Timothy, born July 4, 1736, married Elizabeth Headley; Isaac, born January 28, 1738; Benjamin, born September 7, 1740.

John Bunting, second son of Samuel and Priscilla, born September 28, 1720, married, January 16, 1745, Christiana Headley, born May 3, 1723, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Palmer) Headley, of Middletown, and granddaughter of John and Christiana Palmer, the pioneer ancestors of that family in Bucks county. The children of John and Christiana (Headley) Bunting were: Joshua, born March 16, 1746, married Mary Brown; Samuel, born September 18, 1748, married, May 11, 1775, Ann Moon; Hannah; Joseph, see forward; John, born 1755; Sarah; Lydia, and Asa.

Joseph Bunting, son of John and Christiana, married November 27, 1783, Phebe Moon, daughter of William and Elizabeth Moon, of Falls, and a descendant of one of the oldest families in Bucks county, and later located in Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county, where they resided until 1808, when he purchased a farm in Bristol township, between Nawportville and Bristol, where he resided until his death in April, 1830. He joined the Associated Company of Falls township in 1775, under Captain Thomas Harvey, of which his uncle, Daniel Bunting, was ensign, and was disowned by Falls Meeting the same year. The children of Joseph and Phoebe (Moon) Bunting were: William, born June 17, 1784; Ann, born August 6, 1785, died February 27, 1786; Solomon, born August 9, 1786, see forward; James, born January 11, 1788; Joshua, born December 17, 1788, married Elizabeth Wright; Christiana, born December 2, 1789, married Walter W. Baldwin; John, born May 12, 1792, never married; Timothy, born June 9, 1793, died young; Samuel, born July 4, 1795, died young; Charles, born October 1, 1796, married Isabella Hood; Phoebe, born December 23, 1797, died young; Lydia, born January 20, 1799, married Joshua Wright; David, born January 20, 1802, died August 11, 1802. Joshua, the fourth son, married Elizabeth Wright, daughter of James and Rebecca (Patterson) Wright, January 13, 1820, and they were the parents of the following children: James W. 2., born October 30, 1831, married Sarah Swart; Joseph, born October 26, 1823, married Beersheba Rue; Joshua E., born October 16, 1825, married Lucy Smith; John, born March 3, 1827, married Matilda Boate; Lydia, who married Joshua Wright, son of James and Rebecca, and has Phoebe Ann, James H. and Elizabeth; residence, Bristol, Pennsylvania.

Solomon, second son of Joseph and Phoebe (Moon) Bunting, born August

9, 1786, lived for several years on the old homestead in Bristol township, was later a farmer at Andalusia, and finally removed to Philadelphia, where he died. He married, January 17, 1811, Ruth Mathias. Solomon and Ruth (Mathias) Bunting were the parents of eight children: Eliza, born 1812, married Aaron MacDonald, a car builder, of Philadelphia, and died at St. Joseph, Missouri; Lydia, born 1814, married (first) Samuel Osler, a merchant of Philadelphia, and (second) Jacob Rambo, a cooper of the same city; Catharine Moon, born in 1816, married Nicholas La Rue, see LaRue family in this volume; Mary, born 1818, married Thomas I. Meyers, a saddler of Philadelphia, and died in that city; Spencer, born 1820, married Susan Noble, and was a carpenter in Philadelphia; Joseph, born in 1822, married Malvina Kessler; John, born 1824, died young; Solomon, born 1829, married Annie Steele, and was a saddler in Philadelphia for some years, removing later to the south, where he died. Solomon, the father is buried at the Hanover street cemetery, Philadelphia.

Joseph Bunting, second son of Solomon and Ruth (Mathias) Bunting, born on the old homestead in Bristol township, was a farmer and lived for a time on the old homestead, and later farmed near Bridgewater, Bensalem township, where he died in November, 1891. He married Malvina Kessler, and they were the parents of seven children: Edwin M., see forward; Elwood, a farmer in Bensalem township; Anna, wife of Joseph Preston, who died in Philadelphia twenty years ago; Ruthanna, wife of Edward T. Jenks, a prominent resident of Bensalem; Eliza, wife of Johnson Minster, of Bensalem; Catharine, wife of Theodore Lippincott, of Bensalem; and John S., a farmer in Bristol township, a sketch of whom appears in this volume.

The Buntings have been members of the Society of Friends, almost since George Fox began his ministry, but some of the family early drifted out of membership through marriage to non-members, though retaining their associations with the Society, whose meeting they attended. The branch of the family above noted lost their membership in the Society, through the patriotism of their ancestor, Joseph Bunting, Jr., son of John and Christiana, who violated the rules and principles of the sect by joining the Associated Company of Falls township, in 1775, under Captain Thomas Harvey, for the defense of the rights of his country. His uncle, Daniel Bunting, was ensign of the company.

Edwin M. Bunting, eldest son of Joseph and Malvina (Kessler) Bunting, born August 25, 1847, was reared in Bensalem township and educated in the public schools of that township. He fol-

lowed farming and trucking in Bensalem until the spring of 1894, when he was appointed steward of the Bucks County Home, a position he has since filled to the satisfaction of the people of Bucks county, being several times successively reappointed by the different boards of directors of the poor. He has always affiliated with the Republican party politically, and had for many years been active in local politics prior to his appointment as steward, representing his district on the county committee. He served as supervisor of Bensalem township for three years, being elected by a handsome majority in a Democratic district. He married, March 16, 1872, Ellen Powell, daughter of David and Mary Ann (Moore) Powell, of Bensalem, and a representative of one of the oldest families in that locality, and they are the parents of two children: Wesley, born November 8, 1875, and Bertha, born November 10, 1879. Wesley, the son, was educated at the public schools of Bensalem and the Doylestown high school, of which he is a member of the alumni. He studied law in the office of the Hon. Robert M. Yardley, and was admitted to the Bucks county bar, April 23, 1902. On January 1, 1903, he formed a partnership with John C. Swartley, Esq., assistant United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, under the firm name of Swartley & Bunting, and the firm are enjoying a good practice in the several courts of Bucks county. Bertha, the daughter, resides with her parents.

John S. Bunting, youngest child of Joseph and Melvina (Kessler) Bunting, was born in Hulmeville, Middletown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1860. When five years of age he removed with his parents to Byberry, Pennsylvania; in 1874 removed to Penn's Manor; and in 1876 to Croydon, Bensalem township, where he purchased a farm in 1889, which by intelligent labor has been brought to a high state of cultivation. Mr. Bunting has served as supervisor two years, and is now a member of the school board. He is a Republican in politics, and is regarded as a citizen of influence and worth in the community in which he resides.

March 25, 1888, Mr. Bunting married Emeline Virginia Otto, of Bristol, Pennsylvania, daughter of Lewis and Ann (Hall) Otto, and a descendant of a German ancestry. She was educated in the public schools of Byberry and Bristol. Their children are: Marion Louisa, born March 15, 1889; Albert John, born July 12, 1890; Frederick, born April 27, 1892; and Katharine F., born September 24, 1896, who died in infancy. The children were educated in the public schools of Bristol township, and reside with their parents on the home farm.

JOHN A. FELL, M. D., of Doylestown, was born in Buckingham township, Bucks county, October 21, 1850, a son of Jesse and Priscilla Sands Fell, and is a descendant in the sixth generation from Joseph Fell, of Longlands, Cumberland, England, and Bridget Wilson, his wife, who came to Bucks county in 1705 and settled in Buckingham two years later.

Benjamin Fell, born in Cumberland, England, 9 mo. 1, 1703, married 6 mo. 27, 1728, Hannah Scarborough, daughter of John Scarborough, of Solebury, and had by her six children, four of whom grew to maturity: John, born 4 mo. 1, 1730; Asa, born 1732, married Elizabeth Mitchell; Phebe, who married Stephen Kirk; and Benjamin, who married Rebecca Casner. Benjamin settled on land in Buckingham conveyed to him by his father in 1726, where Charles Carwithen now lives, and later purchased considerable land adjoining. He was married three times, and has left a large number of descendants. His wife Hannah was born 8 mo. 31, 1704, and died 2 mo. 21, 1743. He died 9 mo. 12, 1758.

John Fell, eldest son of Benjamin and Hannah, born 4 mo. 1, 1730, was also a farmer. He purchased of his cousin, Isaac Fell, the farm upon which his great-grandson, Preston J. Fell still lives, soon after his marriage, and spent his whole life thereon. He married, 10 mo. 30, 1753, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Paxson) Hartley, of Solebury, and had thirteen children, eleven of whom lived to maturity, viz: Mahlon; William; Nathan; Seneca; Miriam, who married David Carr; Jonathan; Hannah; George; Rachel, who married John Paxson; John and Jonas.

Jonas Fell, youngest son of John and Elizabeth, was born on the old homestead 8 mo. 17, 1777, and died there 1 mo. 8, 1854. He married 3 mo. 28, 1802, Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Comfort) Church, and great-granddaughter of Joseph Fell, Sr., and his second wife, Elizabeth Doyle, through the marriage of their daughter Sarah to Richard Church, the father of Joseph. Sarah Church Fell was born 8 mo. 20, 18—, and died 5 mo. 25, 1857. They had five children, viz.: Hannah, born 1803, married Charles Kirk; Jesse, born 3 mo. 1806; Lydia, born 1811, married Jesse Dean; Jonas, born 1813, married Mary Louderborough; Sarah, born 1816, married Isaac Mathews.

Jesse Fell, born 3 mo. 8, 1806, was the father of the subject of this sketch. He married 2 mo., 1828, Priscilla Sands, daughter of William and Jane Sands, of Buckingham, born in 1808, and died 12 mo. 7, 1881. Jesse Fell died in 1858. The children of Jesse and Priscilla Fell were ten in number, viz.: Lydia Ann, born 1820, married Samuel Frankenfield, and is still living in Buckingham; Sarah

Jane, born 9 mo. 27, 1830, married Joseph Mathias Flack, died 1902; Preston J., born 2 mo. 1, 1836, a sketch of whom will be found in this work; Rachel S., born 10 mo. 31, 1837, married John M. Gray, a sketch of whom will also be found in this work; Isabella, born 1840, married John R. Rapp, died 1903; Henry C., born 1842, a soldier in the One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, died 5 mo. 31, 1862, from typhoid fever contracted in the army; Louisa, born 1846, married Amos Randall, died 1890; Adaline, born 1848, died 1903; and John A., the subject of this sketch.

Dr. John A. Fell, the youngest of the ten children of Jesse and Priscilla Fell, received a rudimental education at Church's public school, after which he attended the Doylestown English and Classical Seminary. He spent two years teaching school in Buckingham, one and a half years of which he was principal of Hughesian Free School. The next two years were spent at Lafayette College. He then entered the University of Pennsylvania and graduated in the class of 1874. In the same year he accepted a position as resident physician at the Bedford Street Mission Hospital, where he remained until January 1, 1875, when he began the practice of his profession at Centreville, Buckingham. He practiced at Buckingham until April 1, 1888, when he removed to Doylestown and forming a partnership with John B. Livezey, opened a drug store. At the end of one year the partnership was dissolved, and Dr. Fell went to attend lectures at the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Medical Graduates, during the next fourteen months attending the whole thirty-four courses; he passed a successful examination in all of them, and was elected on June 23, 1890, the first Fellow of the College. In the same year he opened an office on Oakland avenue, Doylestown, where he now resides, and resumed the practice of medicine. Dr. Fell is considered one of the leading physicians of Bucks county, and has a large practice. He has devoted especial care to study of the defects and diseases of the eye, and has considerable local fame as an oculist. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations. He has been a member of the board of health from its organization; was assistant surgeon of the Sixth Regiment National Guard, from 1884 to 1895, has been a member of the Doylestown school board since 1891, now serving his fifth term. He is a member of Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, F. and A. M.; of Aquetong Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F.; Doylestown Encampment, No. 35; and Sciota Tribe, No. 214, I. O. R. M. He was married, May 18, 1887, to Clara, daughter of Henry D. and Anna (Wambold) Livezey, and is

the father of two daughters,—Anna, born February 17, 1888; and Dorothea, born January 4, 1896.

PRESTON J. FELL, eldest son of Jesse and Priscilla Sands Fell, was born February 1, 1836, on the farm owned and occupied by his father, grandfather and great-grandfather, and still owns and occupies a part of it. The farm, as owned by his grandfather, Jonas Fell, included the farm of Mrs. Joseph Ellis, on the opposite side of the Buckingham and Doylestown turnpike, and he lived and died there. Jesse Fell, the father of the subject of this sketch, took up his residence on the farm now occupied by the subject of this sketch upon his marriage, and his children were all born there, and Preston J. has resided there all his life. He was educated at Church's Public School and at the Hughesian Free School of Buckingham. As the eldest son, the responsible care of the farm devolved upon him at an early age, his father having died when he was but twelve years of age. He conducted the farm until the youngest child was of age, and then purchased it, and has conducted it together with the nursery business ever since. He married, November 3, 1870, Cassie H., daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Stover. The Stovers came to Bucks county from Switzerland about 1727. They were residents of Bedminster for several generations. Joseph Stover lived for a time on the old homestead of his father, Henry Stover, but later removed to Buckingham and purchased the farm and mill property still known as the Stover Mill.

Preston J. Fell is a Republican in politics, and has always taken an active part in the affairs of his township and county. He was director of the poor for three years; has been a member of the township school board for many years, serving as secretary of the board for five years; and he is also a trustee of the Hughesian Free School, and president of both the Buckingham and Doylestown Turnpike Company and the Centreville and Pineville Turnpike Company, and is supervisor and director of the former company. He is a prominent man in the community, and has held many positions of trust.

DR. FRANK SWARTZLANDER, physician and surgeon, of Doylestown, was born in Southampton township, Bucks county, February 9, 1842, being a son of Joseph and Abigail (Rankin) Swartzlander, the former of German and the latter of English descent, though both were descended through several generations of American birth. On the

paternal side the Swartzlanders are descended from Philip Schwartzlander, who came from Steinhardt, in Schwarzwald, arriving in Philadelphia on November 8, 1752, in the ship "Snow Louisa," Captain John Pitcairn, from Rotterdam. The voyage had been a long and perilous one, and many of the passengers had died on the way. Among these was the wife of Philip Schwartzlander, leaving on his hands two children, Gabriel, aged seven years, and Barbara, aged five. Soon after his arrival in Pennsylvania, Philip Schwartzlander found a home in New Britain township, Bucks county, where he married Margaret Angel, by whom he had two children, Conrad and Philip, descendants of whom still reside in that locality. Philip Schwartzlander, Sr., died in 1784, and is buried in the New Britain churchyard.

Gabriel Schwartzlander, born in Steinhardt, March 31, 1747, spent his boyhood days in New Britain township, where he learned the trade of a miller. At the age of twenty-seven years he married Salome, the widow of Abraham Freed, and daughter of Jacob and Anna (Leisse-Miller) Stout, an account of whose ancestry is given on another page X of this volume. Abraham Freed, the first husband of Salome Stout, had purchased of his father-in-law the Pine Run mill property, one mile north of Doylestown, and also owned about two hundred acres of land adjoining the mill and extending over into Plumstead township. He died in 1773, leaving three infant daughters, and a year later the widow married Gabriel Schwartzlander. By proceedings in the orphans' court the mill and about fifty acres of land were sold for the payment of debts, and were purchased by Gabriel Schwartzlander. The remaining 150 acres of Freed descended to his two surviving daughters, one of whom married John Kratz, whose descendants still own and reside on a portion of the land on the Plumstead side of the line. John Kratz later found a second wife in a daughter of Gabriel and Salome Schwartzlander, and half-sister to his first wife. Jacob Stout owned considerable other land adjoining the mill on the west, which on his death in 1779 descended to his daughter Salome, and was later transferred to her husband, Gabriel Schwartzlander. He operated the mill until his death July 17, 1814. The children of Gabriel and Salome Swartzlander were: John, Magdalen, Jacob, Margaret, Catharine, Abraham, Joseph, Philip, and David. Of these, Abraham and Philip died young. A number of the descendants of Joseph and the daughters still reside in the neighborhood of Pine Run. At the death of Gabriel Swartzlander in 1814, his extensive real estate holdings were partitioned among his children by pro-

ceedings in the orphans' court, the mill property falling to Joseph, who owned and operated it until his death, the title remaining in the family for nearly a century.

Jacob • Swartzlander, the grandfather X of Dr. Swartzlander, was the second son of Gabriel and Salome, and was born at the old Swartzlander mill property in New Britain, now Doylestown township. He learned the trade and assisted in operating the mill until 1808, when he removed to Southampton township, where he purchased a mill property which he operated until his death in 1845. He was twice married; by his first wife, Elizabeth Cope, of Hilltown, he had four children: Abraham, Gabriel, Joseph and Salome. He married (second) Elizabeth Moode, of Southampton, by whom he had four daughters: Emily, Clara, Wilhelmina and Harriet. His widow survived him many years. Abraham, the eldest son, was also a miller and operated and owned a mill in Middletown. He was killed in May, 1839, by the falling of a wall of a barn which workmen, under his direction, were tearing down. He left a widow Rebecca, and three daughters, Elizabeth, Jane and Sarah.

Joseph Swartzlander, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Southampton township, Bucks county, January 1, 1812, and ended an eventful and useful career at Yardley, Bucks county, in May, 1903. He obtained the rudiments of an education at the public schools of his native township, and later attended the academy of Rev. Samuel Aaron, at Burlington, New Jersey. He learned the milling trade with his father at the Rocksville mill. In 1834 he started on a memorable trip through what was then our western states. Traveling by stage coach, canal boat and on foot, he reached Zanesville, Ohio, where he was stricken with smallpox. A stranger in a strange land, and having a contagious disease, he was fortunate in securing the services of an aged negress who had known the family in Bucks county. She nursed him back to health in her hut in the woods, and received for compensation his gold watch, which was returned to him several years later. On his recovery he continued his journey, taking passage on a flatboat down the Ohio and Mississippi to New Orleans. After a brief stay in this cosmopolitan southern city he returned by steamer to St. Louis, from which point he and a companion tramped overland to Detroit, Michigan, a distance of five hundred and sixty-four miles. Crossing the swamps and lagoons where Chicago now stands, they stopped at Fort Dearborn, the nucleus of the now famous "Windy City," and proceeded on their way to Detroit. From Detroit the travellers went to Buffalo, thence down the Erie canal to

Rochester, New York, from there to Albany, and thence overland to Boston, Massachusetts, from which point Mr. Swartzlander returned to his home in Southampton, where he resumed the occupation of a miller. Prior to his father's death in 1845 he removed to Yardley, where he operated a grist and saw mill. At the time of the Irish famine he was one of the largest grain dealers and millers in Bucks county, operating at one and the same time the Rocksville, Bridgetown, and Yardley mills, handling, grinding and kiln-drying immense quantities of corn and cornmeal which he shipped to New York and Philadelphia for exportation to Ireland. Through the dishonesty or default of a firm of commission merchants to whom he shipped his product he lost over \$12,000, an immense sum in those days, and was ruined financially, but by industry and a close application to business succeeded in paying off his indebtedness and acquiring a competence. In 1860 he practically abandoned the grain business and devoted himself almost exclusively to the lumber business, buying native timber in the woods and sawing it into ship timber which he shipped to the shipyards at Williamsburg, New York, and Philadelphia. He was a very active business man, and continued to personally conduct his business in connection with his son Harry until within a few months of his death at the age of ninety-one years. Joseph Swartzlander married, in 1837, Abigail Rankin, a daughter of William Rankin, a well known merchant at Huntingdon Valley, Montgomery county. Their children were: Mary, wife of Daniel Beans, of Newtown; Dr. Frank, the subject of this sketch; Albert, a lawyer at Omaha, Nebraska; Laura, Harry and Ella, residing at Yardley; and Fred, a physician at Omaha, Nebraska.

Dr. Frank Swartzlander, the eldest son, was born in Northampton, February 9, 1842, and was therefore a mere child when the family removed to Yardley, where he attended the public schools and was later a student in Philadelphia. He began the study of medicine in 1860 with Dr. Joseph Smith, of Yardley, and was later under the preceptorship of Dr. Rufus Tryon, of Philadelphia, late surgeon-general of the United States Navy. Dr. Swartzlander entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1861. Showing a remarkable aptitude for surgery, he was appointed in 1862, while still a student, anatomist at the Military Hospital, located at Twenty-fourth and South streets, Philadelphia, where he made all the post mortem examinations until his graduation at the University in 1863. In March, 1863, he was appointed assistant surgeon of the Seventy-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and went with his

regiment to the front, passing through many trying scenes during the civil war. He was at the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, John's Island, S. C., and many other sanguinary engagements. At Gettysburg he was surgeon of the operating staff of the field hospital of the Third Division of the Eleventh Army Corps. When the Seventy-fourth Regiment was mustered out he accepted a commission as assistant surgeon of Volunteers and was sent south to meet Sherman's army on its march from "Atlanta to the Sea." General Sherman had just arrived at Savannah when Dr. Swartzlander reached the army, and he was assigned the charge of the Military Hospital at the Marshall House, and later had charge successively of the hospitals at the Scriven House and Pavilion House, and remained in the hospital service until the close of the war. After attending special lectures at the University he located at Doylestown in 1866, and began the practice of his profession. He soon built up a large practice, and enjoys an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon.

Dr. Swartzlander was married in October, 1872, to Susan, daughter of John S. Bryan. She died February 4, 1884. Their children are: Dr. Frank B. Swartzlander, a practicing physician at Doylestown; Dr. Joseph Swartzlander, a practicing physician of Forest Grove, Buckingham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania; and Susan, who resides with her father. Dr. Swartzlander was for twenty consecutive years physician of the Bucks County Almshouse, and later filled the same position for three years. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies, and of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Loyal Legion of the United States. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

DR. FRANK B. SWARTZLANDER, Doylestown (son of the preceding) was born December 19, 1873. He was educated at public and private schools in Doylestown, and spent three years in the Germantown Academy. He entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated in the class of 1894. In the same year he accepted the position of resident physician at the Children's Hospital, Philadelphia, which he filled until January, 1895, filled the same position in the Pottstown Hospital from January to August, 1895, and was then appointed a resident physician in the Episcopal Hospital at Philadelphia, which position he filled until August, 1897. He then came to Doylestown and began the practice of his profession.

Dr. Swartzlander was married May 4, 1899, to Florence R. Evans, of Potts-

town, and has two daughters: Mary, and Ellen Bryan Swartzlander.

DR. JOSEPH RANKIN SWARTZLANDER, Forest Grove, Buckingham township, Bucks county, son of Dr. Frank and Susan (Bryan) Swartzlander, was born in Doylestown, August 23, 1875. He acquired his education at the public and private schools of Doylestown, studied medicine under his father, and in 1893 entered Jefferson Medical College, graduating in class of 1897. He served as resident physician in the Jersey City Hospital for eighteen months, and in the summer of 1899 located at Forest Grove and began the practice of medicine. With inherited ability and careful training and experience, he started well equipped in his chosen profession and has met with merited success. He is still single.

GEORGE C. WORSTALL, one of the most prominent business men of Newtown, is one of the representatives of a family that have been prominent in the business affairs of Newtown for four generations, and extending over a period of one hundred and thirty years. He was born in Upper Makefield, October 25, 1839, and is a son of Edward H. and Maria E. (Smith) Worstall.

The family is said to have been of Welsh origin, but nothing definite is known of the ancestry of John Worstall or of his whereabouts until his proposal of marriage at Middletown Friends Meeting in 7 mo., 1720, to Elizabeth Wildman, daughter of Martin and Ann Wildman, who was born in Settle, Yorkshire, England, 9 mo. 19, 1689, and came with her parents to Bucks county, and they settled in Middletown township. John and Elizabeth Worstall were the parents of three sons: John, born 7 mo. 4, 1722; Edward, born 5 mo. 21, 1724; and James, born 12 mo. 26, 1726-7. The mother died when James was but two weeks old, and the children were reared by their maternal relatives in Middletown. Nothing is known of the descendants of Edward Worstall. James married Esther Satterthwaite and removed to Makefield in 1759, and has left numerous descendants in Bucks county.

John Worstall, eldest son of John and Elizabeth (Wildman) Worstall, born in Middletown, 7 mo. 4, 1722, married 8 mo. 2, 1746, Mary Higgs, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Andrews) Higgs, of Bristol, who were married in 1719. James Higgs died in 1736, leaving a son James and four daughters: Mary; Elizabeth, who married Thomas Hutchinson; Jane, who married Mahlon Hall; and Ann. Mary Higgs Worstall was born in 1720, and died at the residence of her son

Joseph, in Newtown, 8 mo., 1808, at the age of eighty-eight years.

Joseph Worstall, son of John and Mary (Higgs) Worstall, was born in Middletown, 1 mo. 13, 1750, and married, in 1778, Susanna Hibbs, daughter of William and Anna (Carter) Hibbs of Middletown. In 1774 he purchased of General Francis Murray a tract of land on Penn street, in Newtown, part of the old court house grounds, and erected thereon a tannery which he operated for fifty-five years. He subsequently purchased considerable other land adjoining, and erected houses and other buildings and carried on an extensive business. In addition to the tanning business he carried on the manufacture of shoes on a large scale, and employed a number of workmen. He also ground and shipped an immense amount of bark. The bark after being cured and ground was packed in hogsheads and hauled to the Delaware, where it was loaded on the Durham boats then plying on the Delaware, and carried to Philadelphia, where it was shipped to France and other parts of the old world. It is related that George Washington, while he had his headquarters at Newtown, had a pair of boots made at the shops of Mr. Worstall, from leather tanned on the premises, which he wore during the revolutionary war. Mr. Worstall also owned about fifty acres of land adjoining his business place on the south, and carried on farming in connection with his other business enterprises, in which he was assisted by his sons Joseph and James. The successful business career of the family was suddenly wrecked in February, 1829, when his large currying shops, bark mill house, wagon house, barns and an immense amount of bark, implements and farm produce were consumed by fire. There was no insurance on the property, and Mr. Worstall was financially ruined, and in his old age saw the savings of a life-time of industry and business activity swept away in a single night. He sacrificed the greater part of his real estate for the payment of his debts, retaining the tannery and his residence and some of his other houses. Being unable to carry on the tannery, however, with his limited means, he sold that also in 1831, and it remained out of the family until 1842, when it was purchased and remodeled by his grandson Edward H. Worstall. Joseph Worstall, Sr., died 1 mo. 13, 1841, at the age of ninety-one years, having lived a long life of extraordinary business activity. His children were:

1. Elizabeth, born 9 mo. 3, 1779, married in 1807, James Sleeper.
2. Sarah, born 6 mo. 1, 1781, married in 1803 Edward Hicks, the eminent minister among Friends.
3. Joseph, born 2 mo. 8, 1783, see forward.



Geo C. Worstall,

4. James, born 2 mo. 20, 1786, married (first) Jane Eastburn and (second) Sarah Smith; died 10 mo. 7, 1839, without issue.

5. John, born 2 mo. 10, 1790, died unmarried.

6. Mary, born 6 mo. 19, 1791, died unmarried late in life.

7. Amos T., born 4 mo. 25, 1793, married Ann Chambers.

8. Susanna, born 11 mo. 25, 1797, married Amos Phipps, of Plymouth, Montgomery county.

Joseph Worstall, eldest son of Joseph and Susanna (Hibbs) Worstall, was born and reared in Newtown, and was actively associated with his father in the business enterprises established by the latter. He was one of the proprietors of the tannery at the time it was burned in 1828, and suffered heavily in the financial wreck. His remaining days were spent in Newtown township on a farm he purchased, and where he died April 1, 1856. He married in 1808 Jane Heston, daughter of Colonel Edward Heston, the founder of Hestonville, Philadelphia, who was a native of Makefield township, Bucks county, being a son of Jacob and Mary (Warner) Heston, and a grandson of Zebulon Heston, an early settler in Wrightstown. He was captain of the Sixth Company, Seventh Battalion, Philadelphia County Militia, in 1777, and later was commissioned lieutenant-colonel.

The children of Joseph and Jane (Heston) Worstall were as follows: Sarah Ann, who married Jacob Hibbs; Edward H., see forward; Hannah C., who married (first) Pearson Scarborough, of Solebury, and (second) Henry Magill; Joseph, who married Mary Ann Van Buskirk, and lived and died in Warrington; and Isaac H., of Solebury, who married (first) Sarah Jane Ely and (second) Amy Ely.

Edward H. Worstall, eldest son of Joseph and Jane (Heston) Worstall, was born at the old homestead on Penn street, Newtown, October 19, 1811, and was reared and educated in Newtown. He married November 1, 1838, Maria E. Smith, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Betts) Smith of Upper Makefield. The descent of George Worstall in the Smith line is as follows: 1. William Smith, 1684, Wrightstown, formerly of Yorkshire, England, married Mary Croasdale, 9 mo. 20, 1690, and had nine children; his second wife was Mercy —, by whom he had seven children. 2. Thomas Smith married Elizabeth Sanders, 6 mo., 1727, and they had eight children; they were the first settlers on the Windybush farm. 3. Samuel Smith married Jane Schofield, 1750, and they had ten children. 4. Thomas Smith married Elanor Smith, 4 mo. 15, 1778, and they had six children. 5. Joseph

Smith married Mary Betts, 1808, and they had five children. 6. Maria Smith married Edward H. Worstall, 11 mo. 1, 1838, and they had five children. 7. George C. Worstall.

After his marriage Edward H. Worstall located at the Smith tannery at Windy Bush, in Upper Makefield, where he resided until April 1, 1842, when he purchased the old tannery property in Newtown, formerly his grandfather's, that had been recently sold by the sheriff as the property of Thomas H. Buckman, and revived the old industry so long conducted by his father and grandfather. He purchased the following year the house where his grandfather lived and died, and subsequently purchased much of the property that had belonged to his grandfather, as well as thirty-five acres of land, the greater part of which had belonged to his uncle James Worstall. He operated the tannery and farm until 1882, during the last eleven years of the time having associated with him his youngest son, Willis G. Worstall. During the last ten years of his life he lived retired in Newtown. He died February 18, 1891, and his widow Maria E. on January 11, 1898. Their children were: George C., the subject of this sketch; Lavinia, wife of George C. Blackfan, of Newtown; Josiah S., born September 7, 1843, died March 3, 1883; Willis G., born July 9, 1846, married Lydia Croasdale, and is now a member of the firm of Worstall Brothers & Co.; and Lettie, born February 28, 1850, wife of William Eyre, of Newtown. Josiah was for a number of years associated in business with his brother George C., in Newtown; he married Sarah J. Uber, and left two daughters, now residing in West Chester, Pennsylvania.

George C. Worstall was born in Upper Makefield, but his parents having removed to Newtown when he was two and a half years old he was reared in that town and has spent his whole life there. On his marriage in 1865 he settled on a farm on the Yardleyville turnpike, purchased for him by his father of Nicholas Willard, and resided there until 1893. In 1868 in connection with his brother Josiah, he started a brick and coal yard thereon, which they conducted until 1880, when they removed to the present location of the firm of Worstall Brothers, where they had started a hay press in connection with their younger brother Willis G. a year previous. The old tannery was abandoned in 1882 and torn down in 1887, and the land laid out in building lots and built upon. In 1880 the firm erected a feed mill, and eight years later built a full roller process flour mill, which with the brick making, feed and coal business they still conduct. The hay business was

abandoned in 1893, being burned out in February.

George C. Worstall has been one of the pioneers in practically every public improvement and corporate enterprise in and about Newtown since his arrival at manhood. Edward H. Worstall & Sons owned a twentieth interest in the Newtown and Philadelphia Railroad, and were among the most active promoters of that enterprise. George C. was chairman of the meeting that organized the Newtown Artesian Water Company in 1888, that now supplies the town with water, and has been its president from its organization to the present time. He was one of the organizers and an officer of the Newtown Building Association in 1867, and is a director in the present Association, organized in 1887. He was one of the organizers of the Newtown Electric Light and Power Company, and a director since its organization. He was one of the active promoters and secretary of the Newtown, Langhorne & Bristol Railway Company, and of the Newtown Electric Railway Company, that built the trolley line from Bristol to Newtown and to Doylestown, and is still secretary and director of the latter company. He was one of the organizers of the Standard Telephone Company, as well as of the Newtown & Yardley Street Railway Company, of which he is president. He is president of the Newtown Canning Company, secretary of the Excelsior Bobbin and Spool Company, a director of the Newtown Cemetery Company, director of the Bridgetown & Newtown Turnpike Company, and president of the Newtown Reliance Horse Company. During the Civil war he twice responded to his country's call, first in 1862, when he went to Harrison's Landing, Virginia, as a nurse, and assisted in caring for the sick and wounded, and second in 1863 as a member of an emergency regiment. He is a member of T. H. Wyncoop Post, G. A. R., of Newtown.

He married, March 22, 1865, Hulda A. Price, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Betts) Price of Buckingham, who died January 1, 1899. They were the parents of two children.—Edward A., who died in his seventh year, and Emma L., residing with her father in Newtown. He married (second) February 19, 1902, Mary W. Barnsely, daughter of John and Mary (Hough) Barnsley, of Newtown, who died September 24, 1904.

In politics Mr. Worstall is a Republican. He has served several terms in town council, and filled other local offices. He was appointed postmaster of Newtown in February, 1901, and was re-appointed in February, 1905. He is a member of the Bucks County Historical Society, and actively interested in its work.

DU BOIS FAMILY. The family of DuBois is of French origin, the name being derived from two French words signifying "of the forest." The family is an exceedingly old one, several representatives having achieved distinction there over five centuries ago.

The ancestor of the American branch of the family was Louis DuBois, who fled from France to the Palatinate to escape religious persecution, in 1658, residing for two years in Manheim on the Rhine, then the capital of the Palatinate. He emigrated to America, with his wife and two children in 1660. He located at Kingston, Ulster county, New York, with a number of other French Huguenots, and became a very prominent character there. His wife and three children were carried into captivity by the Indians on July 6, 1663, and he led a company of the enraged settlers, who rescued them and dealt summary vengeance on their savage captors. With his two sons, Abraham and Isaac, and nine other French refugees, known as the "Twelve Patentees," he organized the settlement of New Palz, on the Hudson, opposite Poughkeepsie, in 1677, on 36,000 acres purchased of the Indians and patented to them by Edmund Andros, governor-general under the Duke of York. The other nine patentees were Christian and Pierre Deyou, Abraham and Jean Hasbrouck, Andre and Simon LeFevre, Louis Bevier, Antoine Crespel and Hugh Frere.

Louis DuBois was the first elder of the New Palz Church, organized in 1683, and the first records of the church are in his handwriting. He returned to Kingston in 1686, and died there ten years later. His wife was Cathrine Blancon, whom he married in France, where he was born, near Lyons, in 1630. They had ten children, viz: 1. Abraham, born in France in 1656, died in New Palz, October 7, 1731, married Margaret Deyou, and had seven children, the youngest of whom Mary married Philip Veree, and they settled on the Conestoga, in Lancaster county, on land purchased by Abraham in 1717. 2. Isaac, born at Manheim in 1658, married Maria Hasbrouck, and died at New Palz in 1690. 3. Jacob, born in Kingston, New York, October, 1661, married Geritje Van Newkirk, died 1745. 4. Sarah, married Joost Jansen. 5. David, whose descendants settled and lived in Ulster county, New York. 6. Solomon, born 1669, died 1759, married Trintje Van Newkirk. 7. Rachel, died young. 8. Rebecca, also died young. 9. Louis, born 1677, married Rachel Hasbrouck. 10. Mathew, born 1679, married Sarah Mathewsen. Of these children—Jacob and Solomon—have descendants in Bucks county.

Jacob DuBois, third son of Louis and Catharine (Blancon) DuBois, was the

first of the family born in America, being baptised at Kingston, Ulster county, New York, October 9, 1661, when but a few days old. He married at New Palz about 1690, Gerrite Van Niuwkirk, daughter of Gerrit and grand-daughter of Cornelius Van Nieuwkirk, one of the earliest emigrants from Holland, and with those other descendants later generations of the DuBois family married in New Jersey. Solomon, fifth son of Louis, married Trintje, another daughter of Gerrit, and his eldest daughter Jacomyntje became the wife of Barent, the eldest son of Jacob, her double first cousin, and they were the parents of the Rev. Jonathan DuBois, who became pastor of the Dutch Reformed church of North and Southampton in 1748, married Eleanor Wynkoop, and has left numerous descendants in Bucks county. Jacob DuBois settled on a farm of his father's at Hurley, Ulster county, New York, and spent his whole life there, dying in June, 1745. By his Dutch wife Gerritje, otherwise Margaret Van Newkirk, he had eleven children: Magdalena, Barent, Louis, Isaac, Sarah, who married Conrad Ermendorf; Gerritje, Gerrit, Catharine, who married Petreus Smedes; Rebecca, Neeltje, and John. Jacob DuBois purchased in 1714 1,200 acres in Salem county, New Jersey, upon which three of his sons settled on arriving at manhood, viz.: Barent, Louis, and Gerrit, though the latter returned to Ulster county on the death of his father. Barent was an elder of Pittsgrove Presbyterian church, and a prominent man in Salem county: he died there January 22, 1750, leaving eight children. The other children of Jacob DuBois remained in Ulster county, New York.

Louis DuBois, second son and third child of Jacob and Gerritje, was born in Hurley, Ulster county, New York, January 6, 1695. He married, May 20, 1720, Margaret Jansen, and settled in Pittsgrove township, Salem county, New Jersey, where he became the owner of 1,091 acres of land. He and his wife were among the first members of Pittsgrove Presbyterian church, of which he was an elder and trustee. He died in 1784. He had eleven children, viz.: Jacob, born 1720, died 1768; Matthew, born 1722; Anna, born 1724, married Rev. Marenus, of New York, later pastor of Freehold church; Gerritje, born 1726; John, born 1728, died at New London, Chester county, Pennsylvania, while a student for the ministry with his cousin, Jonathan, in July, 1746; Elizabeth, born 1739, died 1785, married Garret Newkirk; Cornelius, born 1732; Peter, born 1734; Joseph, died young; Benjamin, born 1739, an eminent minister of the Gospel, pastor of Freehold Presbyterian church for sixty-three years, 1764 to 1827; Samuel, born 1741, died 1811. All except two of these have

left descendants who are now scattered over the United States.

Peter DuBois, eighth child of Louis and Margaret, was born in Pittsgrove, Salem county, New Jersey, April 10, 1734. He was an intelligent and thrifty farmer and a pious and consistent Christian gentleman. He was a lieutenant in the company of his cousin, Jacob DuBois, and later a captain during the revolution. He died August 21, 1795. He married in 1758 Amey, daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Blackman) Greenman, and sister to Rev. Nehemiah Greenman, pastor of the Pittsgrove church. She was born October 24, 1727, and died June 2, 1807. They had five sons and two daughters, viz.: 1. Joel, born October 22, 1759, died June 29, 1805. Jeremiah, born November 22, 1760, died December 29, 1844, an eminent justice and legislator for many years; Sarah; Thomas; Samuel; Uriah; and Amey.

URIAH DUBOIS, youngest son of Peter and Amey (Greenman) DuBois, born in Pittsgrove township, February, 1768, became one of the most prominent preachers and educators in Bucks county. He received his academic education near the home of his ancestors in Orange county, New York, entered the University of Pennsylvania in 1787, and graduated in 1790. While a student there he boarded in the family of Robert Patterson, professor of mathematics and natural philosophy at the University, whose daughter Martha he later married. On his graduation he accepted a position as teacher in an academy at Charleston, South Carolina, where he spent one year. Returning to New Jersey he taught at Woodbury and Bordentown for three years, and then returned to Philadelphia to pursue his studies for the ministry under the Rev. Ashbel Green, D. D., afterwards president of Princeton. He was licensed to preach in 1796 and preached as a licentiate at Allentown, and at Deep Run and Red Hill in Bucks county. The Presbyterians of the latter two churches were pleased with him and he was elected their pastor in 1798. On June 20, 1798, he married Martha Patterson, and in December of the same year took up his pastoral labors in Bucks county, residing for one year at Dublin, and then removing to the parsonage farm near the Deep Run church, and preaching alternately at Red Hill and Deep Run. In 1804 the inhabitants of the growing village of Doylestown built an academy and invited Rev. DuBois to become its principal instructor. The congregations at both churches had decreased by the removal of the English settlers from that locality, and he decided to accept the offer and removed to Doylestown, meanwhile continuing his pastorate. He built a house, still standing at the north

corner of State and Broad streets, in what was then a "two acre blackberry patch" and removed into it in 1805. He later built the house adjoining the academy and lived there from 1807 to 1814, and then removed back to the first home where he spent his remaining days. The builders of the academy had provided that religious services were to be held therein, and Mr. DuBois frequently preached there. This was the nucleus of the present Presbyterian church at Doylestown, which was organized in 1814 and the building dedicated in August, 1815. Rev. DuBois was a fine classical scholar and an excellent instructor. He was an assiduous worker, and the infant academy and church both prospered under his guidance. He continued his work in both institutions as well as at Deep Run until his death, September 19, 1821. He was also clerk of the Orphans court of Bucks county for the last six years of his life, his eldest son Charles E. performing the clerical work. His wife Martha Patterson was also a native of New Jersey, being born in Carltown, Cumberland county, July 30, 1779, from whence her father moved to Philadelphia when she was a year old. She was a very estimable woman and a fitting helpmeet for the enthusiastic and struggling divine in a sparsely settled community, and a heroic wife and mother. She survived him many years, dying October 25, 1856. The children of Rev. Uriah and Martha (Patterson) DuBois were: Charles E., the grandfather of the subject of this sketch; Emilia, who married the Rev. Samuel Aaron, born 1803, and died 1830; Robert P., born, 1805, for many years pastor of the Presbyterian church at New London, Chester county, Pennsylvania, married Jane H. Latta; Samuel, born 1808, a noted local photographer and artist; William, born 1810, married Susanna Eckfeldt; Matilda, wife of the Rev. Silas M. Andrews, who succeeded his father-in-law as pastor of the Doylestown church and filled the pastorate for a half century; Louis, born 1814, married Henrietta Cox; and Mary, who married S. H. Thompson.

Charles E. DuBois, eldest child of Uriah and Martha, was born at the Deep Run parsonage, July 16, 1799. His family removing to Doylestown when he was five years of age, his youth and manhood was spent there. He was educated at the Union academy under his father's tuition, studied law under Abraham Chapman, Esq., and was admitted to the bar August 28, 1820. In 1823 he was commissioned clerk of the orphans' court and filled that position for six years, and in 1832 was appointed district attorney. He was an able and successful lawyer, and practiced in the Bucks county courts for forty years. In 1847 he was elected president of Doylestown

National Bank, and filled that position until his death which occurred March 5, 1865. He was married to Mary S. Latta, daughter of Rev. John E. Latta, of New Castle, Delaware, by whom he had eleven children: John L., born April 16, 1832, died February 20, 1903; Samuel M., died 1859; Emma P., married Edward P. Flint, a merchant of San Francisco, California, died 1899; Helen M., living in Doylestown; James L., died in California in 1897; Charles, died in infancy; Louis P., died 1889; Mary L., living in Doylestown; Charles E., died 1867; Henry M., a practicing attorney in Philadelphia; and Edward M., died 1857.

JOHN L. DUBOIS, Esq., eldest son of Charles E. and Mary S. DuBois, was born in Doylestown, April 16, 1832. He attended school in Doylestown until 1847, when he went to Norristown, and attended an academy conducted by Rev. Samuel Aaron. He next attended a boarding school at New London, Chester county, kept by William F. Wyers, where he remained for one year, when he entered LaFayette College and graduated in 1852. Returning to Doylestown he read law with his father, and was admitted to the bar on February 4, 1856. He entered into partnership with his father, which continued until the death of the latter in 1865. He continued the practice of law during the remainder of his life, handling many important civil and criminal cases, and settled some of the largest estates in Bucks county. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church and one of its most earnest workers for many years. He also held very many positions of trust, was president of the town council for three years, a director in the Doylestown National Bank, secretary and treasurer of the Doylestown Improvement Company, treasurer of the Doylestown Cemetery Company, and president of the Bucks County Bar Association. He was superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday School for thirty-four years. He died at his home on Court street, Doylestown, on Friday, February 20, 1903. He married, June 11, 1863, Emma Rex, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, who survives him. His only surviving child is John L. DuBois, Junior.

JOHN L. DUBOIS, Jr., was born in Doylestown, June 30, 1873. He was educated at the public schools, Doylestown Seminary and at the William Penn Charter School, Philadelphia. He read law with his father and was admitted to the bar January 13, 1896; entered into partnership with his father, which continued until the death of the latter, and is one of the young enterprising members of the bar. He was married December 18, 1900, to Christiana, daughter of Dr. Samuel G. and Rachel Ann (Cad-



John L. Du Bois



wallader) Price, of Doylestown. Their only child—John L., was born December 5, 1903.

JOSEPH DEBENNEVILLE ABBOTT, Burgess of Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, is a native of the state, born in Philadelphia, (Tioga), June 28, 1866, eldest son of Francis and Julia (Churchman Shewell) Abbott. He is descended on his father's side from John Abbat (subsequently spelled by this ancestor, "Abbott") who came to America from Farnsfield, Nottingham, England, in 1684, and "settled a plantation on Crosswicks Creek," between Bordentown and Trenton, New Jersey, consisting at the time of his death in 1739 of eight hundred and ten acres. An active Friend, he took a prominent part in all that concerned the Chesterfield Meeting at Crosswicks, Burlington county, New Jersey. He was constable of Nottingham and surveyor of highways. In 1695 he married Anne Mauleverer, daughter of Edmund and Anne (Pearson) Mauleverer. She, like her husband, was an active Friend, an elder of the meeting, and prominent in all meeting interests, as the records indicate. She died in 1754. John and Anne (Mauleverer) Abbott had, with other issue,

Timothy Abbott, born in 1717, died 1776. He married Anne Satterthwaite. He succeeded to his father's estate in part, and was prominent like his parents in the Society of Friends. He was a merchant as well as farmer, and had vessels plying up and down the Delaware river to Philadelphia from the plantation on Crosswicks Creek, then a navigable stream for boats of, for those days, considerable draught. Timothy and Anne (Satterthwaite) Abbott had, with other issue,

John Abbott, born 1748, died 1809. He married Susannah Bulloch. He succeeded to his father's estate and was actively engaged in the business instituted by his father, continuing the mercantile phase of it until 1800, when his large land-holdings demanded all his attention. He took an active part in local public affairs and in those of the religious body to which he belonged. John and Susannah (Bulloch) Abbott had, with other issue,

Joseph Abbott, born 1779, died 1861. He married Anne Rickey. In his father's lifetime he moved to a portion of the original "Watson plantation," east of the Abbott homestead, and was a farmer. Joseph and Anne (Rickey) Abbott had, with other issue,

Timothy Abbott, born 1809, died 1882. He married Susan Conrad. In early life he was a merchant, then was long associated with Peter Cooper, and later with Cooper, Hewitt & Co., in the Iron business. He was president of the Mechan-

ics' National Bank, Trenton, New Jersey. Timothy and Susan (Conrad) Abbott had, with other issue,

Francis Abbott, born 1840. He married (first) Julia Churchman Shewell. Mr. Abbott entered the banking house of the late F. M. Drexel in February, 1857, and at this date (November, 1904) still holds an important position in the same house. Francis and Julia C. (Shewell) Abbott had, with other issue, Joseph de Benneville Abbott, mentioned at length hereinafter.

Through the pioneer ancestor, John Abbat, Dr. Abbott is descended from the Ingrams, Colvilles and Mauleverers, who successively, as named, were owners of Ingleby Arnecliffe, Yorkshire, England, an estate in existence as such since the middle ages. Through the Maulevers the descent may be traced back to nearly all of the Barons of Magna Charta, 1215. The ancestry of Anne Mauleverer Abbott is of unusual interest because of this fact. Edmund Mauleverer, the father of Anne, became a Quaker, and was apparently the only member of the family who changed his faith. The Mauleverers have been Church of England folk since the time of Henry VIII, and were previously Roman Catholics. Edmund's father was James, who married Beatrice, daughter of Sir Timothy Hutton. James' father was William, who married Eleanor, daughter of Richard Oldborough. William's father was Sir Edmund, who married Mary, daughter of Sir Christopher Danby. Sir Edmund's father was Robert, who married Alice, daughter of Sir Niman Markenfield. Roberts father was Sir William, (knighted at Flodden in 1513) who married Anne, daughter of Sir William Conyers, and through this line the descent from Edward III is readily traced. Sir William's father was Robert, who married Joan, daughter of Sir Henry Vavasour. Robert's father was Edmund, who married Alionara, daughter of Sir James Strangways. Edmund's father was Robert, who married Joan —, and his father was Sir William Mauleverer, who married Joan de Colville, and succeeded to the Ingleby Arnecliffe estate. The marriage of Robert Mauleverer and Alice Markenfield linked the family to descent from eighteen of the Magna Charter barons, the descent having intermarried between 1215 and 1500. This descent in all its details is traced in the beautiful Marshall-Clement chart published in 1904, to which the reader is referred. (Vide "Ingleby Arnecliffe and its Owners," by William Brown, Esq., Secretary of the Yorkshire Archaeological and Surtees Societies, Leeds, John Whitehead & Son, 1901.)

On his mother's side Dr. Abbott is descended from Walter Shewell, born near the village of Painswick, Gloucesters-

tershire, England, in 1702. He came to Philadelphia, June 7, 1722, and purchased from the Penn estate a tract of land in New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, near Doylestown. He founded Painswick Hall, of which an account will be found elsewhere in this volume. Dr. Abbott is the sixth in descent from Walter and Mary (Kimber) Shewell, who had with other issue, Robert Shewell, born 1740, died 1825. He was a merchant in the West India trade. He married Sarah Sallows, and they had, with other issue, Thomas Shewell, born 1774, died 1848. He was a merchant. He married Sarah B. Linnington, and they had, with other issue, Linnington Daniel Shewell, born 1808, died 1873. He married Martha R. Roberts, and they had, with other issue, Julia Churchman Shewell, born 1843, died 1882. She was the wife of Francis Abbott, and mother of Joseph de Benneville Abbott.

Dr. Joseph de Benneville Abbott was educated at the famous Germantown Academy, and subsequently studied medicine in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in April, 1887. In October, 1890, he entered upon the practice of his profession in Bristol, Pennsylvania, in which he has been usefully engaged to the present time. February 20, 1903, he was chosen burgess for a two year term, ending in 1905. In 1897 Dr. Abbott married his second cousin, Helen Shewell Keim, who is a descendant on her mother's side of the Rodman family, prominent in Bucks county since early in the eighteenth century. (Vide "Autumn Leaves from Family Trees," by Theo. Francis Rodenbough, New York, 1892. Privately printed.) Two children have been the issue of this marriage: Charles Shewell, born February 17, 1899; Helen Rodman, born August 20, 1900.

MARY S. ABBOTT. The paternal ancestors of Mrs. Abbott were among the earliest German settlers in Pennsylvania, her first American ancestor being Johannes Keim, who emigrated from Germany in 1698, and after a short stay in Pennsylvania returned to the fatherland, where he married in 1706, and returned to Pennsylvania the following year. He located soon after on the Manatawny, in Oley township, Berks county, and took up land. He was probably one of "those adventurous Germans" who settled beyond the limits of the land purchased by Penn of the Indians, and referred to in the correspondence between James Logan, Penn's famous secretary, and the founder. He obtained a patent for his land in 1720 and further patents for additional land in 1737. He died in Oley in December, 1753. A manuscript in his own writing gives an

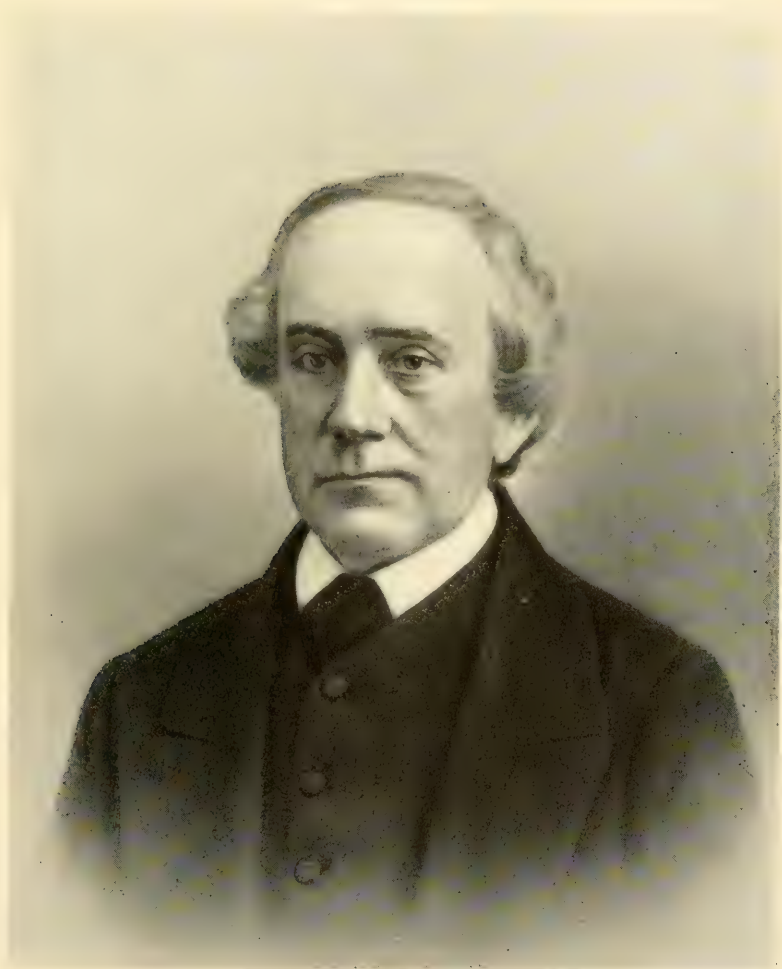
account of his first marriage in 1706, (without mentioning the name of his wife) and the birth of his six children by that marriage, and his second marriage in 1731. By the second marriage he had ten children. The children by the first marriage were: Katharina, born 1708, died 1793; Johannes, born 1711; Stephen, born 1717; Johan Nicholas, born April 2, 1719, died at Reading, Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1803; Elizabeth, born 1723; and Jacob, born 1724.

Nicholas Keim, the third son, became a merchant in Reading, and his son John, born at Oley in 1749, was the ancestor of Mrs. Abbott. At the age of twenty-eight years, in 1777, John Keim enlisted in the Fourth Battalion of Berks county and served through the Revolutionary war. He was a captain in the Fifth Battalion in 1778. At the close of the war he returned to Reading and resumed his position with his father in the mercantile business, and remained in that business until his death on February 19, 1819. The "Berks and Schuylkill Journal," in referring to his death, says: "The remains of John Keim, merchant, were interred in the Episcopal burial ground this afternoon."

* * * * He had resided in this borough sixty-four years, during which time he amassed a large fortune which never caused a widow's tear or an orphan's execration. What he left behind was justly his own. As a creditor he was ever lenient and his numerous tenantry can testify to his goodness as a landlord." His wife was a daughter of George de Benneville, of Bristol township, near Germantown, Philadelphia county.

Daniel De Benneville Keim was captain of the Berks county "Washington Blues," attached to the First Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers in the war of 1812. General George de Benneville Keim, grandfather of Mrs. Abbott, was born in Reading in 1778, and died there in 1852. He married Mary May, daughter of James and Bridget (Douglass) May, of Reading. James May was born May 2, 1749, in Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and removed to Reading prior to the Revolution, dying there March 13, 1819. He was a descendant of John May, born in Mayfield, Sussex, England, in 1590, and emigrated to New England in 1635, Robert May, the grandfather of James, coming from New England in 1700 and settling at Limerick, now Montgomery county. Bridget Douglass was a daughter of George Douglass and granddaughter of Andrew Douglass, of Scotland, the latter of whom settled at what is now Douglassville, Berks county.

Major Daniel May Keim, son of George De Benneville and Mary (May) Keim, was born at Reading, in 1806, and



Daniel May Keim,

died in Bristol, Bucks county, February 12, 1867. He was a man of much more than ordinary intellectual ability and of scholarly tastes and extensive learning. He had an antiquarian turn of mind, and made extensive researches in almost everything pertaining to history, and made many valuable contributions to the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, of which he was one of the most active and distinguished members. He was for many years engaged in mercantile business in Philadelphia, and during the later years of his life held a responsible position in the custom house at Philadelphia. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and at the time of his death was affiliated with Bristol Lodge, No. 25, A. Y. M., and that lodge and the grand lodge of the order adopted resolutions commemorative of his worth as a man and his distinguished services in the order. He married, November 17, 1820, Mary Linnington Shewell, born in Philadelphia, June 5, 1805, daughter of Thomas and Sarah B. (Linnington) Shewell. The former was born at Painswick Hall, New Britain township, Bucks county, July 13, 1774, and was a son of Robert and Sarah (Sallows) Shewell, and a grandson of Walter Shewell, of Painswick Hall, the founder of the family. Thomas at the age of eighteen years went to Philadelphia and entered mercantile pursuits. In 1796 he went to the West Indies, and from thence to England, where he entered the house of Bonsfield & Co., woolen staplers and army contractors, London. He returned to Philadelphia and became a merchant there in 1802, and was a member of the board of managers of the House of Refuge, and held many other positions of honor and trust. He retired from business in 1832, and died in Philadelphia, March 23, 1848. He was three times married. His first wife was Sarah B. Linnington, born March 10, 1784, whom he married March 10, 1802. She was a granddaughter of Dr. George de Benneville, of Bristol township, Philadelphia county, near Germantown. She died February 11, 1819.

Daniel May, and Mary L. (Shewell) Keim, were the parents of eight children, the two eldest of whom died in infancy. Those who survived were: Thomas Shewell Keim, born January 3, 1834, in Philadelphia, died at Bristol, Bucks county, November 9, 1866; Joseph D. (Brown) Keim, (so signed as administrator of father and brother) born November 26, 1835, married April 17, 1868, Lillie Paxson; Esther de Benneville Keim, born November 26, 1835, died January 24, 1874, married James P. Wood; Augusta Shewell Keim, born September 6, 1840; Mary Shewell Keim, the subject of this sketch, born December 1,

1843, married January 22, 1884, Francis Abbott; Anetta Faber Keim, born December 29, 1845, died December 20, 1860.

MARTIN LUTHER SNYDER, wholesale dealer in rubber goods, at Fourth and Market streets, Philadelphia, was born at Farmersville, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1850, and is a son of John H. and Anna (Groover) Snyder, both of whom were natives of Bucks county.

Andreas Von Schneider (or, as he signed himself in America, Andreas Schneider), the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in the year 1739, in Zweybrucken, or Deux Ponts, Rhenish Bavaria, and is said to have belonged to the nobility of that cosmopolitan town, but, having taken part as a mere youth in an uprising against the government, was stripped of his nobility and property and forced to flee from the country. He sold himself to the captain of a sailing vessel bound for the port of Philadelphia, where he arrived some time in the year 1759. He bound himself to a merchant in Philadelphia whose name has not been ascertained, by whom it is said he was employed in the capacity of a farmer in the neighborhood of Germantown for some years, and that later his employer sold him sufficient stock and farming implements with which to embark in the farming business for himself, taking his note without security for the same. It is probable that his employers and benefactors were Abel James and John Thompson, of Philadelphia, prominent merchants on whose plantation in Richland township, Bucks county, we find Andrew Schneider in 1775, and five years later they conveyed to him 140 acres thereof, on which he lived and died. He was a member of the first Associated Company of Richland township in 1775, and is said to have rendered active service in the defense of the rights of his adopted country during the Revolution and served as an officer under Washington when he crossed the Delaware to attack the Hessians on that memorable Christmas night. It is related of Mr. Schneider that he was in such haste to join the army in the time of his country's urgent need, that he left his team in the field hitched to the plow. After service in the army of five years he settled on his farm in Richland, and devoted his energies to the tilling of the soil, meanwhile rendering such service to the public as the needs of the community in which he lived demanded. In the latter part of the war he served as a collector of militia fines, and, having in his hands at different periods considerable public funds, he kept the money hid in places known only to himself in order to protect his family from the dep-

redations of the Doane outlaws, who did not hesitate to maltreat and torture the families of tax collectors in order to ascertain the hiding place of the public money. In religion Andreas Schneider was a member of the Lutheran church. He had received more than the ordinary advantages in the way of education, and took an active interest in the establishment of schools in the community in which he lived. He spoke the French language fluently, and while living in the neighborhood of Germantown was generally referred to as "the Frenchman." He died on his Richland farm about the year 1816. He married in 1765 Margaret Jacobi, whose parents were also early settlers in upper Bucks county, and they were the parents of eleven children, viz.; Frederick, who married a Miss Eckhart and had seven children; Elizabeth, who married Stephen Knizeley and had five children; Catharine, who married Isaac Bean and had five children; Andrew Jr., who married Mary Mickley and had five children; Margaret, who married John Weisel and had ten children; Magdalena, who married Jacob Bean; Henry, who married a Miss Messimer and had one child; George, who married Mary Mickley and had ten children; John, who married Elizabeth Hinkle and had eleven children; Mary, who married Philip Rumfield and had four children; and Susanna who never married.

John Snyder was the seventh child of Andreas and Margaret (Jacobi) Schneider, and was born and reared in Richland township, Bucks county. He was a farmer and lived and died in Richland township, his death occurring about August 1, 1844. His wife was Elizabeth Hinkle, daughter of John Hinkle, who owned and occupied a farm adjoining that of Andreas Snyder, in Richland. The children of John and Elizabeth (Hinkle) Snyder were as follows: William H., who married Catharine Heist and died before his father, leaving two children, Charles and William; John H., the father of the subject of this sketch, who married Anna Groover; Tobias H., who died unmarried; Lydia, who died young; Sarah, who also died unmarried; Amos H., who married Mary Blank; Andrew H., never married; Caroline, who married George Brong; Thomas H., who married Sarah Erdman; Catharine, who married Samuel Cressman, and Joseph H., who never married.

John H. Snyder, son of John and Elizabeth (Hinkle) Snyder, was born in Richland township, May 20, 1816, and died in Philadelphia, September 30, 1875. When a lad he was apprenticed to the shoemaker trade but was obliged to relinquish it on account of ill health. He entered the famous academy of Professor Blech, at Bethlehem, and fitted

himself for teaching school, and taught for twelve years, 1839 to 1851, part of the time at Rufe's school in Durham township, later at Hellertown, Northampton county, where he resided at the time of his marriage, and the last three years, 1848 to 1851, at Farmersville, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. In 1851 he removed with his family to Richlandtown, Bucks county, where he conducted the village hotel until March 21, 1861, when he removed to a farm formerly owned by his wife's father, John Groover, in Durham township. In 1873 the family removed to Philadelphia, where Mr. Snyder died September 30, 1875. Mrs. Snyder is still living. Anna (Groover) Snyder, wife of John H. Snyder, was born in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania March 29, 1821, and was a daughter of John and Catharine (Miller) Kruger, (that being the original spelling of the name). Her grandfather, Nicholas Kruger, is said to have been born in Germany, and died in Nockamixon township in 1842. His grandfather, Nicholas Grouger (or Kruger) was one of the earliest settlers on the Tohickon, in Tinicum township, and died there in 1773, leaving a widow Ulfronica and children Nicholas, Philip, Mary Barbara and Anna Elizabeth. Nicholas Kruger, first above mentioned, married Catharine Wolfinger and had five children; Henry, who married Mary Trauger; Elizabeth, who married Nicholas Younkin; Margaret, who married a Fenner; John, who married Catharine Miller; and Nicholas, who married Susan Rufe. John Kruger and Catharine Miller were the parents of five children: Anna, the wife of John H. Snyder, and the mother of the subject of this sketch; William, who died in infancy; Charles, who married Hannah Frankenfield; Sarah, wife of George Harwick; and Samuel, who died in childhood.

John H. Snyder was a member of the Lutheran church, and in politics was a Democrat. He was a master mason of Philetus Lodge, No. 527, F. & A. M., at the time of his decease. He had five sons,—Martin L., John A., and Charles A., who are living, and Robert J. and Marcus F., who died in infancy.

Martin L. Snyder was born in Northampton county, where his father was at that time teaching school, but his parents removing to Richlandtown, Bucks county, when he was less than a year old, his earliest education was acquired in the public schools there: he later attended the Monroe school in Durham township, and finished his education at the Excelsior Normal Institute at Carversville, Solebury township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. At the age of sixteen years he began teaching school and taught in the public schools of Bucks county for three years. At the age of nineteen years he went to Phila-

delphia and was employed there as a clerk until 1878, when he embarked in business for himself as a wholesale dealer in rubber goods, in which he has since been successfully engaged. In politics he is a Republican, with a decided leaning toward clean politics as exemplified by the Committee of One Hundred and the Municipal League. In 1901 he was the candidate of the Municipal League, endorsed by the Republican party, for common councilman from the thirty-seventh ward of Philadelphia, but failed of election. He is an active member of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Incarnation, Broad and Jefferson streets, and for the past seven years has been a vestryman of that church, and is the present secretary of the vestry. He is a Master Mason of Shekinah Lodge, No. 246, F. and A. M.; past regent of Apollo Senate, No. 6, Order of Sparta, and Great Ephor of the Great Senate of Sparta for the last twelve years, also secretary of the Great Ephori of the Great Senate of Sparta; past master workman of Quaker City Lodge, No. 116, Ancient Order of United Workmen of Pennsylvania, and an ex-supervising deputy grand master workman of the order in Pennsylvania; and a member of Pennsylvania council, No. 342, Royal Arcanum. Mr. Snyder was married in Philadelphia, January 28, 1880, by the Rev. Francis L. Robbins, D. D., to Eliza Hunter Cassin, daughter of Isaac Sharpless and Emily (Hunter) Cassin, of Philadelphia, and they have been the parents of two sons, the elder of whom died in infancy. Their son, Cassin Snyder, born February 27, 1885, received his education in the public schools of Philadelphia, graduated from the North East Manual Training School, and until recently was connected with the engineering department of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company in the construction of the subway and bridge work for the depression and elevation of the car tracks on Market street; but is now associated with his father in business.

Isaac S. Cassin, father of Mrs. Snyder, was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, July 29, 1826, and is of English and Irish lineage, Joseph Cassin, his great-grandfather having emigrated from Queen's county, Ireland, in 1725, and settled in Philadelphia. He had among other children sons John and Luke, the former of whom became famous as Commodore John Cassin during the Revolution, was a warm personal friend of Washington, who presented him with an oil portrait of himself, which was destroyed by fire in the home of his no less distinguished son, Commodore Stephen Cassin, at Washington. Commodore Stephen Cassin commanded the Ticonderoga in McDonough's famous victory on Lake Champlain in the

war of 1812-14, and was awarded a medal by Congress for bravery in that action, a replica of which is now in possession of Cassin Snyder, above mentioned. Luke Cassin, brother of the first Commodore, was the great-grandfather of Mrs. Snyder. He was born in Philadelphia in 1763, and followed the trade of a silversmith. He married Ann Worral, of an old Delaware county family, and had one son, Thomas W. Cassin, who married Rachel Sharpless, daughter of Isaac and Hannah (Wright) Sharpless, and had children: John, the distinguished naturalist and ornithologist; Lydia, Luke, Thomas W., Rebecca S., William V., Isaac S., Ann Eliza, and Susanna S.

Isaac S. Cassin was educated at the famous Friends' school at Westtown and under private tutors, and early manifested a talent for mechanics. He served an apprenticeship with Messrs. I. P. Morris & Co., of Philadelphia, and subsequently became, successively, engineer of the Spring Garden Water Works, of Philadelphia Gas Works, chief engineer of the Philadelphia Water Works, and chief engineer of the United States Mint in Philadelphia. Relinquishing for a time public office, Mr. Cassin reorganized the Union Hydraulic Works, and was one of the most eminent water and gas engineers in the country, having built not less than fifty water works in prominent cities throughout the country. His services as an expert in the construction of water works, were in great demand, and he had a distinct and unique reputation in the valuation of water and gas properties. He was a life member of the Franklin Institute, and of the Engineers' Club, and for more than twenty years prior to his death was a member of the Public Buildings Commission, which had charge of the erection of the city hall of Philadelphia. He was a member of the Society of Friends, at the Race Street Meeting. In politics he was an uncompromising Democrat, and besides filling numerous public offices was frequently a delegate to state and national conventions. He married, October 10, 1850, Emily Hunter, daughter of John Morgan Hunter, of Delaware county, and they were the parents of six children: Thomas; Eliza H. (now Mrs. M. L. Snyder); Edward, John, Emily, and Isaac S. Cassin.

The maternal ancestors of Mrs. Snyder were no less distinguished than her paternal ancestors. John Hunter, the progenitor of the family in America, was a strong churchman, and was in the Protestant army, under William of Orange in the battle of the Boyne, where he commanded a troop of horse and was wounded in the hip. He was a native of Durham, England, and a descendant of the Hunter family of Mad-

omsley Hall, Gateshead, where many of his ancestors are buried. Upon the accession of James II, he fled to Rathdrum, county Wicklow, Ireland, where he married Margaret Albin, who bore him ten children. He came to America in 1722, and a year later settled in Newtown township, Delaware county, where he died in 1734 at the age of seventy years, and lies buried at old St. David's, Radnor, of which church he was one of the founders and a member of the first vestry. He was accompanied to America by Anthony Wayne, the grandfather of Mad Anthony Wayne, of the Revolution, the former being his superior officer in the battle of the Boyne, and the two families were closely associated. John Morgan Hunter, the grandfather of Mrs. Snyder, was a descendant in the fifth generation from John Hunter, the pioneer. His mother's sister, Elizabeth Edwards, married Peter Penn-Gaskill, who claimed descent in the sixth generation from William Penn, the founder. John Morgan Hunter married Eliza Rhodes, by whom he had five children,—Rachel, Hannah, Samuel, Emily, (the mother of Mrs. Snyder), and Sarah.

JOSEPH W. SHELLEY, for the past five years District Attorney of the county of Bucks, was born in Milford township, Bucks county, March 26, 1864, on a farm that had been the property of his ancestors for a century and a quarter. The family of Shelly, now very numerous in Upper Bucks, is descended from Abraham Shelly, who emigrated from the Palatinate, Switzerland, or northern France, about 1730. On January 29, 1739, Thomas and Richard Penn, proprietaries of Pennsylvania, conveyed to him fifty acres of land in Milford township, adjoining other land on which he was already settled, showing that he was already located in Milford at that date. In 1740 he purchased of Morris Morris 260 acres additional, a portion of which was occupied by his descendants, the lineal ancestors of the subject of this sketch, until 1873. In February, 1761, he and his wife Elizabeth entered into an agreement to convey to their son Michael Shelly 135 acres of this tract, but Abraham died before the conveyance was completed. They also conveyed a portion of their land to their son Jacob in 1760. Abraham and Elizabeth Shelly were the parents of six sons,—Abraham, Jacob, Joseph, Christian, John and Michael, from both the first and last of whom the subject of this sketch is descended through the inter marriage of a grandson of the former with a granddaughter of the latter.

Abraham Shelly, Jr., purchased land adjoining his father in 1753, which he later conveyed to his son Joseph. The

date of the death of Abraham Shelly and Eve his wife has not been obtained, nor a full list of their children, though it is known that their two sons were Joseph and Christian.

Joseph Shelly, son of Abraham, Jr., as above related, received from his father a portion of the homestead. He was a farmer, and followed that vocation in Milford township until his death in November, 1818. He married Jannie Yoder, and they were the parents of the following children: Jacob, Abraham, Joseph, John, Mary, wife of Michael Landis; Eve, wife of Peter Moyer; Anna, wife of Jacob Moyer; Barbara, wife of Peter Schneider; and Fannie, wife of John Fretz.

Jacob Shelly, son of Joseph and Anna (Yoder) Shelly, married Barbara, only child of Michael and Elizabeth (Muselman) Shelly, and granddaughter of Micheal Shelly, youngest son of Abraham the emigrant. The land purchased by Michael, Sr., of his father, in 1761, was devised by Michael to his son John, who, dying without issue in 1770, devised it to his brother Michael, the father of Barbara, and he, dying in 1790, devised it to his only daughter, who later married Jacob Shelly, her second cousin. Elizabeth, the mother of Barbara Shelly, died in 1793, while her daughter Barbara was yet a minor. Jacob Shelly died in September, 1847, and his wife Barbara in February, 1852. They were the parents of ten children, viz.: Michael; Fannie, wife of William H. Oberholtzer; Joseph S.; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Rev. Samuel Moyer; David; Susanna, who married Samuel K. Harley; John and Mary, who died young; Jacob; and Barbara, who married Levi S. Shelly.

Joseph S. Shelly, second son of Jacob and Barbara, was born in Milford township, Bucks county, December 20, 1809, and died there in 1872. By proceedings in the orphans' court in 1848, the property which had descended to his mother was adjudged to him, and he continued to own it until his death. He married Elizabeth Bauer, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Bechtel) Bauer, who was born in Douglas township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1809, and they were the parents of four children.—Andrew B.; Susanna, wife of David Stauffer; Mary, wife of John Bleam Bechtel; and Elizabeth, who died in childhood.

Rev. Andrew B. Shelly, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Milford township, September 23, 1814. He received his early education at the public and parochial schools of that vicinage, and at the age of eighteen years began teaching school in the winter months, devoting the summer to study in connection with assisting his father on the farm. In 1854 and 1857 he was a student at Freeland Seminary (now Ur-

sinus College) at Collegeville, Montgomery county. In 1864 he entered the ministry and became the pastor of East Swamp, West Swamp, and Flatland, Mennonite congregations, to which he has since ministered. He has from a youth been one of the active leaders and teachers in the doctrine of the Mennonite church, bringing to bear upon this work, as upon all that he has undertaken, an energy, earnestness and fidelity to principle that has characterized his whole life. He has filled many prominent positions in the church, being for many years president of the general triennial conference, and a prominent member of the foreign missions and publication boards of the church. He was for fifteen years editor of the "Mennonitche Friedensbote," a church paper published at Milford Square, and for many years associate editor of the "Christliche Bundesbote," a paper published in the interest of the Mennonite church at Berne, Indiana. He has also been for many years one of the editors of "The Mennonite," an English church paper published in Philadelphia.

He married, October 16, 1858, Fannie Weinberger, born March 11, 1834, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Shelly) Weinberger, and also a descendant of Abraham Shelly, Sr., her mother being a great-granddaughter of Jacob Shelly, son of the pioneer, Abraham. This union was blessed with the following children: Mary Elizabeth, wife of Isaiah T. Clymer, of Quakertown; Adeline, wife of Uriah S. Stauffer, editor of "Quakertown Free Press"; Joseph W.; Menno and Oswin.

The Shelly family have nearly all been farmers and from their arrival in America, have nearly all been adherents of the Mennonite church, and true to the tenets of that faith, have taken little part in active politics or affairs of State, though taking an active interest in local affairs, in their respective neighborhoods. They have almost invariably given their political support to the old Whig and later to the Republican party.

Joseph W. Shelly was born on the old Michael Shelly homestead (purchased by his great-great-great-grandfather in 1740) March 25, 1864. He received his early education at the public schools of his native township, and the Quakertown High School, and finished his elementary education at Ursinus College. On leaving college he taught school at Quakertown, in the meantime entering himself as a student at law in the office of the late Charles F. Meyers, Esq., at Doylestown. He was admitted to the Bucks county bar December 1, 1890, and formed a partnership with his preceptor, which continued for five years, since which time he has practiced alone. He was admitted to practice in the supreme court of Pennsylvania in 1893. Mr. Shel-

ly is a Republican in politics, and has from the time of attaining his majority been actively identified with the organization of his party, serving as secretary of the county committee for several years, and as its chairman for six years. He is also a member of the Union Republican Club of Philadelphia. He was elected to the office of district attorney of Bucks county in 1900, and was re-elected in 1903, being the only living member of the bar to serve two terms in that office, the only other instance of a re-election being that of the late Nathan C. James, re-elected in 1857. As prosecuting attorney of the county, Mr. Shelly has made a good record, and he enjoys the confidence and esteem of the court and his fellow members of the bar. In religion he conforms to the faith of his ancestors for many generations, and is a member of the Mennonite Church.

DR. OLIVER STOUT. Jacob Stout, the pioneer ancestor of the subject of this sketch, was born in Germany, Rhine Province, in the year 1710, and came to Pennsylvania in the ship "Samuel," arriving in Philadelphia on August 30, 1730. He was accompanied by two brothers, John and Abraham Stout, of whom little is known. Jacob Stout located in Bucks county near the present site of Perkasio, where John Lacey (who had emigrated from Germany with his wife Anna, nee Miller, in the ship "Adventurer" in 1732) had purchased a tract of two hundred acres in 1735. Lacey died in 1738, and in 1739 Jacob Stout married the widow Anna. He probably remained on the Perkasio plantation with his wife and her two sons by Lacey, for the next ten years and later came to what became Williams township, Northampton county, where he purchased a tract of 243 acres on September 9, 1750, which remained the property of his descendants for several generations, descending through his son, Isaac Stout, the father of the famous physician and surgeon, Dr. Abraham Stout. Jacob Stout was a potter by trade, and seems to have followed that vocation both at Durham and at Perkasio. How long he remained at the former place does not appear, but in 1753 he purchased a mill property and tract of land at Church Hill, in Rockhill township. In 1759 his step-sons, John and Henry Lacey, having come of age, Jacob Stout conveyed to them 266 acres in Hilltown, which he had purchased in 1757, and they in turn conveyed to him the 200 acres in Rockhill, originally taken up by their father. This tract embraced a large part of the present borough of Perkasio, and it remained the residence of the ancestors of the sub-

ject of this sketch for at least three generations. Here Jacob Stout resided the remainder of his life, becoming a prominent man in the community and an extensive landowner. In 1767 he purchased the Pine Run mill property, one mile north of Doylestown, which in 1770 he conveyed to his son-in-law, Abraham Freed. In 1774 he purchased 150 acres in New Britain, on which he settled his daughter Catharine, who had married Jacob Schlieffer. Jacob Stout died April 30, 1779, at the age of sixty-eight and one-half years, and is buried beside his wife and several of their children and grandchildren in a neat little family burial lot within a few rods of Perkasio station on the N. P. R. R. on a part of the old plantation. The children of Jacob and Anna (Miller-Lacey), Stout were as follows: 1. Abraham, an account of whom follows: 2. Isaac, who settled on his father's Northampton county tract and reared a family, among whom were Dr. Abraham Stout. 3. E. Salome, who married first Abraham Freed, and after his death, in 1773, Gabrielle Swartzlander, and lived and died at what was known for a century as "Swartzlander's Mill" one mile north of Doylestown, and left many descendants, among whom is Dr. Frank Swartzlander, of Doylestown. 4. Catharine, who married Jacob Schlieffer, and lived and died in New Britain.

Abraham Stout, eldest son of Jacob and Anna, born at Perkasio, August 17, 1740, was probably the most prominent and best educated Pennsylvania German of his day. Most of his education was acquired at the famous Germantown Academy, for years the rival of the College of Philadelphia, later the University of Pennsylvania, under the tuition of Hilarius Becker, professor of German, and David J. Dove as instructor in English. Abraham Stout thus acquired a thorough knowledge of the English language, an accomplishment exceedingly rare at that date and for a century later among the descendants of the German colonists of upper Bucks, as well as a thorough scientific training. He was an excellent accountant and penman, a surveyor and conveyancer, as well as an excellent business man, and transacted practically all the public business for his German neighbors far and near. Most of the deeds, wills, petitions to the courts, etc., on file among the papers of the several county offices from 1770 to 1812, are in his handwriting, as well as numberless account of administrators and executors, (he having served very frequently as auditor in estates) and are models of brevity, neatness and execution. At the death of his father his brothers and sisters conveyed to him the old Perkasio homestead, and his whole life was spent thereon. At the begin-

ning of the protest against the oppressive acts of the mother country in 1774-75, he was foremost in the neighborhood in organizing for the protest, and was named as the member of the committee of safety from Rockhill in 1775. When, however, it became apparent that a resort to arms would follow, he resigned from the committee and thereafter held aloof from active participation in the struggle. The reason for this was, no doubt, owing to religious convictions on the subject of the war, as there is evidence to show that his sympathies were with the patriot side. Though later generations of the family were members of the German Reformed church, it is probable that he was reared in the Mennonite faith. When his father, Jacob Stout, took the oath of allegiance in 1751, his name appears among the list of "Quakers and others who from religious conviction conscientiously scruple to take the Oath on the Holy Evangelists and having complied with the terms required by the Act of Parliament took and subscribed the qualifications required." Again, the Germantown Academy was in its inception a Mennonist institution, and he probably imbibed ideas of non-combateness that prevented his participation in a sanguinary struggle. The war having ended, he became, however, a prominent figure in public affairs. He was one of the delegates from Bucks county in the constitutional convention of 1790, and took a prominent part therein. His career of usefulness ended with his death on the eve of the second struggle with the mother country, June 8, 1812, and he is buried beside his father in the old burying ground at Perkasio. He married, October 21, 1773, Mary Magdalen Hartzell, daughter of Henry Hartzell, another prominent Pennsylvania German in Rockhill township. She died November 8, 1811. Abraham and Magdalen (Hartzell) Stout were the parents of seven children, viz.: 1. Nancy, who married Jacob Hartman. 2. Jacob, the grandfather of Hon. Mahlon H. Stout, president judge of the courts of Bucks county. 3. Henry H., the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. 4. Abraham. 6. Margaretta, who married Tobias Ruhl, and 7. Magdalen, who married John Gearhart.

Henry H. Stout, second son of Abraham and Magdalen (Hartzell) Stout, was born on the Perkasio homestead, June 3, 1776. He was a lifelong farmer and resided for some years after attaining manhood on a portion of the old homestead, but later settled in Hilltown, where he owned considerable land. He was a member of the German Reformed church at Tohicken and an influential man in the community. He married, May, 1798, Elizabeth Kern, daughter of Christian Kern, of Hilltown. She was born May 10, 1778, and died June 5,

1871. Henry H. Stout died January 12, 1854. Both are buried at Tohincon. Their children were: Catharine, born 1798; Mary, born 1800; Samuel, 1802; Magdalene, born 1805; Hannah, born 1807; Elizabeth, born 1809; Enos, born April 17, 1813; Lydia, born January 18, 1815; and Annie, born 1821.

Enos Stout, only son of Henry H. and Elizabeth (Kern) Stout, was born and reared on the Hilltown homestead, a part of which he purchased on attaining manhood, and erected buildings thereon. At the death of his father he purchased the remainder and lived thereon during life. He was a prominent and influential man in the community, and a member of the German Reformed church. He married, November 13, 1834, Catharine Kratz, daughter of John and Magdalena (Swartzlander) Kratz, of Plumstead, his cousin, her mother being a daughter of Gabriel and Salome (Stout) Swartzlander. Catharine was born May 2, 1809, and died March 31, 1890. Enos Stout died December 6, 1886. Their children were: Lewis K., born December 22, 1835; John Henry, born July 22, 1838; Reuben, born March 28, 1841; Allen K., born May 21, 1843; Edward Clayton, born March 3, 1846; died January 28, 1862; and Wilhelmina, born 1850, died 1862.

Lewis K. Stout, eldest son of Enos and Catharine (Kratz) Stout, and the father of Dr. Oliver Stout, was born on the Hilltown farm, and educated at the public schools. He taught school in Hilltown, Bedminster and Rockhill townships, in all eight years. He was a justice of the peace of Rockhill township for five years, 1874-1879. In April, 1886, he removed to Philadelphia, where he resided until May 1, 1903, when he removed to Perkasio, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he still resides. He married, October 28, 1865, Lavina M. Althouse, born August 23, 1844, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Mitman) Althouse, of Bedminster, Bucks county, and they are the parents of seven children, viz.: Henry Erwin, born September 15, 1866, died April 8, 1874; Annie A., born January 14, 1868, unmarried; Oliver A., the subject of this sketch; Edward Clayton, born August 12, 1872, graduate of the College of Pharmacy, Philadelphia, a druggist at 4628 Woodland avenue, Philadelphia; Charles A., also a graduate of the College of Pharmacy and now a druggist at Eighth and Diamond streets, Philadelphia; Philip Samuel, born August 20, 1877, graduated at the College of Pharmacy, Philadelphia, class of 1899, graduate of University of Pennsylvania, class of 1904, now demonstrator in pathology in the University; Benjamin Franklin, born January 18, 1880, a graduate of the College of Pharmacy in 1903, a druggist at Tonopah, Nevada.

DR. OLIVER A. STOUT, second son of Lewis K. and Lavina M. (Althouse) Stout, was born in East Rockhill township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1869. He was reared in Rockhill, and received his elementary education in the Rockhill public schools, supplemented by two years at the Perkasio high school, entered the College of Pharmacy, and graduated from the three years' course in 1891. He entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1893. He was drug clerk for J. Howard Evans, at Sixth and Venanga streets for one year; then located at Twentieth and York streets, where he practiced medicine for two years. In 1896 he purchased the drug store at Fifth street and Glenwood avenue, of J. Howard Evans, where he is still located. He is a member of Welcome Lodge, No. 453, F. and A. M., of Philadelphia, of the Jr. O. U. A. M., the Foresters of America, and the P. O. S. A. He married, June 11, 1902, Gail Louise Simpkins, daughter of Samuel Robert and Louise (Patterson) Simpkins, and they are the parents of one child, Louise Martindale, born June 11, 1903.

ANNIE COMFORT. The ancestry of Annie Comfort can be traced back to John Comfort, the first of the name known in Bucks county. He brought a certificate from the Friends of Flushing, Long Island, to the Friends' monthly meeting held in Falls township, December 15, 1719. Pleased with this portion of the country he settled in Amwell, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, where he continued to follow farming throughout his active life. On the sixth day of August, 1720, he married Miss Mary Wilson, and they had three children: Stephen, Sarah, and Robert.

(II) Stephen Comfort, eldest son of John Comfort, was married August 25, 1744, to Mercy Croasdale, and they had nine children: John, Ezra, Jeremiah, Stephen, Grace, who became the wife of Jonathan Stackhouse; Mercy, who became the wife of Aaron Phillips; Moses, Robert, and Hannah.

(III) John Comfort, eldest son of Stephen Comfort, removed from Mount Holly, New Jersey, in 1793, and settled upon the farm where his descendants are still living. He married Miss Mary Woolman, a daughter of John and Sarah (Ellis) Woolman, and six children were the issue of this marriage: Samuel, John, Stephen, Mary, who became the wife of Moses Doan; Ellis, and Joseph. John Comfort was the father of another child, Ezra, by a second marriage. John Woolman, father of Mrs. Comfort, was a very noted man in his day in the So-

ciety of Friends, also a well known anti-slavery man, and it was largely through his efforts that the Friends Society took strong steps against slavery and gave up the slaves that were in their possession. He spent a considerable portion of his time in religious work and writing. His book, "The Journal of John Woolman," is a representation of the man; it has a very lengthy introduction by John Greenleaf Whittier, the celebrated poet, and Charles Lamb, an English poet and essayist, is of the opinion that every one should memorize the words of John Woolman.

(IV) Samuel Comfort, the eldest son of John and Mary (Woolman) Comfort, was born near Mount Holly, New Jersey, in 1776. When fourteen years of age he removed to the home now occupied by his granddaughter, Annie Comfort, whose name heads this sketch, in Falls township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and there he remained until his decease, giving his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. His influence was a recognized factor for good in the community in which he resided for so many years. He was a preacher in the Society of Friends, as was also his second wife, and when his son, George Comfort, took possession and management of the old homestead, he devoted most of his time to religious work, traveling and preaching throughout many states, being accompanied by his second wife, and in this way they were enabled to perform a large amount of good work. Mr. Comfort married Miss Rebecca Moon, and they were the parents of six children: Martha, who became the wife of Mark Wright; Mary, who died unmarried; Sarah, who became the wife of Ezekiel Combs; George, mentioned hereinafter; Rebecca, who became the wife of James Lawrence; and Ann, who became the wife of John Simpson. Three years after the death of Rebecca (Moon) Comfort, which occurred in 1836, Samuel Comfort married Mrs. Elizabeth Cox, who was a minister in the religious society of Friends. She survived him a number of years.

(V) George Comfort, son of Samuel and Rebecca (Moon) Comfort, was born on the old family homestead in Falls township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1808. For a few years after attaining manhood he taught a private school in the city of Philadelphia, but later returned to Bucks county and took possession of the old homestead, giving his entire attention to the quiet but useful calling of agriculture until his death. He was a man of the strictest integrity and took an active part in everything that tended to the betterment of the neighborhood, rendering efficient aid in every enterprise, whether of a religious, educational or social character. He was held in peculiar honor by his fellow citizens for his many noble and manly

characteristics, and his daily walk and conversation was well worthy of emulation. He was a true friend to all who were in distress, giving liberally of his substance, and throughout his lifetime followed and obeyed the scriptural proverb "It is more blessed to give than to receive." He was one of the directors of the Fallsington Library, and for the long period of thirty-five years served in the capacity of school director of Falls township. He was a regular attendant and stood high in the Friends Society. In politics he was an adherent to the principles of the Republican party. Mr. Comfort married Miss Susan Lower, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and their children are: Rebecca, who became the wife of Joshua Palmer; Samuel, who has spent many years abroad; Annie, whose name heads this sketch; Susan E., deceased, was the wife of the late Milnor Gillingham; and Georgina, who became the wife of Charles Satterthwaite. George Comfort, father of these children, died at his home in Falls township, in 1887, leaving behind him the memory of a good name and an untarnished reputation.

SAMUEL COMFORT, son of George and Susan (Lower) Comfort, grandson of Samuel and Rebecca (Moon) Comfort, great-grandson of John and Mary (Woolman) Comfort, was born at the Comfort homestead near Morrisville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1837. He was educated under private instructors and at the Trenton Academy. At an early age he developed special talents in mathematics and sciences, and attained considerable distinction as an inventor of improvements in mowing and reaping machines, sewing machines, counting machines, etc., for which he received numerous patents.

Samuel Comfort joined the union army in October, 1861, and served in Captain Palmer's "Anderson Troop," the bodyguard of General D. C. Buell, in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Northern Alabama, and was present at the battle of Pittsburg Landing. After eleven months' service in this command he was honorably discharged from the service on account of physical disability contracted in the service. In June, 1863, under special authority from Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, he recruited an independent company of cavalry in Bucks and Montgomery counties and the city of Philadelphia which was mustered into the service of the United States for a term of six months under the name of "Captain Samuel Comfort, Jr.'s Independent Company of Cavalry, the Bucks County Troop." This company served on escort and provost guard



Geo. Comford

duty at the headquarters of General Cadwallader at Philadelphia. In January, 1864, Captain Comfort re-enlisted his company for a further period of three years, or during the war, and was mustered into the service as captain of company "F" of the 20th Pennsylvania Volunteer cavalry, One Hundred and Eighty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanded by Colonel John E. Wynkoop. The regiment was ordered to join the army in West Virginia, and Captain Comfort was never absent from his command when any important operations were in progress from that time until the end of the war: Captain Comfort was promoted to be major of the Twentieth regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry in March, 1865. He was mustered out and honorably discharged from the service as major of the first Provisional Pennsylvania Cavalry, July 25, 1865. Major Comfort was present in nearly fifty battles or skirmishes of more or less importance, chiefly in and near the Shenandoah valley and in other parts of Virginia and West Virginia. His last campaign was with General P. H. Sheridan from the Shenandoah valley to Appomattox Court House. At this time his regiment was in General Devens's Second Brigade of General Merritt's First Division of General Sheridan's Cavalry Corps, and he was actively engaged in the battles of Five Forks and Sailer's Creek, and at the surrender of General Lee's army at Appomattox Court House. He was wounded in the right arm while in command of the skirmish line in the battle of New Market, in the Shenandoah valley, in 1864.

After the close of the war Major Comfort engaged in manufacturing and mercantile pursuits, and travelled extensively in foreign countries. He resided in India ten years and was United States vice consul at Bombay from 1894 to 1896, consul at Bombay from 1896 to 1898, and United States vice and deputy consul general at Calcutta from 1900 to 1903. Major Comfort was a member of the Union League Club of New York, the Army and Navy Club of New York, the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, the Grand Army of the Republic and other clubs and societies in the United States, and in foreign countries. He accumulated a comfortable fortune and retired from active business in 1904. On October 16, 1866, he married Elizabeth Jenks Barnsley, daughter of John and Mary Hough Barnsley, of Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, a second cousin of General U. S. Grant. One child was born of this marriage, Emma Walraven Comfort, who was educated at Vassar College and married Harry M. Crookshank, Pacha, a British official temporarily residing in Cairo, Egypt.

HOWARD OLIVER FOLKER, of Philadelphia, was born at Davisville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1857, and is a son of David and Elizabeth (Wilson) Folker. David Folker, the father, was born in Buckingham, Bucks county, July 17, 1826, and was a son of James and Mary (Hurlinger) Folker. He learned the trade of a harnessmaker, which he followed in Southampton township, Bucks county, for many years. During the civil war he was an uncompromising friend of the Union, and stood shoulder to shoulder with the loyal and earnest men of that section in measures tending to the support of the government and the prosecution of the war. He was an industrious and exemplary citizen who had the respect of all who knew him. He died February 23, 1892. He married Elizabeth Wilson, born September 4, 1826, died November 11, 1882. She was a daughter of Ezekiel Wilson, who was born July 11, 1789, and died April 28, 1854. He was a private in Captain William Purdy's company in the war of 1812-14, serving at Camp Dupont, Marcus Hook, under Colonel Thomas Humphrey. His wife was Elizabeth Dungan, born May 31, 1794, died August 17, 1850, youngest daughter of John and Mary (Hyle) Dungan, and great-granddaughter of Rev. Thomas Dungan, of Cold Spring. The children of David and Elizabeth (Wilson) Folker were: Mary, died in infancy; Charles White, now a resident of Camden, New Jersey; Howard Oliver, and Horace Conard, deceased.

John Dungan Wilson, second son of Ezekiel and Elizabeth (Dungan) Wilson, born August 28, 1817, died September 1, 1875, was a man of fine parts and varied accomplishments. He was a jeweler and watchmaker, gunsmith, machinist and carpenter, and a thorough mechanic in all that the word implies. He was also an expert dancing master and a professor in the manly art of self-defense. He married Lucy Ann Lewis, daughter of Elias Lewis, and was a model husband and indulgent father. His wife still survives him, living in 1905 at Hatboro, Pennsylvania. No children now living. He is interred at Davisville Baptist church.

Howard O. Folker was educated in the common schools and at the First State Normal School at Millersville, Pennsylvania. He taught school for a short time, and in 1873, during the Cuban imbroglio, entered the United States navy and assisted in returning to the United States the filibustering steamer "Virginus," after the massacre of American citizens at Santiago. A year later he was transferred to the Mediterranean squadron, and visited all the different countries of Europe as well as those of Asia and Africa. In 1877, under the new

naval apprentice system, he was appointed naval schoolmaster by Commodore Schufeldt, and sent to Port Royal, South Carolina, to take charge of the cadets at the training station there. Two years later he was transferred to the U. S. S. "Kearsage," of Alabama fame, and in her made several cruises in the West Indies and to South American ports; was at the occupation of Shepherd's Island, United States of Colombia, and assisted in the establishment of a coaling station there. He left the navy in 1881 and entered the service of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, filling the position of traveling car agent for twelve years. He is at present connected with the transportation department as chief car distributor, with offices in the Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Since leaving the navy he has taken great interest in veteran associations, and has assisted in the formation of a number of these patriotic associations. He is a past commander of the John A. Dahlgren Garrison, No. 85, Army and Navy Union, and is its present adjutant. He is also an active member of Farragut Association, U. S. Naval Veterans. Mr. Folker is a member of the Bucks County Historical Society, and has prepared a number of papers for its archives on local and family history. He has devoted several years to investigations in reference to his distinguished ancestors, the Dungan family, and from his "Chronicles of the Dungan Family" the brief sketches of some of its distinguished members which follow this sketch are derived. Mr. Folker married Annie M. Forney, daughter of Peter and Mary Ann (Henning) Forney, of Annville, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of six children: Lucy Wilson, now a teacher in the Philadelphia schools; Marian Henning; Alma Forney; Judson La Barre; and Irene Stine, deceased. Their eldest child, Amos Franklin, is also deceased.

WALLACE DUNGAN, one of the successful and active business men of Doylestown, was born in Doylestown township, Bucks county, July 8, 1845. John Dungan, son of Thomas (4) and Mary (Drake) Dungan, and grandson of Rev. Thomas Dungan, was the ancestor of Wallace and Mahlon K. Dungan, of Doylestown. He had sons Thomas, John, Joseph and Jesse. Thomas Dungan, son of John, above mentioned, married Deborah Doan, daughter of Daniel and Sarah, born March 25, 1757, died December 7, 1829. Thomas Dungan died intestate August 30, 1803. He had issue James, born January 22, 1778, died January 20, 1840; Isaac, see forward; and Daniel, born December 30, 1784,

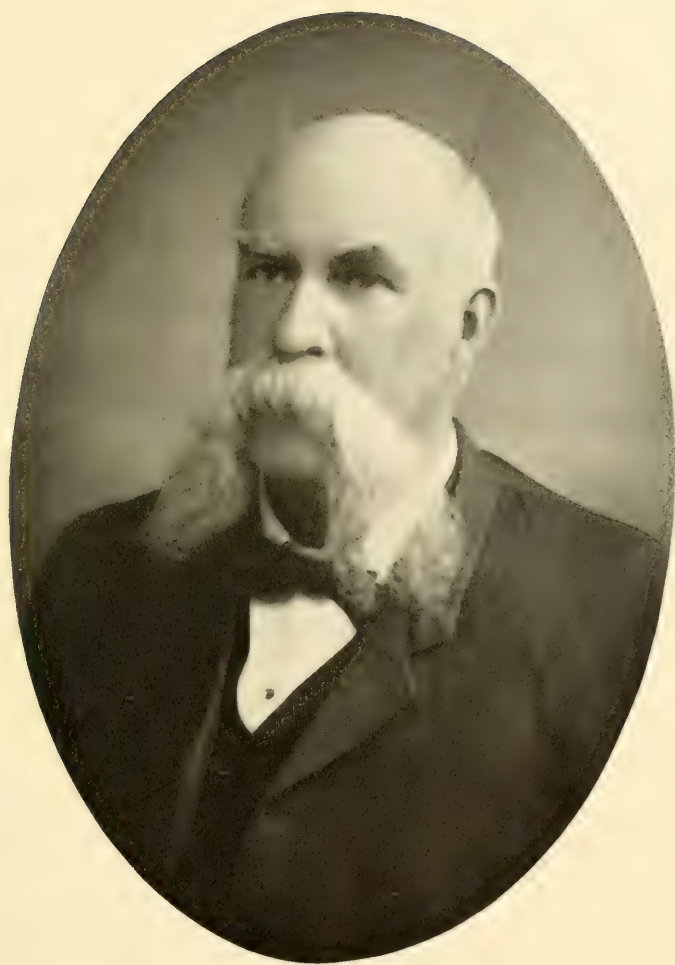
married Catherine Adams, of Warminster.

Isaac Dungan, son of Thomas and Deborah (Doan) Dungan, born July 14, 1779, died January 27, 1844, married Mary Dyer, daughter of Joseph and Christine Dyer, born May 10, 1781, died June 23, 1849. Their sons were: 1. Thomas, born September 30, 1803, died January 13, 1869; married Rebecca U. Montanye; he was county treasurer in 1847; and lived late in life in Plumstead. 2. Jesse, see forward; 3. John, born May 5, 1805, died July 18, 1868; married Eliza Reed, and lived and died in Northampton township, Bucks county; had children: Harman Y., Dyer C., and John T., deceased, and Mary, wife of David S. Fetter.

Jesse Dungan, son of Isaac and Mary (Dyer) Dungan, born February 5, 1802, died May 4, 1892, married Adriana Cornell. He was a successful farmer, and a man much esteemed by his neighbors. He filled the office of director of the poor of Bucks county for the term 1866-68, and a few years later retired from active life, and lived to the age of ninety years. Religiously he was a Presbyterian and politically was a staunch Democrat of the old school. He died at Churchville and is interred in the churchyard there. Jesse and Adrianna (Cornell) Dungan, were the parents of four sons and five daughters, viz.: Isaac, George, John K. David, Mary Jane, Ann Eliza, Louisa, Sarah and Adelaide.

Isaac Dungan, son of Jesse Dungan, was born on his father's farm in Northampton township and spent practically all his life in that and the adjoining township of Southampton. He was a farmer, and an active and prominent man in the community, holding at different times different township offices. Politically he was a Democrat, and took an active part in the councils of his party. He was an earnest and consistent member of the Davisville Baptist church. He died in Southampton township in 1887, at the age of sixty-five years. His first wife was Rebecca Boos, by whom he had two sons Wallace, to be further mentioned, and Mahlon K., of Doylestown. The mother died at Richboro in 1849, and Isaac Dungan married (second) Cynthia Ann Doan, and two children were born to them that grew to maturity: Sarah, wife of Albert Fesmire of Hartsville, and William Dungan, of Southampton.

Wallace Dungan, son of Isaac and Rebecca (Boos) Dungan, though born in Doylestown township, removed with his parents to Northampton township when a child. At the age of thirteen years he went to Tinicum township, where he lived for three years. Returning to Southampton, he lived with his father until twenty-one years of age. He re-



Wallace Dungan

ceived a fair common school education in the schools of the neighborhood, and at the age of twenty-two years he began farming on his own account and followed that vocation for five years. In 1872 he engaged in the hide and tallow business in a building near the Doylestown flour mill, and in the following year built a factory near the present Doylestown electric light plant. By strict attention to business he built up a prosperous business, and prospered in spite of repeated reverses. His factory was totally destroyed by fire June 29, 1880. Undismayed by this untoward disaster, he at once erected another factory near his present residence, just east of the borough line, and equipped it with the most improved machinery for utilizing the several products of dead animals. In 1892 he purchased a tract of seventy-five acres, one mile west of Doylestown, and moved his factory thereon and added a fertilizer plant, both of which he conducted on a large scale. He now experienced another great loss in the destruction of his plant by fire on April 8, 1897, but he again rebuilt it immediately, and has since conducted the business with entire success, assisted by his son-in-law, William Worthington. Mr. Dungan erected his present residence on Maple Avenue in 1878, and has resided there ever since. In 1899 Mr. Dungan had the misfortune to lose his left arm by having it drawn into the machinery in his factory, necessitating an amputation near the shoulder. He has, however, accustomed himself to the loss and continues to personally conduct his business. In politics Mr. Dungan is a Democrat. He is a deacon of the First Baptist Church of Doylestown. He is a member of Doylestown Lodge No. 245, F. and A. M., Doylestown Chapter No. 270, R. A. M., and Mary Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templar, of Philadelphia. He was married February 21, 1867, to Rachel Heaton, of Moreland, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and the union was blessed with one child, Effie F. H., now the wife of William Worthington. Rachel Heaton Dungan died December 22, 1898, aged fifty-eight years, and Mr. Dungan married, March 11, 1903, Anna, daughter of George Martin, of Doylestown township.

DUNGAN FAMILY. Reverend Thomas Dungan, the great-grandfather of John Dungan, mentioned in the preceding sketch, was born in London, England, about the year 1632. His father, William Dungan, was a merchant of London, and was of a cadet branch of the Dungans of Dublin, Ireland, ennobled by Queen Elizabeth. The senior branch ended under the following circumstances: William Dungan, Earl of

Limerick, died in 1698, without leaving issue, in consequence of the death of his son, Lord Walter Dungan, colonel of dragoons at the Boyne, in 1690. The title of Earl of Limerick then came to Colonel Thomas Dungan, brother of the Earl of Limerick. Thomas, under the will of his father, Sir John Dungan, baronet, inherited an estate in the Queen's county, and served in the army of Louis XIV till 1678 as colonel of an Irish regiment, worth to him about £5,000 per annum. He had from Charles II a life pension of £500 a year; was made lieutenant-governor of Tangier, in Morocco, and subsequently governor of New York in America. The title of Earl of Limerick ceased in the Dungan family on the death of Colonel Thomas Dungan in December, 1715, he leaving no heirs. William Dungan died in London in 1636, leaving four children, Barbara, William, Frances, and Thomas. The mother of Rev. Thomas Dungan was Frances Latham, daughter of Lewis Latham, sergeant falconer to Charles I. She had married (first) Lord Weston and (second) William Dungan, and soon after the latter's death married Captain Jeremiah Clarke, and with him and her children emigrated to New England and settled in Newport, Rhode Island, where Captain Clarke became prominent, serving in the provincial assembly and filling other official positions. He died in 1651, and his widow married (fourth) Rev. William Vaughan, pastor of the first Baptist church in America. Mrs. Vaughan died in September, 1677, at the age of sixty-seven years.

Thomas Dungan came to Newport, Rhode Island, in 1637, with his mother and stepfather, Captain Clarke, and was reared and educated in that colony, probably receiving his education in a school established there by Roger Williams. His second stepfather being a Baptist clergyman he imbibed that faith and became an eminent Baptist preacher. He was a representative in the colonial assembly of Rhode Island, 1678-81, and a sergeant in the Newport militia. He became one of the patentees of East Greenwich, Rhode Island, but sold his real estate there in 1682 and removed with a colony of Welsh Baptists from Rhode Island to Cold Spring, Falls township, Bucks county, and established the first Baptist church in Pennsylvania. He died in 1688. He married in Newport, Rhode Island, Elizabeth Weaver, daughter of Sergeant Clement and Mary (Freeborn) Weaver. Clement Weaver was a member of colonial assembly in 1678, and his father-in-law, William Freeborn served in the same body in 1657. Elizabeth (Weaver) Dungan, died at Cold Spring, Bucks county, in 1600. The children of Rev. Thomas and Elizabeth (Weaver) Dungan were as follows:

1. William, born 1658, preceded his father to Bucks county, died there 1713; married Deborah Wing of Newport and left five children.

2. Clement, died in Northampton township, Bucks county, in 1732, without issue.

3. Elizabeth, married Nathaniel West and had four children, one of whom, Elizabeth, married Joseph Hough of Warwick, and has numerous descendants in Bucks.

4. Thomas, born about 1670, died June 23, 1759, married Mary Drake and had nine children, Thomas, Joseph, James, John, Jonathan, Elizabeth, who married John Helling; Mary, married Thomas Barton; and Sarah married ——— Stevens.

5. Rebecca married Edward Doyle, who died in 1703, leaving sons Edward and Clement, who were the ancestors of the Doyles for whom Doylestown is named.

6. Jeremiah, born about 1673, died in Bucks county, April 6, 1766, married Deborah Drake and had eight children.

7. Mary, married a Richards and had three children.

8. John, who died without issue.

9. Sarah, who married James Carrel, and had six children.

The sons and sons-in-law of Thomas and Elizabeth Dungan became large landowners in Bucks county, and they and their descendants were prominent in the affairs of the county, province and state.

James Dungan, son of Thomas and Mary (Drake) Dungan, of Northampton township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was the great-great-grandfather of Howard O. Folker, the historian of the family, and a full account of him is given in his "Levi Dungan, the Pioneer," among the archives of the Bucks County Historical Society. He married Rebecca Wells, daughter of Samuel Wells, a farmer in Lower Dublin township, near the present site of Bustleton, Philadelphia county, and lived and died on a farm in Lower Dublin township.

JOHN DUNGAN, the great-grandfather of Mr. Folker, was a son of James and Rebecca (Wells) Dungan, and was born in 1753, died March 22, 1798. He was a lieutenant in Captain Andrew Long's company, Pennsylvania Rifle Regiment, Colonel Samuel Miles. This company was in the disastrous battle of Fort Mifflin, November 16, 1776, under the command of Lieutenant John Spear, and was almost annihilated. Lieutenant John Dungan was a farmer in Northampton township, Bucks county, and is buried at Southampton. He married Mary Hyle, and had four children—two sons: Uriah and Jonathan; and two daughters: Esther, who married William Hibbs, Jr., and Elizabeth, who married

Ezekiel Wilson. Another daughter, Rebecca, died young. Uriah, born 1777, died October 4, 1822, had children: Mary, who married Edmund Van Artsdalen, of Springville, Northampton township, whose daughter Elizabeth married Elias Hogeland, (see Hogeland Family); and John and Martin. Mary, the widow of Uriah, married (second) ——— Everett, and (third) Jonathan Knight. John, son of Uriah, had four sons: William, now living at Ringoes, New Jersey; Edmund B., who died at Harlingen, New Jersey, in 1900, leaving five children; Charles, deceased; and Thomas A., now a resident of Chicago. Nelson Y. Dungan, son of Edmund B., is a practicing attorney at Somerville, New Jersey, ex-district attorney, state senator for two terms and major of Second Regiment National Guards of New Jersey.

COLONEL THOMAS DUNGAN.

Joseph Dungan, son of Thomas and Mary (Drake) Dungan, born 1710, died 1785 married Mary Ohl, born 1710, died 1788, and had children: Thomas, Joshua, Sarah (wife of Benjamin Corson) and Hannah, (wife of Benjamin Marple). Both Joseph and his wife are interred at Southampton churchyard.

Thomas Dungan, eldest son of Joseph and Mary (Ohl) Dungan, was born in Warwick township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1738, entered the University of Pennsylvania (then "College of Philadelphia,") in 1762 and graduated in 1765. Was a tutor there 1764-66; professor of mathematics 1766-69; and Master of Arts 1767. On May 2, 1767, he was called to preach at the Southampton Baptist Church, but declined. In 1774, March 18th, he was chosen principal of the Germantown Academy. Soon after this date, however, he entered the continental army, and was commissioned paymaster of the Twelfth Regiment, Continental Line, April 29, 1777; was transferred to Sixth Pennsylvania, and commissioned ensign June 2, 1778; made paymaster of Sixth Regiment, September 1, 1778; promoted to Lieutenant January 1, 1781, and transferred to Second Pennsylvania, January 1, 1783. General Washington in referring to the deplorable condition of the troops while suffering from smallpox in their winter quarters at Morristown, New Jersey, mentions the special efforts made by Paymaster Dungan to ameliorate their condition and his persistent importuning of Robert Morris, the financier of the Revolution, for money for necessary clothing and medicine. He served until the close of the war and then returned to the charge of the Germantown Academy, where he remained until about 1800. He died at Germantown, April 26, 1805, aged sixty-seven years, and is buried in Hood's

cemetery at that place. He married, May 19, 1793, at Neshaminy Presbyterian Church, his cousin Elizabeth Dungan, daughter of Jeremiah and Ann (Whitton) Dungan, of Northampton township, Bucks county, and three children were born to them: Thomas, died in infancy; Elizabeth, who married George Taylor Stuckert, and had one child Elizabeth, the wife of Dr. William Wilby Burnell of Philadelphia; and another Thomas.

Another prominent descendant of Rev. Thomas Dungan was General Mahlon Dungan, born April 23, 1780, died December 8, 1848, seventh child of David and Sarah (Newell) Dungan, grandson of David and Rachel Dungan, and great-grandson of Jeremiah, fourth son of Rev. Thomas Dungan. He married, October 7, 1802, Phoebe Addis, daughter of John and Mary of Northampton, and lived for many years at "Lakeside," the ancestral home of Thomas Yardley, at Yardley, Pennsylvania, built in 1728. He was a prominent Democratic politician, and a Mason of high degree. He was elected in January, 1824, brigadier-general of Bucks county militia and had command of the military escort that accompanied Marquis Lafayette across Bucks county on his visit to America in 1824. In 1827 he was a candidate for the nomination for sheriff, and was defeated by General John Davis. He left three children, viz.: John A., born August 11, 1803, married Amelia V. Bailey, and left one son Mahlon, died 1849, Methodist minister at Yardley, and three daughters; Levi, born March 23, 1805, died August 5, 1824, unmarried; and Mary Ann, died 1831, unmarried.

HENRY W. GROSS, of Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, February 4, 1842, and is a son of Joseph N. and Sarah (Wismer) Gross.

Rev. Jacob Gross, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Germany and came to this country about 1763, locating in Hatfield, now Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, from whence about the year 1780 he removed to Bedminster township, where he purchased a farm and resided until his death, December 12, 1810, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was for many years a minister of the Mennonite congregation at Deep Run, and later a bishop of that denomination. His wife Mary nee Krall, survived him and died in Bedminster, February 10, 1816, at the age of sixty-five years. They were the parents of six children: Isaac, Christian, Mary, wife of Abraham Nash, Jacob, Daniel and John.

Daniel Gross, son of Jacob and Mary, was born May 24, 1784, and was a farmer

in Bedminster, and later in Doylestown township, where he died in 1875. He married, June 20, 1809, Elizabeth Nash, born June 25, 1788, died November 9, 1823. She was a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Wismer) Nash, and granddaughter of William Nash, an early German settler on the Skippack, who later settled in Bedminster township. Joseph Nash was born January 18, 1753, and died May 31, 1830, was a farmer and weaver in Tinicum township, Bucks county. He was a member of the Mennonite congregation at Deep Run and a deacon for many years. His wife, Elizabeth Wismer, was a native of Bedminster and was born September 1, 1753, died September 9, 1837. Daniel Gross was a deacon of the Doylestown Mennonite congregation for thirty years. His children were: Mary, born May 20, 1812, died September 12, 1813; Joseph N., born August 3, 1816, see forward; Elizabeth, and Sophia, married Samuel Kaisinger.

Joseph N. Gross, eldest son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Nash) Gross, born in Bedminster township, August 3, 1816, was a lifelong farmer. On his marriage he located on a farm in New Britain township, on which he resided for forty-four years. He was a Mennonite, and politically was a Republican. He took an active interest in local affairs, and served for a number of years as a school director, also filled the position of county auditor. He died April 13, 1902. He married, March 16, 1841, Sarah Wismer, born April 30, 1819, daughter of Samuel and Susanna Wismer, and they were the parents of five children: Henry W., the subject of this sketch; Susanna, born June 4, 1843, died December 11, 1873, married William J. Leatherman, of Plumstead; Daniel W., born June 3, 1846, died February 12, 1880, unmarried; Levi N., born October 24, 1854, removed to Oakland, California; and Isaiah W., born January 10, 1861, living in Philadelphia.

Henry W. Gross was born and reared on the farm in New Britain township, and attended the public schools there, later entering the First State Normal school at Millersville, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1873. He taught school in Bucks and Allegheny counties for sixteen years; was principal of the Etna borough schools, Allegheny county, for five years. Since 1880 he has been connected with the creamery business. In politics Mr. Gross is a Republican, but has never sought or held other than local office. He has served as school director of Doylestown township for two terms. He is interested in several local institutions, and is president of the White Hall Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and of the Chaffont Mutual Wind and Storm Insurance Company. Religiously, he is a member of Doylestown Presbyterian church, of

which he has been a ruling elder since 1890. He joined the Forest Grove Presbyterian church, Allegheny county, in 1869, and was superintendent of the Sharpsburg, (Allegheny county) Presbyterian Sabbath School for two years. He has been superintendent of the Danboro (Bucks county) Sabbath School since 1890, except for an interval of less than a year. He has served for several years as secretary of the Bucks County Sabbath School Association and as president of the Sabbath School Association, second district of Bucks county, and superintendent of the normal department of the Sunday schools in that district.

In June, 1905, Mr. Gross asked to be relieved from the Sunday School superintendent duties at Danboro. In doing so the school presented him with a beautiful combination couch, and the following resolutions signed by the one hundred and thirty members:

Dear Mr. H. W. Gross:

It is with the deepest regret, that we, the officers, teachers and members of the Danboro Union Sunday School, accept your resignation as superintendent.

We lose a superintendent whose life has been marked by the most genial companionship and devoted Christian character.

In you we have recognized a worker whose individual fidelity has been the means of inspiring the young people and adding endurance and courage to the older ones.

In you we have seen the Christian in belief, in experience and in example.

In you we have noticed a church member in profession, in loyalty and in work.

In you we have seen a Bible student in teachableness and in thoroughness.

You have been a teacher in knowledge and a teacher in tact and we will be grateful for continued services.

All have profited by your sympathy and helpfulness.

The members of your family deserve their share of credit for the help they have been. Those were happy Sunday School days when the entire family gathered in the chapel from Sabbath to Sabbath. Every man, woman and child have felt for you all in the sad affliction which has overtaken one of your children and one of our scholars.

God be praised that He gave you the talent to do so much for us, and may He continue to give you and us strength to bear what lies before us.

And we would not be forgetful of your helpmate who has stood so faithfully by you.

Again, we desire to express our grateful appreciation of the services you have so faithfully and conscientiously rendered, and may our relationship cease with Mizpah.

July 1, 1905.

Mr. Gross married at Line Lexington, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1875, Susan Elizabeth Funk, of Hilltown, daughter of Jacob and Susanna (Fretz) Funk, the former a native of Springfield, and the latter a daughter of Martin Fretz, for many years a miller at the old Yost mill near Bloomington Glen, and a granddaughter of Christian and Barbara (Oberholtzer) Fretz, of Bedminster. Mr. and Mrs. Gross have been the parents of four children: Sarah Ella, Emma Laura, Esther F. and Walter Gross. The latter died at the age of eight months. S. Ella Gross attended the West Chester Normal school, and has taught in the public schools of Bucks county for two terms; Emma Laura is an invalid and resides at home. Esther F. Gross attended the State Normal school at Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, for one year, graduated from the West Chester Normal school, and is now a teacher in the public schools of Quakertown borough, Bucks county.

HON. WEBSTER GRIM, of Doylestown, representative of Bucks county, in the upper house of the state legislature, was born in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, August 11, 1866, and is a son of Dr. George W. and Elizabeth P. (Koons) Grim. On the paternal side his ancestors were early German settlers in what is now Montgomery county, the pioneer ancestor being doubtless Adam Greim, who emigrated from Rhenish, Bavaria, arriving in Philadelphia in the ship "Anderson," Captain Hugh Campbell, August 25, 1751. The family of Grimm, though for several generations, residents of Prussia or Rhenish Bavaria, trace their descent to early Franks who were residents of that part of Gaul which became later Normandy, whose descendants became allied with those of their Norse conquerors before their migration to the Rhine provinces about the tenth century.

The earliest American ancestor of Senator Grim of whom we have any definite record was George Grim, who was a resident of Upper Salford township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He married Elizabeth Favinger, also of German origin, and they were the parents of three children, one son Adam and two daughters. Adam Grim, son of George and Elizabeth (Favinger) Grim, married Christina Desmond, daughter of Daniel Desmond, who was of English and Irish extraction. Adam Grim was killed on the Reading railroad in 1846, when his son George W. was fourteen years of age.

Dr. George W. Grim was born in Montgomery county, March 13, 1832. He was educated at Washington Hall, Trappe, Pennsylvania, and received a



Hebert Grinn.



good academic education. His father dying when he was fourteen years of age, he was cast upon his own resources, and learned the trade of a stove moulder, which he followed for some years. An accident, by which his foot was badly burned in the discharge of his duties, decided him to prepare himself for the medical profession. He resumed his studies at Washington Hall, where he also taught for a short time, and began his preparation for his chosen profession under the preceptorship of Dr. Gross, of Harleysville. He later entered Jefferson Medical College, from which he graduated in 1859. He located in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, and soon built up a large practice, becoming one of the leading physicians of upper Bucks, and was engaged in professional work there for thirty-three years, dying March 6, 1892. Dr. Grim was a man of good business qualifications and strict integrity, and always held the esteem and confidence of his community. He was the owner of a fine farm near Revere, the work of which he superintended in connection with his professional duties. In politics he was a Democrat, and he and his family were members of the Reformed church. Dr. Grim married in 1857 Elizabeth P. Koons, who survives him, and they were the parents of nine children, as follows: F. Harvey, who succeeded his father as a practicing physician at Revere; George W., a physician at Ottsville, Bucks county; A. Florence, wife of Oscar H. Bigley, of Doylestown, transcribing clerk in the recorder of deeds office; Webster, the subject of this sketch; Frank S., a physician at Baptistown, New Jersey; Harry E., law partner with his brother Webster, under the firm name of Grim & Grim, with offices at Perkasio, Pennsylvania; Cora B., wife of William H. Rufe, a merchant at Riegelsville; Nora E., wife of Asher K. Anders, Esq., a successful attorney of Doylestown; and James S., professor of natural science at Keystone Normal School, Kutztown, Pennsylvania.

Hon. Webster Grim, the third son, was reared in Nockamixon and attended the public schools of that township and the Riegelsville high school, and later entered the Keystone normal school at Kutztown, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1887. Prior to his graduation he taught school in Bucks county for five years. Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Nathan C. James, Esq., and was admitted to the bar of Bucks county in September, 1889. Locating in Doylestown, he at once began the practice of his chosen profession and built up a lucrative practice. He was the Democratic nominee for district attorney in 1894, but was defeated by a small majority, receiving a much larger vote than the

other nominees on the ticket. He has been active and prominent in the councils of his party for many years, and has served as delegate to several state conventions, and was permanent chairman of the state convention of 1903. He filled the office of justice of the peace for Doylestown borough from 1890 to 1900, and did a large amount of official business. He was elected a member of the school board in 1900 and re-elected in 1903 and is at present the treasurer of the board. In the fall of 1902 he was elected to the state senate, and in the sessions of 1903 and 1905 took an active part in the proceedings of the upper house, introducing a number of meritorious bills and serving on important committees. In the latter session he was chairman of both Democratic caucuses, and was the recognized leader of the minority party in the legislature. He was at all times the uncompromising foe of vicious legislation and extravagant appropriations, and his course met with the approbation of his constituents without reference to party. Among the important bills introduced by him was one for the regulation of the speed of and registration of automobiles, which was passed at the session of 1903, and amended upon his motion at the session of 1905; a bill for freeing the toll bridges over the Delaware river between the states of Pennsylvania and New Jersey and New York; and a bill for more adequate punishment of the crime of criminal assault. He was also instrumental in securing liberal appropriations for Bucks county educational institutions. He was one of the prominent candidates before the Democratic state convention of 1905 for the nomination for judge of the superior court, and only the decision to nominate but one candidate defeated his nomination.

Being possessed of a natural musical talent he has given much time to the organization and perpetuation of musical organizations. He was for five years musical director of the choir of the Doylestown Presbyterian church, and has since filled the position of choir master and organist at the Salem Reformed church, of which he is a member. He also had charge of the musical part of the program at the Bucks County Teachers' Institute for many years, and has been the director of the Arion Glee Club for many years, furnishing vocal music for entertainments in all parts of Bucks county. He was superintendent of the Sabbath school of the Salem Reformed church for twelve years, and introduced a uniform and graded course of study that has since been adopted by a number of other Sabbath schools in the county and elsewhere. He has been one of the most active members of St. Tammany Castle, No. 173, Knights of the Golden Eagle,

served as its clerk of the exchequer for several years, and has been a member of the grand castle of Pennsylvania for twelve years and in May, 1905, was installed as grand chief of the order in the state. He arranged, codified and published a digest of the laws of the order which has been in use for several years. He is a past grand of Aquetong Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F., of Doylestown, and has filled the position of musical director and degree master of that lodge for several years. As such he organized and instructed a degree staff that has the reputation of being one of the best in the state, taking second prize in a competition this year before a Committee of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, in which were entries in all parts of the United States. He has been the collector of Lenape Council, No. 1117, Royal Arcanum, since 1890, and is treasurer of the fraternal accident order, known as the "True Blue." He has served as a director of Eastern Union Building and Loan Society of Philadelphia since 1890, and is connected with a number of other business enterprises. He has prepared and published two directories of Bucks county, and is at work upon a third edition. In August, 1904, he purchased a controlling interest in the Doylestown Publishing Company, the proprietors of the "Doylestown Democrat," daily and weekly, which he has since personally conducted as president of the company, and has greatly improved the standard of the paper.

Senator Grim was married August 9, 1890, to M. Alice Sassaman, daughter of Jacob and Emeline (Wildonger) Sassaman of Bucksville, Bucks county, and they are the parents of two children, Ruth S. and George W.

MOON FAMILY. James Moon and Joan Burges were married near Bristol, England, and with a family of children were among the early emigrants to settle in Pennsylvania. By deed dated 10 mo. 13, 1688, he purchased of James Hill 125 acres of land in Falls township, one and a half miles west from Morrisville, and largely covered in 1905 by the classification yard of the Trenton branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad. On 12 mo. 11, 1706, he conveyed the same by deed in fee to his son Roger. James Moon's will mentions six children: Sarah, James, Jonas, Jasper, Mary and Roger. James married Mary Wilsford, 1 mo., 1696, and afterward Agnes Priestly, in 1714; he deceased 4th mo. 6, 1755.

Jonas, born 10 mo., 24, 1671, married Alice Chisum, about 1707, and deceased 10 mo. 4, 1732; Mary married a Curtis. Tradition says that Jasper went to Virginia and was the progenitor of the Moon family of that state. He married Su-

sanna ——. Among the earmarks of cattle recorded at the clerk's office in a book preserved in the Library of the Bucks County Historical Society are those of James Moon. He was a member of Falls Monthly Meeting of Friends, and was buried in the old graveyard at Fallsington. His wife Joan's English relatives sent her money with which she purchased a farm near the river Delaware, two miles north of Yardleyville, since owned by Zachariah Betts. She resided with her son Roger at the homestead until her death, at nearly ninety, having survived her husband twenty-six years. She was an active member of Falls Monthly Meeting, and frequently preferred to walk to meeting when in advanced years.

Roger Moon, son of James and Joan Moon, born about 1680, married Ann Nutt, of England, at Falls Meeting of Friends, 8 mo. 23, 1708; they had seven children: James, born 1 mo., 1713, died 5 mo. 9, 1796; John, born 5 mo. 27, 1717, died 9 mo. 24, 1732; Elizabeth, born 10 mo. 16, 1719, died aged eighty-five and one-half years, 1805; Roger, born 1 mo. 20, 1722, died 12 mo. 4, 1759; Isaac, born 11 mo. 6, 1724, died 6 mo. 23, 1748; William, born 3 mo. 6, 1727, died 10 mo. 4, 1795; Ann, born 4 mo. 7, 1730, died 3 mo. 28, 1764. Roger Moon's second marriage was to Elizabeth Price (daughter of Reese and Mary Price), 1 mo., 1734. Their children were: John, born 12 mo. 28, 1734, died 1 mo. 6, 1788; Mary, born 3 mo. 8, 1736, died 11 mo. 20, 1815; Sarah, born 10 mo. 29, 1737; Timothy, born 10 mo. 15, 1739, died 7 mo. 5, 1813; Samuel, born 7 mo. 1, 1744; Jasper, born 1 mo. 12, 1748; Hannah, born 8 mo. 29, 1749.

Roger Moon said he had lived seventy years in the same place, and had never discharged a gun or quarrelled with any man. He deceased 2 mo. 16, 1759, on the ancestral acres, at the ripe old age of seventy-nine years; eleven of his children surviving him.

James Moon, eldest child of Roger and Ann Nutt Moon, married three times, and one child of each marriage lived to grow up; first to Hannah Price, 11 mo. 18, 1737; their son James married Sarah Dowdney, and had two children, James and Mary. James married and had several children, lived and died on the same farm his father did near the river two miles above Morrisville. Mary married John Thornton, had a large family of children. James, son of Roger and Ann Nutt Moon's second marriage was to Elizabeth, daughter of Edward and Bridget Lucas, 3 mo. 18, 1742; she deceased 6 mo. 14, 1748. One daughter survived her mother, who married Yeomans Gillingham, at Falls Meeting, 1 mo. 13, 1768, and had nine children. James Moon's (son of Roger and Ann Nutt Moon) third marriage was to Ann Watson, widow of Mark Watson, and daughter of John and Mary (Lofty) Sotcher, at Falls Meeting, 3 mo. 28, 1753. One child, Moses Moon, survived this marriage. On 1 mo. 29, 1749, James Moon purchased of Robert Lucas,

for £480, two hundred and eighteen and one-quarter acres of land in Middletown township, now known as "Woodbourne," where he resided the remainder of his life, and in 1905 it is owned and occupied by his descendants. Beside ordinary farming he was a nurseryman, as entries in his cash-book testify, one reading thus: "11th mo. 22nd 1775. Joseph Lovett bought six Newtown pippins and two grafted pear trees for eight shillings." He thus started a business which his descendants have followed to a greater or less extent for over one hundred and thirty years.

Moses Moon was born 10 mo. 9, 1754. Beside following the occupations of his father as farmer and nurseryman, he also was a noted surveyor. He married Rachel Burges, at Falls Meeting of Friends, and deceased 4 mo. 19, 1822, having resided his entire life at Woodbourne, which he inherited from his father and bequeathed to his only son James, who adhered more closely to farming than did his predecessors. James Moon married Jane Haines, at Eve-sham Meeting, N. J., 5 mo. 13, 1813, and continued to reside at the homestead until his death in 1855. He left six children: Mahlon, Eliza, Charles Rachel, James 11, and Jane C.

Mahlon, the oldest son of James and Jane (Haines) Moon, followed the nursery business for quite a period of time, after which his brother James H. Moon purchased the greater part of the land. Charles Henry Moon, son of Charles Moon, is a prominent surveyor and engineer, and lives on the western portion of the place, he being the fifth generation of the family to occupy these ancestral acres.

James H. Moon, the third son of James and Jane (Haines) Moon, married Elizabeth Balderston, in 1853, and settled two miles west of Fallsington, where they still reside with their son, Alfred H. Moon. Of their nine children five are still living: Everett, LL. D., Alfred H., Willett B., M. D., Elizabeth Laetitia, Ph. D., and Rachel, M. D.

Of James and Jane Haines Moon's daughters, Eliza married Morton A. Walmsley, of Byberry, Pa.; Rachel married William Tatnall, of Wilmington, Delaware, and Jane C. married Hon. Jonathan Chace, of Rhode Island.

Of the eleven children which survived Roger Moon, we have partially traced but one line, that of his eldest son James. The descendants of the five sons who survived him are scattered in all directions, although there is proof that many remained near home, the name occurring frequently in this vicinity and in New Jersey. His son William married Elizabeth Nutt; and settled on Moon's Island in the Delaware River. An account of his descendants is given later. Ann married Jonathan Pursell; Elizabeth married William Janney, 7 mo., 1739, at Falls Meeting and they moved near Waterford, Loudoun county, Va.; John, Roger and Isaac died without issue. Of the sec-

ond wife's children; John married and left descendants; Mary married John Linton; Sarah married Daniel Burges; Timothy married Martha Richie; Hannah married Mahlon Hartley, and removed to Ohio; Jasper, unknown.

PRICE FAMILY. Elizabeth Price, second wife of Roger Moon, was of Welsh origin and a daughter of Reese and Mary Price (or Preese), who settled in Bucks county about the year 1700.

The ancestors of Mrs. Samuel C. Moon, of Morrisville, were Nathaniel and Sarah (Briggs-Shaw) Price, who emigrated from Rhode Island and settled in Middletown township, Bucks county, near the present site of Langhorne about the middle of the eighteenth century. They were the parents of three children; Nathaniel, of whom a more particular account follows: Elizabeth, married Edward Worstall; and Susanna, married Thomas Jones. Sarah (Briggs-Shaw) Price died 10 mo. 22, 1808, in her eighty-seventh year.

Nathaniel Price, son of Nathaniel and Sarah, born February 8, 1759, was received into membership with Friends and married October 18, 1786, Ann Bailey, daughter of Edward and Ann (Satterthwaite) Bailey, of Bucks county, and had three children: (1) William, born September 14, 1787, died June 4, 1852, married April 18, 1808, Mary Mahan, and had nine children: Cornelius, Mary, John, Deborah, Ann, Amos, Susan, Catharine and William. (2) John, born November 23, 1788, died April 5, 1867, married Rachel Burgess, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Matson) Burgess, and had children: Daniel B., of whom an account follows; Lydia B., Sarah Ann, and Phebe B., none of whom married, living and dying near Fallsington, Bucks county. (3) Edith, born 1790, died 1792. Ann (Bailey) Price died January 8, 1791, and Nathaniel married (second) December 13, 1792, Mary Spicer, daughter of James and Rachel Spicer, and they were the parents of four children: (4) Joseph, born March 10, 1793, married October 14, 1821, Eliza Wildman, and had children, Mary and Elizabeth. (5) Ann, born February 23, 1795, married, 1819, Israel Burgess, and had two children, William and Mary, both of whom married into the Longshore family. (6) Isaiah, born December 20, 1798, married May 20, 1824, Margaret Burges, daughter of William and Rachel Burges, and had four children: Rachel, married Benjamin Woolston; Ann, married a Hance; Jane, married a Croshaw; Martha, married Dr. William E. Case, and has two sons, William and Philip of Morrisville. (7) Rachel, born December 4, 1800, lived to an advanced age at Langhorne, but never married. Mary (Spicer) Price, the mother of the above named four children, died December 8, 1829.

Daniel B. Price, only son of John and Rachel (Burges) Price, was born December

3, 1823. He was a successful farmer and died at his residence, Brookdale farm, two miles from Fallsington, Bucks county, March 26, 1891, at the age of sixty-seven years. He married, first, May 18, 1848, Hannah B. Childs, of Le Raysville, New York, and they were the parents of four children: Rachel Anna, married Samuel C. Moon; Clinton, died young; Elizabeth, married John W. Tatum, of Wilmington, Delaware, and has three children—Anna P., Lucy R. and John W. Tatum, Jr.; Mary C., remained single.

THE BURGESS FAMILY, with whom the Moon and Price families are much intermarried, are descended from Samuel and Eleanor Burges, who came from England in 1685 and settled in Falls township, on 200 acres of land purchased of William Penn, for one silver shilling per acre, the original deed for which is still in possession of their descendants. This land joined that on which James and Joan (Burges) Moon settled, and Samuel was probably a brother of Joan Moon. On this tract lying on both sides of the road now leading through the village of Fallsington, all the Friends' meeting houses of Falls Meeting have been built. In 1689, when the Friends decided to build a meeting house, Samuel Burges gave them six acres on which the first meeting house and graveyard were located. The first building was of logs and the second of brick. In the latter a school was kept for many years in which the great-grandchildren of Samuel Burges, living in 1855, remember attending, being used as a school after the erection of the third meeting house, a little distant from the first site and now (1905) used as a dwelling house. The fourth meeting house was erected in 1789 on the first location, north of the graveyard and Newportville road, and is still used by one branch of the society. The fifth meeting house was built in 1840, when a stone school house erected in 1799 was removed to make room for it, the present school house being erected in 1817. The will of Samuel Burges, made in 1713, mentions wife Eleanor, sons Joseph, Samuel, John and Daniel, and daughters Priscilla and Sarah. Priscilla became the wife of Samuel Bunting, and an account of her descendants is given in this volume. Sarah married John Hutchinson and an account of her descendants is also given in the Rickey family. Samuel, the son, a member of assembly in 1712, married Ann Snowden, and had three children—Margaret, married Joseph Jackson; Rebecca, married Joseph Church; Ann, died single.

Joseph Burgess married Hannah Wilson, and had five children: Daniel, of whom a more particular account follows; Joseph, married Deborah Fisher and removed to Buckingham, later to Baltimore, Maryland, and subsequently to Virginia; had children; Thomas, Sarah, John, Tacy, Martha and Daniel, of whom Thomas married Elizabeth Hendricks, and removed to Highland

county, Ohio, about 1813; John, Sarah, and Hannah. John, son of Samuel and Eleanor, married Mary Duer, and had six children, Samuel Ellen, Jonathan, Mary, Susanna, and Martha.

Daniel Burges, son of Samuel and Eleanor, was twice married, but left no issue, devising his farm, part of 600 acres purchased by Samuel, the pioneer in 1695, to his brother Joseph's son Daniel.

Daniel Burges, son of Joseph and Hannah (Wilson) Burges, married 6 mo. 17, 1750, Lydia Sisom, and had eight children: Joseph, born 3 mo. 31, 1752, married, 11 mo. 8, 1780, Sarah Matson; Rachel, born 11 mo. 14, 1753, married Moses Moon; Hannah, born 12 mo. 23, 1755, married Joseph Child; Sarah, born 9 mo. 17, 1758, died at the age of ninety-six years; Rebecca, born 10 mo. 26, 1763, married John Burton; Edith, born 3 mo. 15, 1766, married Joseph Headley; Phebe, born 6 mo. 20, 1769, died single in 1839; Amos, born 10 mo. 11, 1772, married Sarah Boulton. Daniel Burges married (second), Sarah Moon and had two children; Daniel, born 10 mo. 15, 1780, married Deborah Wood, and lived on the homestead for some years and then removed to New York state; and Elizabeth, born 11 mo. 28, 1784, died at the age of eighteen years.

Joseph Burges, eldest son of Daniel and Lydia, married Sarah Matson, and had eight children: Moses, born 8 mo. 17, 1781, married Ann Hancock; Lydia, born 8 mo. 28, 1783, and Amy, born 11 mo. 28, 1785, both died single; Daniel, born 4 mo. 30, 1787, also died single; Rachel, born 7 mo. 26, 1789, married John Price; John, Joseph and Aaron, died young. Joseph Burges married, second, Deborah Bailey and had one child, Mary born 12 mo. 24, 1803, died young. Moses and Ann (Hancock) Burges had eight children, Joseph, Sarah, Phebe, Moses, Rebecca, Robert, Ann, and George, of whom Robert and Phebe still reside on the ancestral homestead, and are nearing the sunset of life. Anna Price Moon, Elizabeth Price Tatum, and Mary C. Price, daughters of Daniel B. and Sarah (Burges) Price, with their children are the only living descendants of Joseph and Sarah (Matson) Burges.

OWEN MOON, JR., of the Trenton (New Jersey) Times," is a descendant of James and Joan (Burges) Moon, the pioneer ancestors of the family, as shown by the preceding narrative, throughout the following line:

William Moon, fifth son and sixth child of Roger and Ann (Nutt) Moon, was born March 6, 1727, and died October 4, 1795. He married his cousin Elizabeth Nutt, and was treated with therefor by the Friends' Meeting at Falls, the marriage of first cousins being "against the good order maintained among Friends." Among the children of William and Elizabeth (Nutt) Moon were Ann, married, May 17, 1775, Samuel Bunting; and William Moon, born February 5,

1765, died May 30, 1827, at the age of seventy-two years. He was twice married; first to Sarah ———, who died about 1749, and (second) to Phoebe Mott, born May 26, 1754, died July 23, 1847, aged ninety-three years. The children of the first marriage were as follows: 1. Daniel, see forward; 2. Phoebe, married Benjamin Kelly, son of Joseph and Phoebe (Buckman) Kelly, and had three children: Benjamin; Elizabeth, married Thomas Miller; and Sarah, married John Miller. 3. Elizabeth, never married. 4. Mary, born March 19, 1794, died January 22, 1866, married John Stackhouse, and had two children, one of whom, Phoebe, married 1847, Joseph Brown, of Fallsington, and has two children: Charles and Edward.

Daniel Moon, eldest child of William and Sarah, born July 5, 1789, died August 21, 1869, aged eighty years. He married Mercy Lovett, born July 17, 1789, died December 23, 1840, daughter of Evan Lovett and Sarah Neeld (nee Stackhouse) and they were the parents of eleven children: 1. William L., born August 25, 1810, died 1900; married in 1839, Elizabeth Y. Williamson, born July 1, 1819, died July 26, 1891, daughter of Mahlon and Charity (Vansant) Williamson, and had eleven children, five of whom survive: Daniel H., born October 15, 1843; Mary Jane, widow of Andrew Crozer Reeves, whose only child Andrew C. Reeves, is prominent in the business interests of Trenton, New Jersey; Mercy Ann, wife of Frank W. Muschert, senior member of the wholesale grocery firm of Muschert, Reeves & Company, Trenton, New Jersey, and has one child, William M. Muschert; Georgiana Watson, of Langhorne, Pennsylvania, who has three children, Elizabeth W., Thompson, Elwood Watson, and Margaret Watson; and Anna Elizabeth, wife of William B. Parry, of Langhorne, who have two children. 2. Evan L. Moon, born August 8, 1812, died April 19, 1898; married (first) Ann Palmer, March 12, 1835, and had one child, Owen, a more particular account of whom is given below. Evan L. Moon married (second) Mary Atchley, and had two children, Jesse and Daniel, the latter of whom married Mary Fell, daughter of Henry R. and Rachel W. Fell, of Trenton, New Jersey, and has four children; Arthur E., Elizabeth F., Rachel W., and Ridgway. 3. Sarah, born July 9, 1814, died September 7, 1883, married George Thompson, who died in 1864, and had four children, three boys and one daughter, Mercy Ann, who married B. Woolston Watson, in 1862, and has three children. 4. John Moon, died in infancy. 5. Owen, born 1817, died at the age of thirteen. 6. Daniel, died in infancy in 1819. 7. John Hutchinson Moon, born October 5, 1820, married in 1848, Sarah Ann Crozer, daughter of Robert and Grace (Wright) Crozer, and had six children. 8. Andrew Moon, born October 16, 1823, died January 2, 1897; married, February 20, 1845, Anna Mary Watson, daughter of Miles and Ann (Kelly) Watson, and

had three children; M. Watson Moon, of Fallsington, who married Charlotte Green Mull, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Green) Mull, and has three daughters, Emma, wife of Willets B. Farley; Jennie and Annie, unmarried. 9. Phoebe Ann Moon, born October 5, 1825, married (first) January 20, 1848, William Kelly, who died in 1862, leaving one child, Daniel Edward, who married Mary F. Gilkyson, and had six children; she married (second) in 1865, John Hellings, and had no children. 10. Benjamin, born September 1, 1827, died 1864; married Rebecca B. Miller, and had one child Ella. 11. Anna Mary, born July 11, 1829, married, October 24, 1861, William Penn Crozer, son of Robert and Grace (Wright) Crozer, and has one child, Mercy.

Owen Moon, only child of Evan L. and Ann (Palmer) Moon, born January 1, 1836; married December 14, 1859, Elizabeth Buckman, daughter of Spencer W. and Sarah (Williamson) Buckman, and their only surviving child is Owen Moon, Jr., of the "Trenton (New Jersey) Times." The maternal ancestry of Mr. Moon is given under the heading of the Williamson Family.

Owen Moon, Jr., son of Owen and Elizabeth (Buckman) Moon, was born at Penn Valley, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1873. He received his primary education at local schools and graduated at Swarthmore College in June, 1894, with the degree of B. Sc., and is a member of the national college fraternity of Delta Upsilon. In the fall of 1894 he removed to Trenton, New Jersey, and in conjunction with a course at Trenton Business College, took up the study of law, but relinquished it a year and a half later to devote himself to a number of business interests. From 1896 to 1901 he was interested in the construction of a number of electric railways in Philadelphia, Trenton, Bucks county and elsewhere, as director and official of the various organizations having them in charge.

He was perhaps more largely interested in trolley development in and about Trenton than any other individual. He was president of the Trenton, Morrisville and Yardley Street Railway Company, who constructed a line of six miles connecting those towns; was a director and financial agent of the Trenton, Lawrenceville and Princeton Railroad Company, which constructed a trolley line of ten miles connecting those towns; a director and treasurer of the Trenton City Bridge Company, the owners of the only Delaware river bridge at this point not controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and which bridge was purchased from the former (Bucks county) owners, on account of it being the key to any trolley connection between Pennsylvania and Trenton. These two trolley lines, upon their completion, together with the bridge, were sold to the Lehigh Valley Traction Company interests, represented by Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, Ohio, and are now successfully operated by that company. Mr.

Moon is also a director and an official in the syndicate which owned the old turnpike extending across lower Bucks county, connecting Trenton with Bristol and Philadelphia, as well as of a half dozen or more railroad corporations, whose object was the completion of a trolley line from Philadelphia to Trenton, which was initiated by General Morrell in 1891. The history of the construction of this line represents one of the most stubborn fights between the trolley interests and the railroads ever before the courts of Pennsylvania or any other state, a right-of-way fight of ten years duration, on the line between Bristol and Bridgewater, being ultimately won by the syndicate securing an elevated trolley charter, at Harrisburg, which permitted track connections across the disputed right of way and assured the completion of the Philadelphia and Trenton line. This road was later sold to a Baltimore syndicate which now operates its cars direct from Philadelphia, over the tracks of the Trenton, Morrisville and Yardley street railway and the Trenton city bridge into Trenton. Mr. Moon became a director of the Yardley (Penna.) National Bank in 1895, at the age of twenty-two years. He is a director and secretary of the Philadelphia firm of the Scott Paper Company; a director of the Reeves Engine Company of Trenton, and also a director in a number of other corporations and industrial and business organizations. In 1901 he became one of the proprietors and treasurer of the "Trenton (New Jersey) Times," and in 1902 became the active business manager of the establishment. Under his capable management the circulation of "The Times" has nearly doubled, and it is becoming one of the popular and strong newspapers of the state.

Mr. Moon is a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania and the Bucks County Historical Society. He is also a member of the Young Men's Christian Association of Trenton, the Republican Club of Trenton, and the Trenton Country Club. He married, November 8, 1899, at Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, Margaret Scott, born October 20, 1876, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Scott, of that place.

THE WILLIAMSON FAMILY. The history of this family takes us back to the period prior to the grant of Pennsylvania to William Penn and possibly to two or three decades prior to that date when the representatives of three European nations were battling for supremacy on the shores of our middle states. The Swedes made the first organized settlement on Pennsylvania soil in 1638 under Peter Minuit. The Dutch began almost immediately to contest their supremacy there, and from the time of the conquest of the Swedes by the Hollanders, two decades later, until the subsequent conquest of the latter by the English, representatives of the Anglo-Saxon and Celtic

races began to make their appearance on the Delaware. The earliest records of the court at Upland (now Chester) under English jurisdiction in 1676, show a number of names of undoubted English origin, though the first justices were all Swedes. Dunk Williams, as his name is usually spelled in the earlier records, though it appears in various forms both as to first and surname, during his whole life was the founder of the family of Williamson in Pennsylvania. He is claimed by his descendants to have been of Swedish or Holland origin, but many circumstances in connection with his first appearance on Pennsylvania soil strongly indicate to the writer of these lines that he was of English or Scotch origin. The most significant of these is the fact that he was associated in his first purchase of land with Francis Walker, whose name clearly indicates that he was of neither Dutch or Swedish origin. Again, hereditary surnames were unknown in either Sweden or Holland until late in the sixteenth century and their representatives in America were known by their father's given name, with the addition of "es" or "se" and "sen." Had he therefore been of Dutch origin his name would have been more probably Gulliamse, if his father was named William, and the name William was practically unknown among the Swedes. The name Dunk or Dunk was doubtless a contraction of Duncan, and in neither form has ever been found among the Swedes or Dutch. Just when Dunk Williamson arrived on the Delaware is a matter of some conjecture. As early as 1667 Dunk Willims and eight others secured from Governor Richard Nicolls a patent for a tract of land of one thousand acres, known as Passayunk, indicating that he was one of the first settlers to secure title to land in what is now Philadelphia, from the English rulers who conquered the territory in 1664. His grant of land, in connection with Francis Walker, under patent from Sir Edmund Andross under date of July 18, 1676, comprehended 450 acres on the Neshaminy in the present limits of Bensalem township, comprising the present site of Dunks Ferry, named for him. "Franck Walker," first appears of record at Upland as the custodian of goods belonging to Captain Edward Cantwell, who administered the oaths to the first justices at Upland in 1676. On a "List of Tydable persons under the jurisdiction of ye Court," made November 13, 1677, the names of "Dunk Williames" and "Franck Walker" appear in the district of Taokanink (Tacony), and on November 12, 1678, Dunk Williams petitioned to take up one hundred acres of land "on the lower syde of Nieshambenies (Neshaminy) creek, 50 acres thereof att ye river syde & ye other 50 acres up in the woods;" this was therefore at the mouth of Neshaminy in Bensalem. He also served on a jury at the same date. On March 12, 1678-79, he petitioned to take up four acres of marsh back of his "plantation." On the latter date Edmund Drauf-

ton brought suit against him for the tuition of his children, showing that at that early date the Pennsylvania colonists were interested in the education of their youth. The title of Williamson and Walker to the tract of land in Bucks county was confirmed by Penn, and the former became a large land-owner. The will of Dunck Williamson, dated February 12, 1697-8, and probated March 1, 1699-1700, mentions his wife, Wallery, sons William and John Williamson, and daughters, Hanna, wife of John Gound, and Margred, wife of John Johnson. To John he devises 500 acres of land in the bounds of Cohanset. (Cohansey, Salem county, New Jersey), to Hanna Gound, one hundred acres in the county of Kent; to Margred Johnson, five pounds or its equivalent; and to William, all his estate in Pennsylvania.*

William Williamson, born 1676, died 1721, married Elizabeth Claessen, of Dutch or Swedish origin,[‡] and had five sons: Jacob, who is said to have died without issue; Abraham, who married Rachel —, and had two sons and two daughters; John who married Elizabeth —, and had eight sons and two daughters, who resided in Philadelphia county, see forward; William, married and had a son John and a daughter; Peter, married Leah —, and had seven children: Jacob, Isaac; Peter; Elizabeth, who married a Moore of Burlington, New Jersey, and after his death removed to Virginia; Sarah; Rebecca; and Jane, who married Abraham Heed.

Peter Williamson, third son of Peter and Leah Williamson, born in Bucks county, January 17, 1735, settled in Falls township, Bucks county, and died there June 11, 1823, at the age of eighty-nine years. He was twice married; first to Sarah Sotcher, daughter of Robert and Mercy (Browne) Sotcher of Falls, and granddaughter of John and Mary (Lofty) Sotcher, the last named being William Penn's steward and stewardess at Pennsbury for many years. They were married at Pennsbury in the presence of William Penn, October 16, 1701, Falls Meeting having held a special session in order that they might be married before

Penn left for England at the conclusion of his last visit to his province in America. John Lofty became a prominent man in the colony and served many years in colonial assembly, 1712 to 1722. He died November 19, 1729. John and Mary (Lofty) Sotcher were the parents of four children: Hannah, born January 25, 1702, married October 26, 1720, Joseph Kirkbride; Mary, born September 15, 1704, married November 12, 1724, Mahlon Kirkbride; Ann, born March 27, 1710, married April 23, 1729, Mark Watson; Robert, born November 3, 1706, married in 1731, Mercy Browne, youngest daughter of George and Mercy Browne, who came from England in 1678 and settled in Falls township, Bucks county. George Browne was the first Englishman to serve as justice of the court at Upland, being returned as a justice at the June sessions, 1680, but not being present was sworn and took his seat as a justice, in accordance with his commission, October 13, 1680, and served until the establishment of the courts by Penn after his arrival. George and Mercy Brown reared a large family who have left numerous descendants. General Jacob Brown, commander-in-chief of the United States Army, was a great-grandson.

Peter and Sarah (Sotcher) Williamson were the parents of eight children, as follows: Letitia, born June 12, 1765, died August 5, 1847, married Jonathan Burton, of Falls; Mercy, born June 12, 1766, died March 10, 1830, married William Crozer, of Falls, and had ten children; Parmelia, born January 16, 1768, died October 23, 1813, married Thomas Crozer and had three children; Jesse, born September 21, 1769, died October 23, 1852, married Sarah Williamson, daughter of Josephus, see forward, and had three children; David, born March 14, 1773, died August 10, 1799; Mahlon, born March 15, 1777, died July 8, 1848; John, born February 24, 1778, was lost at sea March 4, 1798; Sarah, born November 28, 1781, married Nov. 30, 1815, Jesse Kelly, son of Joseph and Phoebe (Buckman) Kelley, and died July 18, 1862. Sarah (Sotcher) Williamson died November 3, 1799, and Peter married a second time Elizabeth Banes, but had no children by her.

Mahlon, sixth child and third son of Peter and Sarah (Sotcher) Williamson, born March 15, 1777, settled near Fallsington, Bucks county, and lived there all his life, dying July 8, 1848. He married Charity Vansant, born November 16, 1781, died April 29, 1848, daughter of Cornelius and Ann (Larzelere) Vansant, and whose paternal and maternal ancestry is given elsewhere in this volume. Mahlon and Charity were the parents of eight children, as follows: John, born December 21, 1800, died July 28, 1802; Isaiah V., born February 4, 1803, died March 7, 1889, unmarried, was the founder of the Williamson Industrial School in Delaware county, Pennsylvania; Peter, born September 4, 1805, died February 21, 1880, married May 26, 1831, Eliza Martin, and had six children; John B.

*In the Williamson (sometimes called the Johnson) graveyard situated in Bensalem township, near Bridge-water, a tablet has been erected with this statement:

"In memory of Duncan Williamson, one of the original settlers of this township, who died about the year 1700."

‡Members of the Claessen family, children of Jan Claessen, who was of Dutch or Swedish origin and a grantee in 1666, are as follows: Henricka, eldest daughter of Jan Claessen, married Matthias Kyn (Keen) born 1667, died 1714, eldest son of Hans and Willemka Kyn, and grandson of Joran Kyn, an original Swedish settler near Chester about 1644. Gertrude, second child of Jan Claessen, married Hans Laican, eldest son of Peter Nilsson Laykan, a native of Sweden. Of the Kyn family, one Jonas Keen (the third son of Hans and Willemka Kyn and grandson of the original Swedish settler, Joran Kyn) married in 1697 to Frances Walker, only daughter of Francis Walker (Walcker), a grantee in Bucks county on the Neshaminy Creek with Dunck Williams and others in 1676. Catherine, third child of Jan Claessen, married Erie Kyn (Keen second son of Hans and Willemka Kyn, and grandson of the original Swedish settler Joran Kyn. Elizabeth, another daughter of Jan Claessen, married William Williams, a son of Dunck Williams.

born January 4, 1808, died October 24, 1874, moved to New Albany, Indiana, about 1833, married and had nine children; Jesse, born May 13, 1810, died October, 1892, married first Margaret Buckman, and second Elizabeth Albertson, (had five children: Edward C., of Morrisville; Henry D., of Lancaster; Franklin, of Lancaster; Ida, wife of Headley Harper; and Ella, wife of J. D. Tantum); Sarah Ann, born May 14, 1812, died July 22, 1891, married December 14, 1836, Spencer W. Buckman of Falls, Bucks county, see forward; Mahlon, born March 9, 1815, died May 1, 1871, married Mary Ann Stiles and settled in Philadelphia, had seven children; Eliza Ann, born February 1, 1819, died July 26, 1891, married William J. Moon, son of Daniel and Mercy (Lovett) Moon and had eleven children. Spencer W. Buckman, born December 18, 1814, was a son of Zenas and Mary (Worthington) Buckman. He married December 14, 1836, Sarah Ann Williamson above mentioned, and they were the parents of seven children, as follows: Mary, born December 11, 1837, married Charles A. Parsons, see Parsons Family in this volume; Elizabeth, born January 2, 1839, married Owen Moon, son of Evan and Ann (Palmer) Moon, see preceding sketch; Isaiah, born May 26, 1841, died May 9, 1842; Charles, born July 13, 1842, married Henrietta Anderson and has eight children; William A., Spencer W., Engene, Anna Mary, George, Ida, Sarah, and Macre; Wallace, born April 26, 1845, married Elizabeth Hart, and has two children: Edwin H., and Williamson; George, born 1846, died 1848; Sarah, born March 5, 1854, died April 24, 1883, married Mahlon Wharton and had two children: Caroline and Albert.

John Williamson, third son of William and Elizabeth (Claessen) Williamson, and grandson of Dunck and Wallery Williamson, born 1698, died August 31, 1761, married Elizabeth ———, who survived him. They lived on the homestead (inherited from his father) and are buried in the old family burying ground on the banks of the Neshaminy. They had nine sons and two daughters, as follows: William, born June 14, 1727; John, born May 10, 1730; Joseph, born September 16, 1731, removed to Philadelphia; Abraham, born November 16, 1733; Elizabeth, born April 25, 1736, married Joseph Vandegrift, Katharine, born November 17, 1738, married Benjamin Walton, of Byberry; Jesse, born June 25, 1741, removed to Philadelphia; Josephus, born December 3, 1743, died April 28, 1817, married Mary Bush, who died July 28, 1843, aged 87 years, both buried at St. Peter's churchyard, Philadelphia, see forward; David, born September 21, 1748, died April 22, 1794, married Ann Bennett and had eight children, see below; Jeremiah, born March 8, 1751, removed to Philadelphia; Ben-

jamin, born July 8, 1752, also removed to Philadelphia.

Josephus and Mary (Bush) Williamson had nine children, as follows: Jeremiah; David, died September 7, 1803, aged 33; Joseph (none of whom married); Rebecca, born 1774, died July 5, 1831, married December 3, 1797, David Fleckmire, of Philadelphia and had seven children; Sarah, born September 22, 1776, died May, 1868, in her ninety-second year, married November 2, 1794, Jesse Williamson, son of Peter and Sarah (Sotcher) Williamson, before mentioned; Ann, born 1779, died April 21, 1839, married her cousin David Williamson, of Philadelphia, a son of David and grandson of John, see forward; Elizabeth, died 1840, married May 3, 1804, John Burns, lived on a farm adjacent to Pennsbury until 1825, and then removed to Wayne county, Indiana; John, born May 15, 1786, died April 1, 1791; John G., married Harriet Shardon, and after her death removed to St. Louis, Missouri, had three children.

The children of David and Ann (Bennett) Williamson were as follows: Catharine, born April 20, 1777, died August 30, 1798; Thomas, born May 5, 1774; Joseph, born September 15, 1779, had one son; Jesse, born January 24, 1782, died September 2, 1798; David, born June 18, 1785, died June 10, 1851, married his cousin Ann Williamson, and had three children: Joseph, Bennett, and David E.; Benjamin, born June 5, 1788, married Ellen Fitzmaury; Ann; and Samuel, who died in infancy.

LEWIS W. FELL, of Buckingham, merchant, was born in Buckingham township, near Mechanicsville, on a farm that had been the property of his ancestors since 1723. He is only son of David and Margaret (Atkinson) Fell, of Buckingham, and of the sixth generation in descent from Joseph Fell, who came from Longlands parish, Rockdale, Cumberland, England with Bridget Wilson, his wife, in 1705.

Joseph Fell, eldest child of Joseph and Bridget, born in Cumberland, England, 4 mo. 29, 1701, was reared on his father's farm near Pool's corner, where H. Clay Large now lives, and on his marriage in 1735 received from his father a deed of gift of 125 acres of land on the Durham road, above Mechanicsville, purchased by Joseph, Sr., in 1723, and lived thereon until his death, 2 mo. 22, 1777. He married, 1 mo. 4, 1735, Mary Kinsey, daughter of Edmund and Sarah (Ogborn) Kinsey, the former an eminent preacher among Friends. The children of Joseph and Mary Fell were seven in number, five of whom grew to maturity, viz.: Joseph, born 8 mo. 31, 1738; Sarah, never married; Rachel, born 1744, married William Lownes; David, born 1750, married Sarah

Kinsey; and Martha, born 1756, married Edward Rice. Mary (Kinsey) Fell, was born 2 mo. 29, 1715, and died 12 mo. 29, 1769.

Joseph Fell, eldest son of Joseph and Mary, born 8 mo. 31, 1738, on the homestead farm in Buckingham, married 10 mo. 21, 1767, Rachel Wilson, born 4 mo. 5, 1741, died 3 mo. 8, 1810, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Canby) Wilson, of Buckingham, and removed to Upper Makefield, where he purchased a farm. He died there 3 mo. 26, 1789. He had eight children, six of whom grew to maturity, viz.: Joseph, born 1768, married Esther Burroughs; John, born 1770, married Edith Smith; Martha, married Benjamin Schofield; David, married Phebe Schofield; Jonathan, born 5 mo. 5, 1776; Rachel, born 1783, married John Speakman.

Jonathan, son of Joseph and Rachel, was born in Upper Makefield township, 5 mo. 5, 1776, and married 1 mo. 2, 1799, Sarah Balderston, and removed to Northampton township. Two years later he removed to Falls township, near Morrisville, where he lived until 1831, and then removed to the old homestead of his ancestors in Buckingham, where he died 7 mo. 27, 1849. His wife Sarah died at Morrisville 11 mo. 23, 1802, and he married 10 mo. 11, 1809, Jane Buckman, born 12 mo. 12, 1784, died 3 mo. 25, 1874, daughter of James and Sarah (Burroughs) Buckman. By his first wife he had two children—Jane, who married Seth Davis; and Rebecca, who died an infant. By his second marriage he had six children, viz.: James, born in 1810, married (first) Mary Cadwallader, and (second) Mary Holcombe; Sarah, who never married; Joshua, born 2 mo. 22, 1814, married Mary Watson, has been postmaster and merchant at Mechanicsville for many years; Elizabeth, born 1817, died 1853, unmarried; Hannah, born 2 mo. 22, 1820, married Thomas Story Smith, of Upper Makefield; David, born 11 mo. 13, 1823, married Margaret Atkinson.

David Fell, the father of the subject of this sketch, born in Penn's Manor, near Morrisville, 11 mo. 13, 1823, was the youngest child of Jonathan and Jane Buckman Fell. As he was but eight years old when the family moved to the old homestead in Buckingham, his boyhood days were spent on the farm that remained his home during the rest of his life. He was a man of high character, much esteemed in the neighborhood, and held many positions of trust. Like his ancestors for many generations, he was a member of the Society of Friends, and a regular attendant at Buckingham Meeting. He died on the old homestead 8 mo. 9, 1887. He had married 1 mo. 3, 1850, Margaret, daughter of Abner and Sarah Atkinson, who bore him three children; Sarah Jane, born 11 mo. 7, 1850, married Horace Michener, living

in Doylestown; Mary Lester, born 9 mo. 26, 1853, married Thomas B. Claxton, and died; and Lewis, the subject of this sketch. Margaret (Atkinson) Fell is still living in Doylestown.

Lewis W. Fell was born on the homestead of his ancestors in Buckingham, 6 mo. 2, 1857, and remained thereon until 1881. He was educated at the public school of the neighborhood and at the Doylestown English and Classical Seminary. In the spring of 1881 he accepted a position in the store of his brother-in-law, Evan T. Worthington, at Buckingham, and two years later acquired an interest in the business, forming a co-partnership under the firm name of Worthington & Fell, which lasted for six years, when he purchased the entire interest in the store and has since conducted it with marked success. The store has the reputation of being one of the best country stores in the county and does a large trade. Mr. Fell was appointed postmaster of Buckingham on February 18, 1890, and has held the position continuously since. In 1896 Mr. Fell was one of the organizers of a local telephone company in Buckingham, which was later purchased by the Standard Telephone Company, who established their exchange in his store, which is also the exchange for the Bell Telephone Company. Mr. Fell is a member of Aquetong Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F., of Doylestown, and was an original member of Buckingham Castle, No. 208, A. O. K. of the M. C., and has been its treasurer since 1893. He is a member of Buckingham Friends' Meeting. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Fell was married on January 20, 1881, to Emma Clara Worthington, daughter of Elisha and Harriet (Lukens) Worthington, who has borne him two children: Arthur D., who assists his father in the business; and Ashton W., who is private secretary to John Shreeve, publisher of the "Atlantic City Review," Atlantic City, New Jersey. Mr. Shreeve is also secretary for Congressman Gardner, and secretary of the Congress of Labor. Both the sons are graduates of Friends Central School, Philadelphia, and of Pierce's Business College.

ALLEN G. MOYER belongs to one of the old and honored families of Bucks county. The name was variously spelled by the ancestors, some using the form of Meyer, while others continued the spelling used by the subject of this review and his immediate branch of the family.

His father, Christian Moyer, was born near Sumneytown, Montgomery county, about 1814. In early life he followed milling, but later engaged in merchandising at New Galena, Pennsylvania, for

many years one of the enterprising representatives of commercial interests in that place. He conducted his store with good success until his death, and was also the promoter of other business enterprises which proved of direct value to the community. In 1860 he discovered the lead mines at New Galena, which were on the property owned by himself and his brother-in-law, Daniel Barnes. His political views were in accord with the principles of the Republican party, which he always supported by his ballot. He held the office of school director, and at one time was postmaster of New Galena for four years. He belonged to the Old Mennonite church, and died in that faith in 1867. His wife was Miss Barbara Godshalk in her maidenhood, a daughter of John Godshalk. They had eight children, one of whom was drowned in a mill race when only two years of age, while another died at the age of six years. The surviving six members of the family are: Enos, who is now connected with mining interests in British Columbia; Isaac G., a butcher, residing in Dover, New Jersey; Allen G.; Mahlon G., of North Wales, and who for the past thirty years has been in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company; Lydia, the wife of Samuel Leatherman, of Doylestown; and Amanda, the wife of H. Erwin Fritz, of Bedminster.

Allen G. Moyer, son of Christian Moyer, was born in New Britain township, Bucks county, August 5, 1848, and at the usual age entered the public schools, where he completed his literary education. In the school of experience, however, he has learned many valuable lessons. He clerked in his father's store until seventeen years of age, and following his father's death was employed for a year as a salesman in the store of R. J. Hillier, at Line Lexington. He afterward followed house painting and paper hanging for a number of years, and since 1884 has been engaged in butchering hogs in Hilltown and Plumstead townships. In 1888 he purchased the place which is now his home at Danboro, and has made extensive and modern improvements there. This property is an evidence of his life of business activity and energy, for he started out with little capital, and all that he has acquired has been won through his own efforts. Mr. Moyer is a leading member of the Doylestown Presbyterian church, and has been particularly active in Sunday-school work.

He wedded Miss Mary Brand, a daughter of John and Margaret Brand, and in 1902 was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 11th of December of that year. They were the parents of fifteen children, seven of whom died ere reaching the age of ten years. The others are Wannita,

born January 6, 1871, and is the wife of J. P. Leatherman; J. Arthur, born March 9, 1872; Purdy B., born December 27, 1873, and was ordained as a minister of the Baptist church in 1900, now occupying the pulpit of the Hepzibah Baptist church near Coatesville, in Chester county, Pennsylvania; Carey, born July 10, 1877, and is engaged in the butchering business in Danboro; Harvey K., born April 28, 1878, and is engaged in merchandising at Doylestown; Margaretta B., born February 28, 1880, now the wife of Wilson Fretz; Jesse, born June 1, 1882; and Nellie, born December 1, 1887.

ABRAHAM GEORGE MOYER. A type of the well-informed and energetic business man who is essential to the well-being of any community is Abraham George Moyer, of Quakertown. He belongs to a well known family, the various branches of which are scattered through Bucks county.

He is a grandson of Samuel Moyer, who was a resident of Hilltown. Joseph Hunsicker Moyer, son of Samuel Moyer, before mentioned, was born May 22, 1840, on the homestead in Hilltown township, and until his eighteenth year attended the public schools of his district. His life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He married Elizabeth Yoder, daughter of Abraham and Mary (Yoder) George, the former a farmer of Milford township, who had obtained his education in the subscription school. The other children born to himself and his wife were: 1. Charles, who married a Moyer. 2. Jacob, who married and lives at Milford Square. 3. Benjamin, who married and is a resident of Spinnerstown. 4. Daniel, who is a farmer at Milford Square and has been twice married, his second wife being Mary, daughter of Jacob Shelly, of Milford township. 5. Anna, who is the wife of Abram Leatherman, of Plumsteadville.

Mr. and Mrs. Moyer were the parents of the following children: 1. Mary, who married Jacob Rush, son of William and Mary (Moyer) Rush, of Bedminster township, and lives on the Moyer homestead, near Plumsteadville. 2. Emma, born May 24, 1865, became the wife of John Bergstresser, of Haycock township, and died in 1904, leaving four sons: Abel B., Howard, Daniel, and Elton. 3. Abraham George Moyer mentioned at length hereinafter. 4. Daniel born in May, 1870, married Maggie, daughter of Henry Souder, of Souderton, and lives at Perkasio. 5. Elizabeth, born in 1872, became the wife of John, son of William and Maria (Moyer) Stauffer. 6. Catharine, born in 1874, married Henry C., son of the Rev. John and Mary Beidler, of Rosedale Valley, and lives at Allen-

town. 7. Adeline, who is the wife of John Fluck, and lives at Lansdale. 8. Joseph Wilson died in infancy. Mr. Moyer, the father of the family, died at the comparatively early age of forty-six, passing away February 20, 1886, on his own farm in Plumstead township.

Abraham George Moyer, son of Joseph Hunsicker and Elizabeth Yoder (George) Moyer, was born April 4, 1867, on his father's farm in Hilltown township. When he was one year old his father purchased a farm of fifty-eight acres near Plumsteadville, and there the family took up their abode. On this farm, which had previously been the property of Tobias Rickert, Abraham George rendered valuable assistance, at the same time attending the district school. He left school in his eighteenth year and was not yet nineteen at the time of the death of his father. The farm was then sold, and Mr. Moyer became a pupil in the West Chester State Normal School. After teaching for a time in a school near Dublin, he went to Plumsteadville, where for four years he was engaged in the creamery business. He then devoted four years to a mercantile business at Milford Square, and at the end of that time purchased the Milford Square creamery which he conducted for five years. His next venture was to build a creamery in Milford township, which he still owns. In 1900 he purchased from Enos R. Artman the store which he now occupies, and which was then conducted by his brother-in-law, Henry Beidler. On this site he is now doing a thriving business. The confidence reposed in Mr. Moyer by his fellow-citizens is demonstrated by the fact that he has been chosen by them to fill the office of committeeman for Shelly district, and that while a resident of Milford township he served for one year as school director, resigning his position when he moved to Quakertown. In his political principles he is a Republican. He and his family are members of the Mennonite church at West Swamp, in which he served as superintendent of the Sunday school from 1896 to 1900.

Mr. Moyer married, November 26, 1887, Hannah Oberholtzer, daughter of Levi and Mary (Oberholtzer) Fretz, the former a farmer of Plumsteadville. Mrs. Moyer received her education in the district school. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Moyer consists of the following children: 1. Willis, born April 23, 1891. 2. Pearl, born February 12, 1893. 3. Edna, born November 28, 1895. 4. Elizabeth, born November 27, 1898. 5. Joseph, born June 16, 1901. It is to be believed that these children will prove worthy heirs of the good qualities as well as of the good name of their ancestors, and that they will live to do credit to their native county.

HARVEY W. MOYER. Among Chalfont's progressive and public-spirited citizens must be numbered Harvey W. Moyer. Mr. Moyer is a son of Levi S. Moyer, who learned the trade of a miller at Diehl's mill near Hellertown, Pennsylvania, and afterward purchased the property and the business. Subsequently he engaged in business as a butcher. He married Caroline, daughter of Shelly Weinberger, of Milford, and the following children were born to them: Clinton W.; Mary A.; Joseph W.; Emma W.; and Harvey W., mentioned at length hereinafter. The parents of these children were, as their names would indicate, of German descent.

Harvey W. Moyer, son of Levi S. and Caroline (Weinberger) Moyer, was born June 21, 1868, in Bingham, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the public schools of his birthplace. There also he was trained by his father to the occupation of a butcher, and followed the business for four years. Beginning in a small way and on borrowed capital, his efforts were crowned with success, and he was enabled to discharge his obligations and build up a flourishing trade. In 1894 he moved to Chalfont, and is now at the head of a large establishment, his connections extending throughout the adjacent country. He is a successful business man and has built for himself a comfortable and attractive home. He is active as a citizen, and has been chosen by his neighbors a member of the town council, an office which he still holds. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a member of the Mennonite church. Mr. Moyer married, December 29, 1892, Lizzie S., born November 23, 1871, daughter of Abram and Ellamina (Sleifer) Kulp, and three children have been born to them: Florence, who was born January 30, 1894; Grace Lorene, born October 14, 1896; and Ray K., born November 23, 1898, and died July 19, 1900.

H. WATSON JOHNSON, a prosperous agriculturist, son of Charles and Esther (Strawn) Johnson, was born November 11, 1832, on the farm where he now resides, it being part of the original tract acquired by Casper Johnson (great-grandfather), the first of that family to come to the colony of Pennsylvania, emigrating from his home in Holland early in the eighteenth century. Casper Johnson (grandfather), son of the emigrant ancestor, was born on the farm now owned by Henry Johnson, the farm owned by H. Watson Johnson being a part of that tract. Charles Johnson (father), son of Casper and Geborah Johnson, was born on the homestead farm. He attended the subscription

schools of his community, and followed farming. He was a man of considerable fame as a farmer and man of affairs in northern Bucks county, and in his immediate neighborhood was looked upon as a leading agriculturist. His employes always received recognition and their just dues for faithful services, and his home was always a resort for neighborly intercourse. He was a member of the Whig party, and took an active interest in its affairs. He married Esther Strawn, daughter of Abel and Elizabeth Strawn, of Haycock township, and had issue: H. Watson, Mary Ann, wife of Aaron Walp, of Quakertown; Oliver James married Maria Stover, and they reside in Haycock township; Anna Maria, wife of Louis N. Shelly, of Quakertown.

H. Watson Johnson attended the subscription schools of Richland township until the free school system was introduced, and later the public schools, completing his studies at the age of eighteen years, and in the meantime assisted on the home farm. For one year after leaving school he clerked in the general store of Mr. H. Buchacer, at Richlandtown, but, his parents being insistent upon his returning home, he complied with their request and thereafter remained at home. After his marriage he assumed charge of his father's farm, working the same on shares, and continuing thus until the death of his father, February 28, 1879, and at the settlement of the estate he became the owner, purchasing the interest of the other heirs. Since attaining his majority Mr. Johnson has taken an active part in the affairs of his community. In politics he is a Republican, and has served his party in local, county and state conventions as delegate, and has also served for fifteen years as director of the local school board. In the campaign of 1874 Mr. Johnson, at the solicitation of his party, stood as candidate for the state legislature, and, although the county was at that time strongly Democratic, he, with no special effort on his part, came within twenty-two votes of being elected, which was an unmistakable proof of his popularity. Of recent years Mr. Johnson has not taken so active a part in political affairs as of yore, devoting his time and attention to the care of his estate, he being of the fourth generation to reside there.

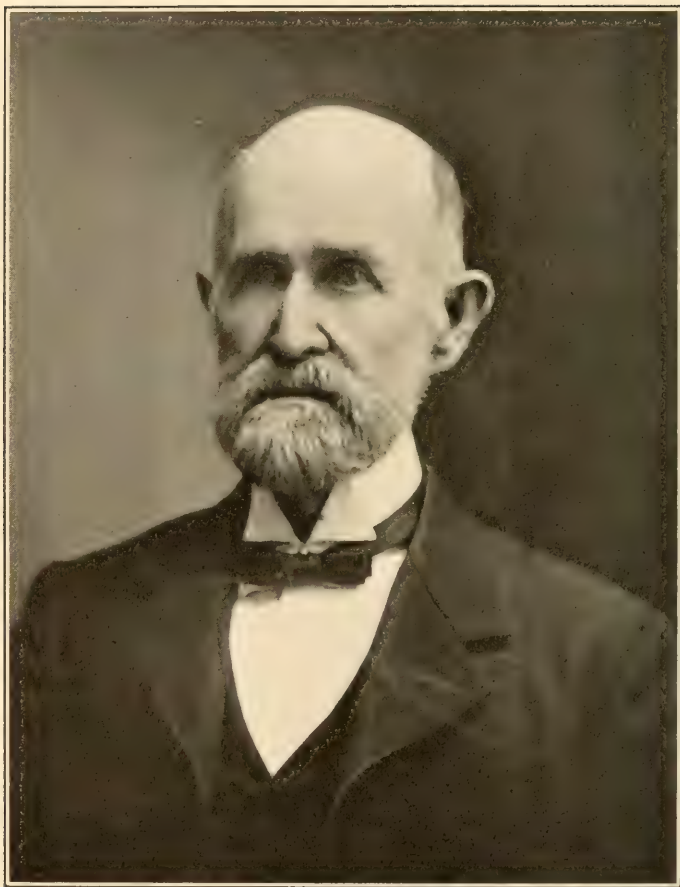
Mr. Johnson married, November 15, 1855, Margaret Kratz, daughter of Jacob and Eliza (Fretz) Kratz, of Plumstead township. Five children were the issue of this union: 1. Erwin Thomas, now a practicing physician and surgeon at Leidytown, Hilltown township; he married Martha, daughter of Leidy Sheip. 2. Charles Jacob died in 1878. 3. Oliver Kratz died in 1893. 4. Harvey Ellwood, who attended the township schools, and is now at home, assisting his father with

the duties of the farm. 5. Jennie, who married November 7, 1894, Wilson Erdman, M. D., son of Owen and Mary Ann Erdman, of Richland township; Dr. and Mrs. Erdman reside in Richlandtown. Mr. Johnson and his family attend the Union Reformed church at Richlandtown.

LEVI SWARTLEY, of Chalfont, Bucks county, is the only surviving child of John and Mary (Moyer) Swartley, and was born in New Britain township, April 5, 1832. Philip Schwardley, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Eppingen, in Necker, grand duchy of Baden, Germany, October 28, 1764 and is supposed to have come to this country with his elder brothers John and Jacob in the ship "Minerva," arriving at Philadelphia on September 30, 1772. As, however, the list of passengers does not include the names of the two younger brothers, it is possible they may have followed their brother to Pennsylvania some years later.

Philip was probably a resident for some years of Franconia township, Montgomery county, where he married Sarah Rosenberger, born January 24, 1765, daughter of Rev. Henry and Barbara (Oberholtzer) Rosenberger, and a sister to Magdalena, the wife of his brother John Schwardley. About 1790 Philip Schwardley settled in New Britain township, Bucks county, where he became a large landowner. He died September 23, 1840, and his wife Sarah died April 6, 1849. They were the parents of nine children, viz.: Elizabeth, married Jacob Krout; Henry; John; Jacob; Mary, married Jacob Hafner; Philip; Abraham; Samuel; and Sarah, who married John Price.

John Swartley, second son of Philip and Sarah (Rosenberger) Swartley, was born in New Britain township June 8, 1792, and was reared on his father's farm. In 1814 he married Mary Moyer, born in Springfield township, Bucks county, October 9, 1795, and died in New Britain, on April 10, 1872, daughter of Jacob and Magdalene (Moyer) Moyer, of Springfield, and settled in Plumstead township, where they resided for one year. April 3, 1816, his parents conveyed to him a farm of ninety-one acres in New Britain, where he lived from that date until his death, March 14, 1856. John and Mary (Moyer) Swartley were the parents of eight children, viz.: 1. Jacob M., born April 15, 1816, died December 20, 1885, married Anna Ruth and left a number of children. 2. Sarah, born September 28, 1818, died January 7, 1901, married Abraham Kratz. 3. William, born June 25, 1821, died April 17, 1875, was blind for thirty-eight years. 4. Magdalena, born September 28, 1824, died April 7, 1893, married in 1844



JOSEPH THOMAS

Henry Ruth; 5. Joseph M., born December 7, 1826, married three times; lived on the old homestead, where he died March 26, 1892. 6. John M., born September 18, 1829, died September 24, 1900; Levi M., the subject of this sketch; and Mary, born May 5, 1835, died January 2, 1888, married William G. Moyer.

Levi M. Swartley, youngest son of John and Mary, was born and reared on the New Britain homestead and remained there with his mother until he was twenty-seven years old. After a residence of a year and a half in Hilltown he purchased the old homestead and returned to it, and resided thereon until 1890, since which time he has lived a retired life in the borough of Chalfont. He is a member of the Mennonites, and politically is a Republican. He married December 2, 1860, Lydia H. Myers, daughter of Isaac Myers, of Plumsteadville, and they have been the parents of three children: Mary Ann, born September 22, 1862, married Abraham L. Garges, of New Britain, and has children: Anna, Howard and Lydia. Isaac M., born January 16, 1865, died May, 1892, married Mary L. Moyer, daughter of Abraham Moyer, and left one child, Bertha. Ella M., born August 3, 1873, married Henry Rosenberger, and has one child, Laura Elizabeth.

JOHN SWARTLEY, postmaster of Chalfont, was born in New Britain township, Bucks county, November 19, 1862, and is a son of John M. and Mary (Moyer) Swartley, and a grandson of John and Magdalene (Moyer) Swartley, whose ancestry is given in the sketch of Levi Swartley.

John M. Swartley was born in New Britain township, September 18, 1829, and was educated at the local schools. He followed the life of a farmer, near the little village of Newville, and was a member of the Mennonite church. He was an active and progressive farmer, and filled the office of supervisor of New Britain township for a number of years. He married on October 18, 1853, Elizabeth M. Moyer, daughter of Rev. Abraham and Anna Moyer, of Bedminster, the ancestors of the former having borne the name of Christian for four generations, the first of whom was Christian Meyer, who came to Pennsylvania about 1712 and settled in Franconia township. His grandson, Christian Moyer, born in Franconia, March 27, 1763, married Mary Landis, and settled in Bucks county. Rev. Abraham Moyer, of Bedminster, above mentioned, was the ninth of their eleven children; he married Anna Moyer, and Elizabeth M., who married John M. Swartley, was the youngest of their five children. John M. and Elizabeth M. (Moyer) Swartley

were the parents of eight children, viz.: Mary Ann, born January 5, 1855, died July 12, 1873; Amanda, born April 19, 1856, died June 22, 1878, married November 13, 1877, A. G. Ruth; Oliver J., born November 15, 1857, died August 30, 1885; William M., born September 24, 1860; John, the subject of this sketch; Emma Jane, born November 24, 1863, died April 19, 1878; Elizabeth M., born May 11, 1865, died February 15, 1884; and Elmer M., born June 25, 1873, died April 29, 1899. John, the father, died September 24, 1900.

John Swartley, the subject of this sketch, was reared on the farm near Newville, and was educated at the local schools. In 1882 he entered the general merchandise store at Chalfont as clerk, and filled that position for sixteen years. In 1898 he entered into the mercantile business for himself, and carried it on for five years and then sold out. He was appointed postmaster of Chalfont in February, 1897 and still fills that position. He is a member of the Methodist church, and politically a Republican.

He married April 7, 1891, Laura Scholl, daughter of Leidy L. and Lucilla (Diehl) Scholl. They have no children.

DR. JOSEPH THOMAS, of Quakertown, Bucks county, one of the best known public men of Upper Bucks, was born in New Britain township, June 15, 1829, and is of Welsh, English and German descent. His paternal ancestor, Alban Thomas, a native of Wales, located in Plumstead township about 1720, purchasing of Richard Hill 125 acres of land west of Danboro, and in 1749 adding fifty acres more, most of which remained in the family for four generations, Danboro itself being named for his son Daniel. Alban Thomas died June, 1776, his wife Jane surviving him a few years. Their children were Joseph, Daniel, and Isaac. Isaac, the third son, inherited the homestead, purchased other land adjoining, and lived there all his life, dying in 1825. He left several children, among them a son Alban, who was the grandfather of Dr. Thomas. Elias Thomas, son of Alban and grandson of Isaac, was born at Danboro, Plumstead township, and on attaining manhood married Sarah Snyder, daughter of Frederick Snyder, of German ancestry, and settled on a farm in New Britain township, near the present village of Levin, where his son, Dr. Joseph Thomas was born.

Dr. Joseph Thomas received a good English education, and at the age of seventeen began teaching school, which vocation he followed for eight years. In 1854 he began the study of medicine, and, entering the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduated in 1856. He located at Applebachs-

ville, where he practiced his profession until the breaking out of the war in 1861, when he organized a company of which he was commissioned captain, and it was assigned to the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps. In the autumn of 1862 he was appointed surgeon of the 118th Corn Exchange Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and subsequently became surgeon-in-chief of the field hospital and filled that position to the close of the war.

At the return of peace he again located at Applebachsville and resumed his professional work. In 1866 he was appointed assistant assessor of internal revenue and removed to Quakertown, Bucks county, where he has since resided. In 1870 he organized the Quakertown Savings Bank, was made its cashier, and filled that position until the bank closed out its successful career in 1877, by paying out to its stockholders four dollars for every one dollar invested. The Quakertown National Bank was then organized, and Dr. Thomas became its president, and has filled that position ever since. Like its predecessor, the Quakertown National Bank, with Dr. Thomas at its head, has been one of the most successful banks in Bucks county, and has always stood in the first rank of financial institutions. In 1904 the Quakertown Trust Company was organized, and the veteran financier Dr. Thomas was one of its prominent promoters and sponsors, and is still intimately identified with the conduct and management of this institution. Jonas S. Harley is its president.

Though he has not been in active practice of his profession for many years, he is still considered one of the able physicians of Upper Bucks, and is frequently called in as a consulting physician. Politically Dr. Thomas is an ardent Republican, and has always taken an active interest in the success of the party in whose principles he believes. In 1878 he was elected to the state senate by a handsome majority, though at that time the county was strongly Democratic. He has served as delegate to state and national conventions, and has filled a number of local positions. In the midst of an extraordinary busy life Dr. Thomas has found time to devote to science and literature, and is one of the best versed men in the county on ornithology and natural history. In connection with his former colleague, Dr. I. S. Moyer, of Quakertown, he prepared the catalogue of the flora, birds and mammals of Bucks county for General W. W. H. Davis's first edition of the History of Bucks County. He is past master of Quakertown Lodge, No. 512, F. and A. M., and is also a member of the chapter, commandery and other high branches of the Masonic fraternity, as well as a member of Quakertown Lodge,

No. 714, I. O. O. F. He belongs to Peter Lyle Post, G. A. R., No. 145, and to the Loyal Legion of the United States. Dr. Thomas married, April 3, 1860, Sarah Ott, daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Fluck) Ott, and they are the parents of one son, Byron, who has been for many years teller of Quakertown National Bank. Dr. Thomas is one of the best known and most highly respected men in Bucks county.

CHRISTIAN M. MYERS. Among the descendants of the early German settlers on the virgin land of Bedminster, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, when it was still a wilderness and the haunt of the red men, is Christian M. Myers, still a resident of the township where his ancestors settled over a century and a half ago.

Hans Meyer, the pioneer ancestor and great-great-grandfather of Christian M. Myers, emigrated from Germany or Switzerland, about the year, 1718, and in 1729 purchased a plantation in Skippack township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) county, in that part later incorporated into Upper Salford township, still in the occupancy of his great-grandson. Hans Meyer was a Mennonite and one of the pioneer settlers in that locality. He was married before emigrating to America, and brought with him his eldest son Henry, then but a year old. Six other children were born to him in Pennsylvania, viz.: John, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch; Barbara, who married John Fretz, another pioneer in Bedminster; Jacob, who enlisted in the colonial war of 1756, and never returned; Elizabeth, who married Christian Stover; Anna, who married Jacob Beidler, and became the ancestress of Mrs. Christian M. Myers; and Hester, who married Nicholas Lear.

John Meyer, born about 1720, settled in Bedminster township soon after attaining manhood, on land owned by William Allen, Esq., which he later purchased. In 1762 he purchased a farm of two hundred acres in Plumstead township where he resided the remainder of his life. He was a farmer and blacksmith by occupation, and a member of the Mennonite congregation at Deep Run. He married a widow Nash, whose maiden name was Sensenich, and they were the parents of six children, Henry, Abraham, and Christian, all of whom learned their father's trade and followed it in connection with farming in Plumstead: Hester and Mary, who lived to an advanced age, but never married; and Barbara, who married Charles Dyer.

Christian Myers, son of John, and the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born on the old Plumstead homestead, April 24, 1772, and later par-

chased it, and lived there all his life. He followed blacksmithing for many years in the old smith-shop built by his father. He married Hanna Derstein, of Rockhill, where her ancestors were early settlers, born January 12, 1778, died August 27, 1848, and they were the parents of seven children, viz.: Amos, born 1800, died 1825, unmarried; John, died in infancy; Catharine, born February 14, 1803, married Abraham Wismer; Michael, born May 9, 1804, removed to Fairfield county, Ohio, where he died in 1889; Samuel, the father of the subject of this sketch; Abraham, born 1807, died 1834, unmarried; Charles, who married Susan Myers and left several sons still residing in Bucks county; and Isaac, who died in 1845, leaving an only daughter, Hannah Wolfsberger, of Philadelphia. Christian Myers, the father, died November 15, 1850.

Samuel Myers, son of Christian and Hanna (Derstein) Myers, was born on the old homestead in Plumstead, December 27, 1805, and lived there all his life, dying February 4, 1879. He probably learned the blacksmith trade with his father, but never followed it further than to do his own work in that line. He was a mechanical genius, doing his own shoe and harness making, and manufacturing most of the implements of husbandry needed on the farm. Those were the days when the farmer was almost independent of the outside world except for the luxuries of life. Mr. Myers raised and prepared the flax and wool for the spinning wheel, and the clothes of the family were exclusively the product of the spinning of Mrs. Myers, and the weaving of the father. Samuel Myers married December 24, 1835, Susanna Nash, born December 30, 1810, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Meyer) Nash, the latter being also a descendant of Hans Meyer, the emigrant, through his eldest son Henry, who married Barbara Miller, and their son Henry, born 1750, (died in Plumstead) who married Susan Smith. Elizabeth (Meyer) Nash, the daughter of the last named Henry, was born August 16, 1786, and married Jacob Nash, of Tinicum, son of Joseph Nash, and grandson of William Nash, another pioneer of Bedminster. Samuel and Susanna (Nash) Myers were the parents of eight children, viz.: Hannah, died in infancy; Tobias N., married Rosanna Kratz, and lived for a time in Plumstead, now a resident of Philadelphia; Jacob, married Maria Myers, and resides in Hilltown, Bucks county; Christian M., the subject of this sketch; Amos, married Hilda Myers, and resides on the homestead in Plumstead, being the fourth generation in the township; Elizabeth, died at the age of nineteen years; Anna, widow of David Kratz; and Charles, deceased. Samuel Myers was a member of the old

Deep Run Mennonite congregation, and a man much respected in the community. He never held or sought office.

Christian M. Myers, son of Samuel and Susanna (Nash) Myers, who born April 29, 1841, on the old homestead in Plumstead, and educated at the public schools. He inherited the mechanical genius of his father, and made the first hay rake and hay drag used on the home farm, as well as a number of other implements of husbandry, and, in the earlier years of the conduct of the mill where he now resides, he dressed his own mill picks and did the necessary millwrighting about the mill. On his marriage in 1863 he took charge of the Stover mill, on Tohickon creek, in Bedminster township, near Pipersville, Pennsylvania, belonging to his father-in-law, Samuel Stover, and conducted it until 1904, keeping in pace with the times in the installation of improved machinery, having in 1885, equipped the mill with the latest improved roller process for the manufacture of flour, and again in 1903, installed the Gyrator system of bolting and other improvements. In 1904 he retired and turned the business over to Norman L. Worman, who had been his foreman and head miller for many years, and who is now doing a flourishing business there. Mr. Myers is a strong advocate of higher education, and has given each of his sons a college education. He and his wife are not members of any church, but are liberal supporters of church, Sabbath school and charitable work, and to which and the temperance cause they have devoted much time and labor. Mr. Myers married, February 7, 1863, Eliza Beidler Stover, born February 22, 1844, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Beidler) Stover, an account of whose ancestry follows, and they are parents of three sons, viz.: 1. Samuel Horace Myers, born May 9, 1864, a graduate of Lafayette College, class of 1888, and of the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, July 17, 1892. He was admitted to the Philadelphia bar in 1892, and has since practiced there with success. He married, February 22, 1893, Eleanor Matilda Stover, daughter of Isaac S. and Ellen A. (Capner) Stover, and they are the parents of one daughter Roberta Eliza Myers, born October 9, 1897. 2. Hugh Ely Myers, born August 30, 1871, graduated at Lafayette College June 21, 1893, took a two years post-graduate course there in chemistry and is now employed as chemist with the United Engineering and Foundry Company, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. 3. Ira Stover Myers, born August 3, 1876, educated at Germantown Academy and Lafayette College, graduated at College in class of 1898, is now in the office of his brother, Samuel Horace in Philadelphia.

Eliza B. (Stover) Myers, the wife of Christian M. Myers, is descended from pioneer settlers in Bucks and Montgomery counties, who have been prominently identified with the settlement and development of the native resources of the county. Henry Stauffer, (as the name Stover was then spelled) Mrs. Myers' paternal ancestor, was born and reared in Alsace or Mannheim, Rhenish Prussia, and married there in 1749, Barbara Hockman, and accompanied by Christian, Daniel and Ulrich Stauffer, probably his brothers and Ulrich Hockman, his wife's brother, sailed for Pennsylvania in the ship "St. Andrew," Captain James Abercrombie, from Rotterdam, arriving in Philadelphia on September 9, 1749. He located in Bedminster township on the Allen tract, where he purchased 213 acres of land June 12, 1762, having previously resided for a time among his compatriots on the Skippack in Montgomery county. The Bedminster homestead remained the property of his descendants for nearly a century, having been sold by Reuben Stover, a great-grandson, in 1860 to Joseph Sine. The children of Henry and Barbara (Hockman) Stauffer, were: 1. Ulrich, born July 16, 1750, married Barbara Swartz, and died on the homestead November 2, 1811. 2. Barbara, died young. 3. Henry, born July 10, 1754, married Elizabeth Fretz, and settled near Bursonville, Springfield township. 4. Jacob, see forward. 5. Ralph, born June 10, 1760, died November 7, 1811, married Catharine Funk; was a very prominent man, justice of the peace, member of assembly and one of the first board of directors of the poor of Bucks county.

Jacob Stover, third son of Henry and Barbara, born May 13, 1757, was reared in Bedminster township. During the war of the Revolution his father's team and wagon was pressed into the service of the continental army under General Sullivan, and Jacob, a lad of sixteen years, accompanied it in the Jersey campaign, and endured many hardships. He purchased the mill property now owned by the subject of this sketch, December 27, 1784, and resided there the remainder of his life, dying April 28, 1844. He married (first) Elizabeth Swartz, and had by her one daughter, Elizabeth, who married Philip Kratz. He married (second) Catharine Stauffer, daughter of Mathias and Anna (Clemens) Stauffer, who kept an inn in colonial times on their farm in Lower Salford, Montgomery county, where officers of Washington's army were entertained and sheltered by them after the battle of Germantown. Mathias Stauffer was a son of Christian Stauffer, Jr., who died in Lower Salford in 1781, and a grandson of Christian Stauffer, a pioneer emigrant, who purchased 150

acres at the present site of Harleysville, Montgomery county, and died there in 1735, leaving a large family of children of whom Christian, Jr., was the eldest, and settled in Lower Salford in 1736. Jacob and Catharine Stover were the parents of eight children: Henry S., born October 17, 1786, died at Erwinna, August 19, 1872, married Barbara Stout; Mathias, born April 28, 1789, died June 4, 1807; Anna, born 1791, married David Worman, a tanner, at Parkerford, Chester county, Pennsylvania; Jacob, born July 12, 1794, died March 30, 1856, married Sarah Treichler; Abraham, died young; Catharine, born August 12, 1799, married Henry Funk and removed to Northumberland county; Jonas, born February 27, 1802, died 1855, a miller at Church Hill, Bucks county; Samuel, see forward; and Isaac, born March 13, 1806, died January 21, 1876, miller at Carversville, married Elizabeth Wismer.

Samuel Stover, father of Mrs. Myers, was the seventh child of Jacob and Catharine, and was born on the homestead, near Pipersville, November 25, 1804, and died there February 18, 1888. In 1836 he purchased of his father the brick dwelling erected in 1832, the mill and fifty acres of land, and in the same year rebuilt the mill. He continued to operate the mill during his active days, and lived there all his life. He was a successful business man, and upright and conscientious in all his dealings. He married in December, 1836, Anna Beidler, born near Plumsteadville, September 12, 1808, died March 2, 1893, daughter of Jacob Beidler, and great-granddaughter of Jacob and Anna (Meyer) Beidler, the latter daughter of Hans Meyer, the paternal ancestor of the subject of this sketch, C. M. Myers. Samuel and Anna (Beidler) Stover were the parents of two children: Susan, born June 19, 1839, died March 25, 1842; and Eliza Beidler Stover, born February 22, 1844, the wife of Christian M. Myers. She was educated in the public schools of the township, both English and German, and at Excelsior Normal Institute at Carversville, in 1861, Rev. Dr. F. R. S. Hunsicker, principal, where Hon. D. Newlin Fell was also a pupil.

ISAAC PARRY. The name of Parry is closely interwoven with the history of eastern Pennsylvania, having been established in this part of the state when the country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. The ancestors of Isaac Parry were in comfortable financial circumstances, and at the time of the Revolutionary war the homestead farm was foraged by both armies. On one occasion some British scouts made their way to the farm and seeing some fat sheep caught

and killed one, compelling Mrs. Parry to cook it for them in the Dutch oven, but before their feast was prepared some American troops arrived on the scene and the British fled, so that the Continental troops enjoyed the meal instead. The ancestry of the family is traced back through several generations to Thomas Parry, Sr., who emigrated from Radmanshire, Wales, settling in America in colonial days. He became one of the pioneer residents of Montgomery county, and assisted materially in promoting its substantial development and moral improvement. He lived a straightforward, honorable life, leaving an example for his descendants that is well worthy of emulation. He was a consistent member of the religious Society of Friends, and successive generations of the family have always adhered to that faith, living lives of simplicity without vanity. They have been conservative to a considerable degree, and yet they have won success and gained the respect of all with whom they have been associated. The family has largely been represented in the great department of agriculture, and yet certain of its representatives have entered professional and commercial life. Samuel Parry was a broadminded, intelligent business man, whose ability was often sought by people of the neighborhood who wished him to write wills, settle estates or act as guardian to minors. Thomas Parry, Sr., the progenitor of the family in America, obtained a large tract of land near Baronhill, Montgomery county, where he improved an extensive farm, being one of the prominent and successful agriculturists of his day. Upon the home place he reared his family and continued to reside until his death.

His son, Thomas Parry, Jr., was reared to manhood on the old homestead, and after his marriage located in Warminster township, Bucks county, where by purchase he became the possessor of large landed holdings. Settling thereon he improved the property, and a part of it is yet in possession of his descendants. He continued to reside thereon until his death.

Jacob Parry, son of Thomas Parry, Jr., was reared on the home farm in Warminster township, and at the time of his marriage took his bride to that farm and reared his family there.

Isaac Parry, son of Jacob Parry, inherited the old homestead and he, too, reared his family there.

Isaac Parry, son of Isaac Parry, in turn inherited the old homestead, reared his family thereon, and died on the farm. Isaac Parry was born in June, 1774, and passed away in October, 1857. He first married Sarah Hopkins, and they became the parents of three children: Rebecca, Jacob, and Richard H.

After the death of his first wife Isaac Parry wedded Mary Nixon, a daughter of Samuel and Susan (Roberts) Nixon, also of a prominent early family of Bucks county. By the second marriage there were six children: Tacey, who died unmarried; Thomas, Samuel, Isaac C., Susanna, and Mary, who was the wife of Joseph Saunders, of Philadelphia.

Thomas Parry, second child of Isaac and Mary (Nixon) Parry, was born at the Parry homestead in Warminster township, was reared upon the farm there and at the time of his marriage took his bride to the old home place. He wedded Lydia Conard, a native of Horsham township, Montgomery county, and a daughter of Josephine and Hannah (Nixon) Conard. In his younger days her father was engaged in the lumber business at Philadelphia, but afterward removed to Horsham township, Montgomery county, where he purchased land and carried on farming. He also built a mill known in after years as Walker's mills. This is still in use, being operated by Eugene Blair. Jonathan Conard spent the remainder of his life at that place and died upon his farm near the mill. He was a member of the religious Society of Friends, and was highly respected. His children were: John; Charles, a carpenter and builder of Philadelphia; Susanna, the wife of W. Folk; Deborah, the wife of N. Cleaver; Mary, the wife of B. Brown, of Byberry; Ann, the wife of B. Morgan; Lydia, who became Mrs. Thomas Parry; and Rebecca J., who died unmarried. All were members of the religious Society of Friends. Following his marriage Thomas Parry lived on a farm which he purchased from Jonathan Conard, now the property of Isaac Parry. He remodeled this farm, made substantial improvements, and continued to carry on agricultural pursuits there throughout his remaining days, passing away in 1857 at the age of forty-five years. He followed general farming and also attended the city market, and was practical and successful in all his business dealings. He was a devoted member of the Friends Society, ever active in church work and was a generous contributor toward the erection of the Warminster Meeting, which was built on one corner of his farm and is yet standing as a monument to the religious enterprise of its promoters. Politically he was an Abolitionist in early life. He at all times commanded the respect and confidence of those with whom he was associated because of his upright life and honorable purpose. To him and his wife were born eight children: Edward H., who served in the First New Jersey Cavalry during the war of the rebellion, joining the army with the rank of corporal and returning with

the rank of lieutenant, is now proprietor of a hat store in Philadelphia. Rebecca C., who became the wife of J. Tyson, of Abingdon, but both are now deceased; Isaac is the third of the family; Oliver, is a farmer of Warminster township; William is a practicing physician of Haynesport, New Jersey; Charles C. is a farmer of Wrightstown township; Thomas E. is living in California; Joseph S. is an attorney-at-law of Hoboken, New Jersey.

Isaac Parry was born upon the home farm, June 30, 1844, and under his father's instructions learned the various methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. In 1869 he was married, after which he rented the homestead and continued its cultivation for two years. In 1872 he purchased the Hart homestead, including the town site of Ivyland. He removed to this farm, remaining thereon for five years, and then sold forty acres of the land to Edwin Lacey, who desired to build the town of Ivyland there. Later he sold the remainder of the farm to Comly Walker, and in 1877 removed from the place. In 1878 he took up his abode upon the old Parry homestead, and in 1886 purchased the interest of the other heirs in the property, making his home thereon continuously. In 1877 he bought the interest of L. W. Damenhower in a coal and feed business at Bradyville, and continued in the business twenty-eight years. He secured an extensive patronage throughout the surrounding country, and gave his personal attention to his mercantile interests, while his farm is operated under his personal supervision. He is both a practical and successful agriculturist and business man. In his political views Mr. Parry has always been a stanch Republican, and has filled some township offices, including those of auditor and supervisor, yet he has always preferred to give his undivided attention to his business affairs. In addition to his agricultural and commercial interests, he is a stockholder in the National Bank and in other corporations. He has a wide and favorable acquaintance, is known for his reliability and enterprise, and stands to-day as one of the representative men of his community. Mr. Parry was married March 11, 1869, to Miss Elizabeth Logan, who was born at Jenkintown, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of George and Jane (Shoemaker) Logan, belonging to one of the old and honored families of eastern Pennsylvania. The children of the Logan family were Elizabeth; Theodore, now deceased; and Albanus. To Mr. and Mrs. Parry have been born three children: Samuel D., who is principal of the Olney public school in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; George, a practicing dentist of Jenkintown; and Charles K., who is engaged in the lumber business of

Philadelphia as a member of the Righter, Parry Lumber Company. The children have been provided with good educational privileges, thus fitting them for the responsible and practical duties of life.

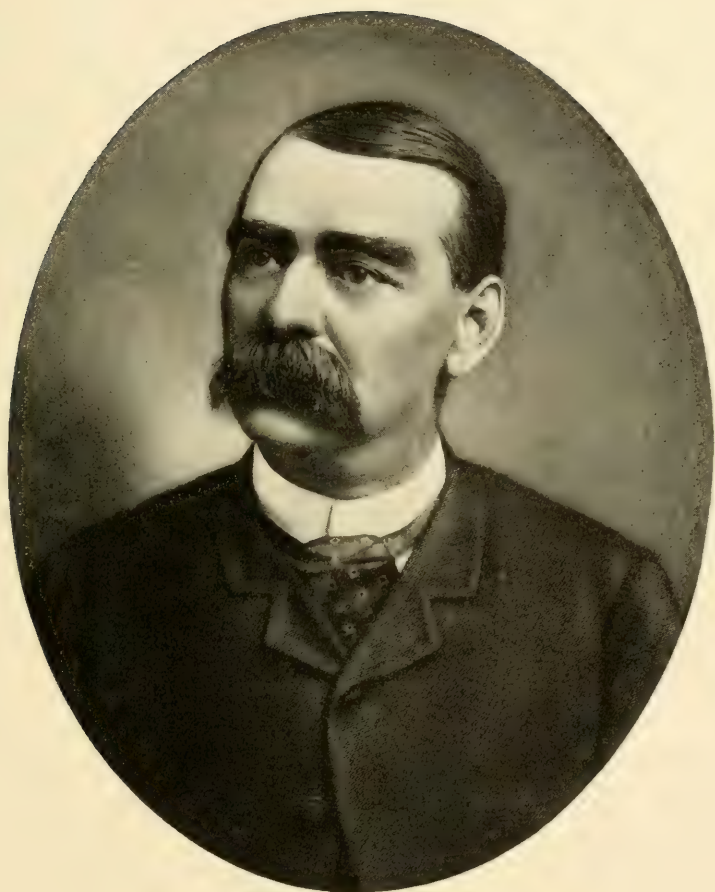
JOHN BURTON, of Tullytown, dealer in coal and general merchandise, was born in Tullytown, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1864, and is a son of Elwood and Anna H. (Bailey) Burton, of Tullytown, and a representative of a family that have been prominent in the settlement and development of Bucks county for six generations.

Anthony Burton, the emigrant ancestor of the family, was a native of England, and was among the earliest settlers in Bristol township, where he owned land as early as 1684. His name appears among those who registered the "ear marks" for their cattle in the old book kept for that purpose by Phinehas Pemberton in 1684. On March 16, 1695, he and Thomas Burk purchased the tract of land on which the town of Bristol was subsequently built, and laid it out in streets and building lots, and laid the foundation of the present metropolis of Bucks. It was incorporated by the provincial council of Pennsylvania at a meeting of that body held at the house of Phinehas Pemberton in Falls township, Bucks county, on the petition of "several in that countie for a Market Town, viz: att the Ferry agt. Burlington, within the said township of Buckingham, and that the sd persons have projected the same Into ways & streets, Haveing regard to the divisions of divers men's Land by the sd streets in the sd Town as now laid down," whereupon, "It was resolved by the Gouvernor & Council, that a town be there erected and the ways & streets to be according to ye model ye agreed upon." The town being erected, grew to such importance that Mr. Burton and other lot holders on October 17, 1718, petitioned the council to erect it into a borough, which was done, and its charter as engrossed was agreed to by the board of provincial councillors at a meeting held July 19, 1720. The name of Buckingham, first selected for the new town, was soon dropped, and it retained the name of Bristol.

Anthony Burton was a man of liberal education and wielded a wide influence in the community. He was commissioned a justice of the peace on May 13, 1715, and was regularly re-commissioned until 1733, and probably held the position until his death in 1739, the records for the intervening period merely stating "Justices now acting, re-commissioned." He was a member of the established church, and donated the land upon which St. James Episcopal church of



John Dunton



Elwood Burton

Bristol was erected, and contributed liberally to its erection in 1712. From the records of this old church it appears that his lineal descendants are entitled to occupy two pews therein forever. Anthony Burton married, December 18, 1687, Sarah Gibbs, a widow. She died June 28, 1718, without issue. On July 28, 1720, he married Susan Keene, by whom he had two children; Martha, who died unmarried; and Anthony, Jr., born July 17, 1721. Anthony Burton, Sr., died in 1739, and is buried in St. James churchyard at Bristol.

Anthony Burton, Jr., son of Anthony and Susan (Keene) Burton, was a farmer and a large landowner in Bristol township, residing on the road from Bristol to the "Falls of the Delaware." He married, February 12, 1752, Mary Hough, daughter of Richard Hough, of Falls, and, she being a member of the Society of Friends, he also became affiliated with that society, as have been his descendants to this day. He died February, 1798. Anthony and Mary (Hough) Burton were the parents of eight children, four of whom died in infancy; those who survived were: John, born September 17, 1753; Martha, born July 25, 1756, married John Minster; Anthony, born August 9, 1758; and Jonathan born August 21, 1765.

John Burton, eldest son of Anthony and Mary (Hough), born September 17, 1753, was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was a farmer and resided for many years on the old homestead in Bristol township, but removed late in life to Falls township, where he died September 3, 1835. He was twice married, first in February, 1778, to Rachel Wilson, nee Sotcher, widow of Henry Wilson and daughter of Robert and Mercy (Brown) Sotcher. She died in 1781, leaving two sons, Joseph and John. On October 9, 1789, he married Hannah Watson, by whom he had five children: Benjamin, Mary, Rachel, Anthony, and Charles.

Anthony, the second son of Anthony and Mary (Hough) Burton, born August 9, 1758, married Jane, daughter of John and Deborah (Watson) Gregg, April 27, 1781, and had children: John G., Amos, Deborah, and William. The latter became a successful merchant in Philadelphia and afterwards a physician. He was a remarkably brilliant man. His wife was Susan Hallowell, of Philadelphia, belonging to an old Bucks county family, who died in Penns Manor, Bucks county. Jonathan, the other son of Anthony and Mary, married Letitia Williamson, March 11, 1790, and died in 1840. His children were William, Sarah, Peter, Ann L., and Elizabeth. His grandson, Jonathan Burton, was a large manufacturer of iron, and died in Ohio. Joseph Burton, son of John and Rachel (Wilson) Burton, was a large landhold-

er in Bristol and Falls township, and a justice of the peace for over thirty years. He married Sarah Watson, and died in 1858. Many descendants of the three sons of Anthony and Mary (Hough) Burton still reside in Bucks county, where they have intermarried with other families that have been prominent in the development of the county.

Anthony Burton, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, born in 1706, was a son of John and Hannah (Watson) Burton. In his younger days he was a school teacher, but later became a farmer, and he was also identified with various business enterprises, operating for several years an extensive shad fishery on the Delaware. He was for twenty-four years the president of the Farmers' National Bank of Bucks county, at Bristol, and was also president of the Upper Delaware River Steamboat Company, and filled many other positions of trust. He was a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and a man much esteemed in the community. He died near Tullytown in 1874, at the age of seventy eight years, lamented by all who knew him. He was twice married, his first wife and the mother of his children being Mary Headley, and his second wife was Anna Paxson. His children were Caroline, Hannah, John, Anna, and Elwood. John, born August 3, 1829, was a soldier in the war of the rebellion, serving in the Anderson Cavalry, and participating in eighteen engagements. He was a prominent business man in Falls township, holding many positions of trust and honor, being a director of the Farmers' National Bank of Bucks county, president of the Bristol Improvement Company, and director of the Delaware River Steamboat Transportation Company, and of the Cape May and Delaware Bay Navigation Company. He was also president of the William Penn Mutual Loan and Building Association. He married, February 7, 1867, Elizabeth Headley, daughter of William and Eliza, and had children, Franklin, Elwood, Horace H. and A. Russell. Caroline Burton, daughter of Anthony and Mary Headley Burton, married Pierson Mitchell, of Middletown. Hannah never married, and Anna married John W. Paxson, of Philadelphia.

Elwood Burton, father of the subject of this sketch, was the youngest son of Anthony and Mary (Headley) Burton, and was born on the old homestead farm near Tullytown, February 28, 1836. He obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Falls township, and finished at the academy at Langhorne. On leaving school he entered the store of his brother-in-law, John W. Paxson, at Tullytown, as a clerk, and filled that position until arriving at

his majority, when with his brother John he purchased the plant of Mr. Paxson. Two years later he purchased his brother's interest, and successfully conducted the business until his death in 1896. He was a man of much more than ordinary business ability, and held many positions of honor and trust. He was a director of the Farmers' National Bank of Bucks county from 1874 until his death, also a director of the Bristol Rolling Mill Company, the Bristol Improvement Company and the Standard Fire Insurance Company of Trenton, New Jersey, and was frequently called upon to act as executor, administrator, agent and guardian in the settlement of estates. He was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, and was highly respected and esteemed in the community. He married, September 8, 1859, Anna H. Bailey, daughter of John W. and Phoebe (Brown) Bailey, of Falls township, and a descendant of two old and prominent families of Bucks county, and they were the parents of five children; Ida C., wife of A. Brock Shoemaker, a prominent merchant of Tullytown; John, the subject of this sketch; Pierson, who died in infancy; Raymond A.; and Lilian C., wife of Allen Corson, of Philadelphia. Anna (Bailey) Burton resides in Philadelphia. The maternal ancestors of the subject of this sketch were also among the most prominent people of Bucks county. Richard Hough, the father of Mary, the wife of Anthony Burton (2) was the son of Richard and Margery (Clowes) Hough, of Makefield, the former of whom came from Macclesfield, in the county of Chester, England, arriving in the Delaware river in the "Endeavor," 7 mo. 29, 1683, and settled in Makefield township. He was a member of provincial council, and was drowned in the Delaware in 1706, while on his way to attend a meeting of the council. His wife, Margery Clowes, was a daughter of John and Margery Clowes, who also came in the "Endeavor" and settled in Makefield. Rachel Sotcher, who became the wife of John Burton (1) was the daughter of Robert and Mercy (Brown) Sotcher, and granddaughter of John and Mary (Lofty) Sotcher, the latter of whom were William Penn's trusted stewards at Pennsbury, and John Sotcher was for many years a member of colonial assembly. George and Mercy Brown, the parents of Mercy, the wife of Robert Sotcher, was the youngest child of George and Mercy Brown, who came from Leicestershire, England, together in 1679, and were married at New Castle on their arrival, and later settled in Falls township, where they reared a family of eight sons and three daughters. General Jacob Brown was a great-great-grandson of George and Mercy Brown. Phoebe (Brown) Bailey, the maternal grand-

mother of the subject of this sketch, was of the same lineage. The Headleys and Baileys were also among the earliest settlers in Lower Bucks, where they have left numerous descendants.

John Burton was educated at the Friends' Central School in Philadelphia, and later took a course in Trenton Business College, after which he assisted his father in the conduct of the general merchandise and coal business at Tullytown, and succeeded his father in 1893. He is a director of the Farmers' National Bank of Bucks county at Bristol, and a director of the Bristol Improvement Company, treasurer of the William Penn Mutual Loan and Building Association, of Tullytown, and a director of the Standard Fire Insurance Company, of Trenton, New Jersey. In politics he is a Republican. He married, September 1, 1893, Sarah G. Eastburn, daughter of Thomas C. and Abi (Crozer) Eastburn, who was born in Bucks county, Penn's Manor, in 1866, and is a descendant of Robert and Sarah (Preston) Eastburn, who came from Yorkshire in 1714, their son Samuel settling later in Solebury, from whence Samuel Eastburn, a grandson of the above named Samuel, removed to Penn's Manor in 1803. The Eastburns were members of the Society of Friends. John and Sarah G. (Eastburn) Burton have one son, Pierson Mitchell Burton.

JACOB H. SWARTZ. The name which introduces this record is that of an honored veteran of the civil war, and one of the enterprising agriculturists of Plumstead township, and was also borne by his paternal grandfather, who lived and died in Bucks county, where he followed farming for many years. The family, although its earlier history has not been preserved, was undoubtedly one of the first established in Bucks county. Jacob Swartz, the grandfather, who served in the war of 1812, purchased of Nicholas Swartz in 1812 the farm upon which his grandson and namesake now resides, and the property has since been continuously in the family. Jacob Swartz was united in marriage to Miss Ann Black, and they became the parents of six children: Sarah Ann, Thomas B., Catherine, wife of Lewis Horn; Henry, Cyrus, and Sophia, who married Abraham Garis, and after his death Josiah Tomblin.

Thomas B. Swartz, the eldest son of Jacob and Ann (Black) Swartz, was born April 16, 1813, upon the farm now owned and occupied by his son Jacob, and his boyhood days were quietly passed in the usual manner of farmer lads of that period. He learned the blacksmith's trade in his youth and followed it for a number of years, but about

1840 resumed agricultural pursuits, purchasing the old homestead farm from his father. He then gave his entire attention to farming until his retirement from active business life, about two years prior to his demise, which occurred April 22, 1895. In all business transactions he was thoroughly reliable and he won the respect and confidence of his fellow men. In politics he was a Republican, and held the office of school director at one time. He married Miss Emily Ann Beans, born October 29, 1814, died May 15, 1899, and they became the parents of four children: 1. Levi B., born 10 mo. 26, 1837, married, 1 mo. 10, 1860, Elizabeth Nash, and their children were: Mary Alice, born 4 mo. 6, 1863; Abraham Thomas, born 10 mo. 19, 1865; and Emily Ann, born 9 mo. 2, 1867. 2. Jacob H., born 9 mo. 23, 1842, married, 12 mo. 5, 1867, Caroline P. Meginnis, mentioned at length herein after. 3. Anna Mary, born 8 mo. 29, 1847, married, 10 mo. 30, 1871, Cephas W. Michener, and their children are: Evan W., born 10 mo. 8, 1872; Frank P., born 11 mo. 18, 1875; Hiram M., born 1 mo. 28, 1878; and Thomas Swartz Michener, born 6 mo. 8, 1880. 4. Laura F., born 11 mo. 11, 1855, married, 6 mo. 6, 1881, Stacy B. Emmons, and they are the parents of one child: Stella Alice Emmans, born 1 mo. 6, 1885.

Jacob H. Swartz, the second son of Thomas and Emily Ann Swartz, first opened his eyes to the light of day on the old family homestead September 2, 1842. At the usual age he entered the public schools and acquired therein a good knowledge of the fundamental branches of English learning. He remained at home with his father on the farm until 1862, when his patriotic spirit being aroused by the continued attempt of the south to overthrow the Union he enlisted as a member of Company D, Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, from which command he was honorably discharged on August 29, 1863. Following his return from the war he again began work for his father, with whom he remained until 1868. He then purchased the home farm, on which he remained for three years, when he sold it back to his father. He then removed to Lumberville, where he engaged in the coal and feed trade for a year and also conducted a general mercantile store. After a year he purchased the Hellyer farm in Plumstead township, where he remained until 1897. His son then took charge of the farm, and for two years Jacob H. Swartz carried on agricultural pursuits and also engaged in the commission business. In 1899 he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead property, where he now resides, giving his undivided attention to agricultural pursuits. He follows progressive methods of farming, utilizing

the latest improved machinery and the scientific methods of rotating crops in order to secure good harvests, and his fields now annually return to him a bountiful product. Mr. Swartz votes with the Republican party, and while he has never sought nor desired public office he has held the position of school director for two terms. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 221, at Carversville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Swartz has been married twice. He first married, 12 mo. 5, 1867, Caroline P. Meginnis, and to them were born three children: Flora May, 5 mo. 7, 1869, wife of Thomas S. Michener; Henry, 4 mo. 26, 1874, a resident farmer of Plumstead township; and Emily Ann, 4 mo. 4, 1880, wife of Harry Vassey. For his second wife Mr. Swartz chose Mrs. Emma Meginnis, nee Stout.

SAMUEL SNYDER HILLPOT.
Samuel Snyder Hillpot, a prosperous farmer and old resident of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was there born in Tinicum township, November 20, 1802, the son of Barnard and Barbara (Snyder) Hillpot, and grandson of Barnett Hillpot. Samuel received what education the subscription schools of that period afforded, leaving school at the age of twelve years. He then turned his attention to farming and has since followed that occupation with considerable success. He was born and reared in Tinicum township. He was a Democrat in politics, and although he took a lively interest in the affairs of that organization, and always advocated its principles with great enthusiasm, he never aspired to public office. He was a regular attendant of the Lutheran church in Lower Tinicum.

March 9, 1830, Mr. Hillpot was united in marriage to Christena, daughter of George and Catherine (Hager) Shive, weavers of cloth and blankets, of Nockamixon township. The following named children, eight in number, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hillpot: William Barnett, July 2, 1831, died October 10, 1879; 2. Elizabeth Shive, born May 26, 1833, died May 19, 1855; 3. Thomas Shive, born June 4, 1835, married Amanda, daughter of Thomas and Lydia (Landis) Landis; 4. Jonas George, born July 16, 1837, died October 15, 1865; 5. Mary Ann Shive, born June 6, 1840, married, June 6, 1865, William Keep, of Allentown, who died in February, 1884, and had the following children: 1. Anna, born February 25, 1866, died March 12, 1889; 2. Samuel George, born October 9, 1874, resided at Salt Lake City, Utah, where he was instructor in bookkeeping in Brown's School of Correspondence. He died in Salt Lake City in February, 1905. 6. The sixth child born to Mr.

and Mrs. Samuel Hillpot was Leah Shive, born April 11, 1844, married John King, a wheelwright of Plumstead township; 7. Fannie B., born December 1, 1846, married May 12, 1870, to Lewis, son of John and Mary Fluck, farmers of Richland township. He was a Democrat in politics and was postmaster of Richland Center during Grover Cleveland's second administration. He died February 20, 1888, and Mrs. Fluck married, August 28, 1890, William H. Mininger, son of Joseph and Mary Mininger, a carpenter and builder at Zion Hill, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and lives in Quakertown. By her first husband Mrs. Mininger had two children: John Samuel, born April 16, 1878, married Addie Moyer. He is engaged as car tracer for the Reading railroad, and lives at Lansdale, Pennsylvania; Arthur Fluck, born March 28, 1881, lives at home, unmarried, and is assistant freight agent to the North Pennsylvania Railroad of Quakertown. The eighth child born to Mr. and Mrs. Hillpot was Clarissa, born October 6, 1849, died November 17, 1857.

THOMAS STINTSMAN. The good business men and useful citizens of the county have a worthy representative in Thomas Stintsman, of New Hope. Mr. Stintsman is a grandson of Samuel Stintsman, who emigrated from Germany and settled in Bucks county, where his son, also named Samuel, spent his life on the homestead, dying at the advanced age of ninety-two. The Stintsman homestead is situated near Point Pleasant, in Plumstead township.

Silas Stintsman, son of Samuel, second bearer of the name, mentioned above, was born in Plumstead township, and on reaching manhood engaged in boating on the canal, owning and controlling two canal boats. He married Elizabeth Solomon, and they were the parents of a son and two daughters: Annie A., who is the widow of Edward McNutt, of Philadelphia; Thomas, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Laura J., deceased. While boating on the Hackensack, Mr. Stintsman was accidentally killed by the cars in consequence of delay in opening a bridge through which his boat was to pass.

Thomas Stintsman, son of Silas and Elizabeth (Solomon) Stintsman, was born October 20, 1854, in Plumstead township, and was about ten years old at the time of his father's death. After that event he went on the canal with an uncle and until his seventeenth year was employed in boating on the Lehigh, Delaware, Raritan and Morris canals. He then went to New Hope to learn the boat-building business under

his uncle, A. J. Solomon. In four years he finished his apprenticeship and then worked two years as a journeyman. His uncle being elected county commissioner, Mr. Stintsman took charge of the yards and during two years built many boats on his own account. The times, however, being unfavorable to the business, he accepted a position with C. S. Atkinson in his agricultural implement shops, where he remained fifteen or eighteen years, holding during the latter four or five years the position of superintendent of the shops. After resigning this position he was engaged for a short time in contracting and house building. July 3, 1896, he was appointed postmaster of New Hope, taking his place August 1, following, and served a full four years' term under President Cleveland's administration. On the expiration of his term he engaged in the hardware business in partnership with John W. Kooker, and the firm conducted a flourishing trade. In May, 1903, Mr. Stintsman sold his interest in that firm and established a general notion store. Mr. Stintsman has served six years as a member of the borough council, the same length of time as treasurer of the borough, for eighteen months held the office of deputy coroner, and for three years was a member of the school board. He belongs to Delaware Castle, No. 196, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and since 1888 has been secretary to the order. He is also a member of the Order of Heptasophs. In politics he is a Democrat. Mr. Stintsman married in 1880 Laura, daughter of Moses L. Fryling, of New Hope, and of the eleven children born to them nine are now living: Catherine, who is engaged in her father's store at New Hope; Elizabeth; Moses, who has the newspaper route in the borough; Harold; Samuel; Frank; Charlotte; Howard; and Harry. All these children are at home with their parents.

FRANKLIN BUCKMAN. Prominent among the old residents of Bucks county is Franklin Buckman, of Upper Makefield township. Mr. Buckman is a son of Zenas Buckman, who was a farmer in Newtown, and married Mary Worthington. Of their nine children four survive: Spencer, who lives in Trenton; Amos, who is a resident of Newtown; George, who lives in Wrightstown township; and Franklin, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Buckman, the father, died on his farm at Newtown at the comparatively early age of forty-five years.

Franklin Buckman, son of Zenas and Mary (Worthington) Buckman, was born October 9, 1823, and when a child was taken by his aunt, Margaret Worthington, who lived in Warwick township,

where he remained until reaching his eighteenth year. He then began to work for farmers, and after three years became a tenant farmer. In 1857 he purchased the farm which has since been his home. He also owns two other farms in Upper Makefield township, where he is one of the leading citizens. He affiliates with Newtown Lodge, No. 225, F. and A. M., and is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Society of Friends. Mr. Buckman married in 1845 Martha, daughter of Joseph Hampton, of Buckingham township, and the following children have been born to them: Edward H., who resides in Wrightstown township; Joseph, deceased; Walter, who lives in Upper Makefield; E. Smith, who is also a resident of Upper Makefield; Anna, who is the wife of Lemuel Hendrycks; Mary, who married Wilbert Trego, of Upper Makefield; Frank, who lives in Kansas; Sallie, who is the wife of John F. Adams, of New York state; Benjamin, deceased; Richard J., and Henry H. Buckman.

EDWARD HAMPTON BUCKMAN, one of the best known citizens of Newtown township, was born December 25, 1845, and was educated in the common schools. When about twenty years old he began to work by the year as a farm hand, and at the end of two years hired the "Gus Taylor farm," near Taylorsville. Seven years later he purchased his present farm of eighty-one acres, in Newtown township, where he has since resided. He is a good citizen and votes with the Republicans. Mr. Buckman married, June 6, 1867, Sarah H., daughter of Joshua Heston, of Upper Makefield township, and they are the parents of one son, Jesse, who is a blacksmith at Wood Hill, Upper Makefield.

ELIHU SMITH BUCKMAN, One of the progressive men of Upper Makefield township is Elihu Smith Buckman, son of Franklin and Martha Hampton Buckman. He was born February 4, 1852, on the homestead in Upper Makefield township, and received his education in the common schools. For twenty-three years he was a tenant farmer on different estates, and in 1898 bought the "Moses Van Horn farm" in Upper Makefield township. The property consists of ninety-five acres, and it is there that Mr. Buckman has resided since its purchase. For eight years he was a member of the school board, and has also served at different times as inspector of the electoral board. He is a member of Newtown Lodge, No. 427, F. and A. M., and endorses the principles of the Republican party. Mr. Buckman

married in October, 1875, Maggie, daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann (Young) Phillips, and they have four children: Harry, who is a farmer in Upper Makefield; Mary, who is the wife of Albert File, of Stoops Corner; Raymond; and Ethel. The two last named reside at home.

WALTER BUCKMAN. A type of the active, enterprising citizen is found in Walter Buckman, of Upper Makefield township. He is a son of Franklin and Martha (Hampton) Buckman, and was born June 4, 1857, at Dolington, Bucks county, and obtained his education in the common schools. He worked on the home farm until the spring of 1880, when he moved to Taylorsville and there engaged in the coal, lime, and lumber business, which he conducted until 1894. In that year he disposed of the business and turned his attention to farming, to which he has since devoted himself. For several years he served as school tax collector and for eight years was supervisor of the township. He is an adherent of the Republican party and a member of the Society of Friends. Mr. Buckman married in 1878, Ida, daughter of Joseph Phillips, of Trenton, New Jersey, and they are the parents of the following children: Charles, who lives in Upper Makefield township; Ambrose, who is also a resident of that township; Eva, Lela, Watson, Willard, Lulu, Edward, and Laura. Of these, all but the two eldest are at home with their parents.

LEVI S. MOYER. The pioneer ancestor of the branch of the Moyer family to which belongs Levi S. Moyer, a prosperous agriculturist of Chalfont, was the Rev. Peter Moyer, a native of Switzerland, who came to America in 1742, accompanied by his widowed mother, sister, and three brothers, William, Jacob and Henry. Peter, William and Henry settled in Springfield township, Bucks county, and Jacob at Center Valley, Lehigh county. They all became farmers, and were active members of the Mennonite church. The supposition is that Peter was a minister in Switzerland, and he was one of the early ministers of the church in Springfield township; Jacob was also a minister and preached in Saucon township. The year prior to their emigration to America they were the guests of friends who resided in the vicinity of Kerlock, Germany, whither they removed from their native land, Switzerland, during the persecution of the Mennonites by the Calvinists, or State Reformed church.

Rev. Peter Moyer (aforementioned) was born in Switzerland in 1723. He pur-

chased a farm of one hundred and seven acres in Springfield township, formerly the property of Joseph Green, which he cultivated to a high state of perfection, and whereon he resided. By his marriage to ———, which occurred May 28, 1752, the following named children were born; John, Jacob, William, Abraham, Henry, Isaac, Mary, and Barbara. William Moyer, son of the Rev. Peter Moyer, was born in Springfield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1764. His occupation was that of farmer, and in connection therewith he preached the gospel. He married Mary Overholt, who was born December 27, 1767, and who bore him six children, as follows: Magdaline, Nancy, Hannah, Kate, Mary, and Abraham D. The deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Moyer occurred February 12, 1848, and September 1, 1850, respectively.

Abraham D. Moyer, son of William and Mary (Overholt) Moyer, was born on the old Peter Moyer farm in Pleasant Valley, June 6, 1798. He followed in the footsteps of his forefathers, devoting his time and attention to the tilling of the soil. He was the possessor of a fine voice, and was the leader of the choir in the Monnonite church. In 1832 he married Mary Geisinger, a native of Upper Milford, Lehigh county, born September 18, 1811, daughter of Philip and Fanny (Hestand) Geisinger. Four children were born to them: William G.; Fanny, who became the wife of Nathaniel Bechtel; Mary; and Abraham. Abraham D. Moyer (father) died September 15, 1871; his wife survived him many years, passing away December 9, 1900.

William G. Moyer, eldest son of Abraham D. and Mary (Geisinger) Moyer, was born in Springfield township, Bucks county, February 14, 1834. His first occupation was that of teacher, which vocation he followed for ten years (1855 to 1865) and from the latter year until 1872 he was engaged in farming in Springfield township, after which he removed to New Britain township, and purchased a farm in the borough of Chalfont. He was the recipient of several public offices which were in the gift of his fellow-citizens, and during his incumbency of the same rendered valuable service. He was township auditor for six years, secretary of the school board for a similar period, jury commissioner for Bucks county, and first president of the council of Chalfont. For a number of years he served as correspondent and reporter for the government agricultural department. He is an active and consistent member of the Monnonite church, in which faith he was reared, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party. In 1860 he married Mary Swortley, born in New Britain township, 1835, daughter

of John Swortley. Their children were as follows: Emma, born December 17, 1861, died January 9, 1881; Levi S., born May 22, 1864, mentioned hereinafter; Abraham S., born November 7, 1866, married Susie M. Fretz, and they are the parents of one child, Alvin, born October 18, 1900; William, born November 29, 1868, a merchant of Chalfont; Menno S., born November 18, 1870, a member of the firm of Moyer Bros., merchants of Lansdale; he married Annie Souder, and their children are: Evelyn and Elizabeth; Harvey, born March 16, 1877, married Mary Johnson. The mother of these children died January 2, 1888. Mr. Moyer married for his second wife Mrs. Hannah (Sleifer) Weis, who was born near Quakertown, Bucks county, daughter of Philip Sleifer.

Levi S. Moyer, eldest son of William G. and Mary (Swortley) Moyer, was born in Springfield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, May 22, 1864. He obtained a practical education in the public schools of New Britain township, and since the completion of his studies has devoted his time and attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits. He is an active and public-spirited citizen, keenly alive to everything that pertains to the welfare of the community in which he resides, a faithful member of the Mennonite church, and a staunch Republican. January 6, 1887, Mr. Moyer was married to Anna B. Detwiler, daughter of Enos and Sarah (Sherm) Detwiler, whose family consisted of five other children, namely: John F., William H., Irvin S., Alfred S., and Lizzie S. Detwiler. Eight children were the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Moyer; William D., born December 25, 1887; Sarah Amelia, born July 27, 1889; Theresa, born October 23, 1891; Mary, born April 17, 1894; Irene, born February 2, 1897; Enos, born July 5, 1898; Eva, born February 9, 1900; and Norah, born June 25, 1901.

WILLIAM BAUM, deceased, one of the best known and respected citizens of Bedminster township, was born in Springfield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1841, and was a descendant of early German settlers in that township. Heinrich or Henry Baum, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was one of a family of five brothers and two sisters, born in Wurtemberg, Germany, of which four of the brothers and one sister emigrated to America and settled in Bucks county, viz.: Carl or Charles, Heinrich, Michael, Susanna, and Philip Baum. Carl and Heinrich came together in the ship "Hero," arriving in Philadelphia, October 27, 1764, and settled in Springfield township. Carl, the eldest of the fam-

ily, married Barbara Youngken, and after a residence of several years in Springfield, removed with his family to Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and later removed to what was then Northumberland county and from thence, in 1798, to Northwestern Territory, now the State of Ohio, where he died. His son Samuel, born in Springfield, Bucks county, August 16, 1769, died in New Berlin, Union county, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1842. His other eight children, most of whom lived and died in Felicly, Ohio, were: Elizabeth, wife of Peter Emery; Catharine, wife of Benjamin Sells; Mary, wife of Peter DeWitt; Susanna, wife of Thomas Jones; Margaret, wife of Conrad Metzger; Barbara, wife of Leonard Metzger; Michael and Charles Baum. Michael, the third of the emigrant brothers, also settled in Bucks county and reared a family of ten children, as follows: Samuel, who settled in Montgomery county; Elizabeth, the wife of John Trumbore, of Milford; Mary, wife of John Trumbore; Ann, wife of John Gregg; Catharine, wife of Jacob Werhold, of Rockhill; Susan, wife of Jacob Willauer; Michael, of Milton, Pennsylvania; Henry, of Montgomery county; Hannah, wife of William Grafley; and Sarah, Philip, the youngest of the emigrant brothers, married Mary Moyer, settled in New Britain township, where he died at an advanced age, on March 1, 1841, without issue. Susanna, the sister, married John Landis, of Milford township, and had two sons: Samuel and Henry. Another brother Samuel and a sister lived and died in Wurtemberg.

Heinrich Baum, the second of the emigrant brothers, as before stated, arrived in this country in 1764, and almost immediately after his arrival located in Springfield township, where he took up a tract of land on which he resided until his death in 1803. His wife's name was Elizabeth, but her maiden name is unknown by her descendants. They were the parents of eleven children, all of whom were born and reared in Springfield, viz: Abraham, Anna, who married John Landis and removed to Warren county, New Jersey; Susanna, who married Isaac Meyer, of Springfield; Elizabeth, who married Henry Ackerman; Henry, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch; Catharine, who married Samuel Bleam; Hannah, who married John Shelly; Margaret, who married Henry Bleam; Barbara, who married Michael Huddle; Philip, who died in 1814, without issue; and Mary, who married Joseph Moyer, and died in 1815.

Henry Baum, second son and fifth child of Heinrich and Elizabeth Baum, was born and reared in Springfield township, Bucks county, and spent his whole life there, dying in 1823. He married

Magdalene Moyer, daughter of William Meyer, born in Springfield, June 17, 1767, died there February 12, 1848, son of the Reverend Peter Meyer, one of the early Mennonite ministers of Bucks county, who was born in Switzerland about 1723 and settled in Springfield in 1752. The mother of Magdalene (Moyer) Baum was Barbara Overholt, who was born December 27, 1767, and died September 1, 1850. The children of Henry and Magdalene (Moyer) Baum were: William, Joseph, Henry, Elizabeth, wife of Henry Focht, of Lehigh county; and Mary, who married Samuel Detweiler. After the death of Henry Baum, his widow married John Shantz and had three children: Abraham, Lydia and Sarah.

Joseph Baum, second son of Henry and Magdalene, was born in Springfield, September 26, 1810. Left an orphan at the age of thirteen years, he learned the trade of a shoemaker with Christian Moyer, of Hilltown township, and followed that trade until his marriage, when he settled in Springfield township. After a few years spent in agricultural pursuits in Springfield he removed to Bedminster township, where he resided for a few years; returned again to Springfield, but later again removed to Bedminster where he purchased the farm on which his son William lately resided and passed the remainder of his life there, dying April 28, 1892. He was an active and prominent man in the community, filling the office of school director in Springfield township, and that of supervisor for eighteen years in Springfield and ten years in Bedminster. He also served as township auditor. He was a member of the New Mennonite church. He married in 1828 Esther Moyer, born August 3, 1808, daughter of Christian and Barbara (Landis) Moyer, and they were the parents of six children: Hannah, widow of Jacob K. Overholt, of Bedminster; Sarah, who married Christian F. Meyers; Henry, who married Hannah Moyer and resides in Philadelphia; Joseph, who died in the army in 1863; William, the subject of this sketch; and Magdalene, who died at the age of seven years.

William Baum, third son and fifth child of Joseph and Esther (Moyer) Baum, born in Springfield township, March 30, 1841, received his education at the public schools. Reared to the life of a farmer he took charge of the home farm at his marriage and cultivated it for his father until 1873, when he purchased the farm; his parents continuing to reside with him until their death. He was one of the directors of Souderton National Bank at the time of his decease, and had been for ten years a director of the Bucks County Fire Insurance Company. He was also a director of the Dublin Mutual Insurance and Protective Company from its organi-

zation in 1892 to the time of his death. He served a number of years in different local offices, filling the position of assistant assessor for nine years, and was census enumerator in 1890. He was elected to the office of director of the poor for Bucks county in 1897, and re-elected in 1900, serving in all six years. He was a member of the Mennonite congregation at Deep Run, and politically was a Republican. Mr. Baum stood deservedly high in the regard and confidence of the people of Bucks county, and of the community in which he lived. He was a faithful and conscientious public servant, an earnest patriotic citizen, a devoted husband and father and an honest consistent Christian gentleman. His loss is keenly felt in the community. He died June 7, 1905, buried at Deep Run. Mr. Baum married, October 5, 1865, Maria Hunsicker, daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Moyer) Hunsicker, of Hilltown, Bucks county, granddaughter of Rev. Isaac and Anna Hunsicker, great-granddaughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Hunsicker, who came from the Skippack to Hilltown township in 1757, and a great-great-granddaughter of Valentine Hunsicker, who emigrated from Switzerland in 1717, and settled in Montgomery county. She is also a descendant through her mother, Barbara Moyer, born July 26, 1813, died August, 1890, from Heinrich Baum, the pioneer ancestor of her husband, her grandmother Susanna Bleam, wife of Samuel Moyer, of Hilltown, being a granddaughter of Heinrich and Elizabeth Baum. The children of William and Maria (Hunsicker) Baum are: Hannah, wife of Samuel H. Moyer, of Blooming Glen; Harvey H., who married Mary Shaddinger, and lives in Perkasio; Ida, wife of Edwin F. Stover, of Blooming Glen; Jacob, deceased; Joseph H., who married Lizzie Detweiler and lives on the homestead; Edwin, deceased; William Garfield married Mary Overholt; and Nora, who resides at home.

CHRISTIAN TREICHLER CLYMER. Bucks county has no more useful citizen than Christian Treichler Clymer, of Quakertown. The Clymer family is of German origin, the name having been formerly spelled Klemmer. It was brought to this country by two brothers, one of whom was Christian Clymer, or Klemmer. He was born in 1697 in Germany, and is thought to have emigrated to America prior to 1730. He settled in what is now Lower Milford township, and in 1734 his name appeared on the record as a petitioner to divide the township. His wife was Barbara ———, and they were the parents of seven sons and five daughters. Among the sons was Jacob, mentioned at length hereinafter.

after. Christian Clymer died in 1759, and some of his descendants are yet living on the land which he settled. His wife passed away January 14, 1776.

Jacob Clymer, son of Christian and Barbara Clymer, was born in 1729, and was the father of a numerous family, among whom was Henry, who married Maria, daughter of Peter and Maria (Zeingenfus) Shaffer, of Northampton county. They were the parents of seven sons and two daughters. Among the sons was Henry Shaffer, mentioned at length hereinafter. All the descendants of Christian Clymer were born in the region in which that pioneer ancestor made his home.

Henry Shaffer Clymer, son of Henry and Maria (Shaffer) Clymer, was born in 1819, on his father's farm, near Milford Square. He attended the subscription school, also the Friends Richland Meeting, and learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed in connection with farming. In politics he was an old line Whig, and later became a Republican. He was a member of the Lutheran church, which he served as deacon and was active in religious work. He married Lavina, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Trumbauer) Treichler, and ten children were born to them, among whom was Christian Treichler, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mrs. Clymer, the mother of the family, died in 1859, and her husband passed away in January, 1863.

Christian Treichler Clymer, son of Henry Shaffer and Lavina (Treichler) Clymer, was born February 10, 1846, on his father's farm, near Milford Square, Milford township. He attended the public schools of his native place, and remained on the farm until his eighteenth year, when he was apprenticed to learn the shoemaker's trade with Isaac Groff, near Quakertown. At the end of two years he became a journeyman, and for six months worked near Zion's Hill. In the autumn of 1866 he moved to Quakertown, where he engaged in business as a custom shoemaker on Main street, near the Friends' meeting-house. He carried on a flourishing trade until April, 1903, when he retired from business. Mr. Clymer has always taken an active interest in local political affairs, and for thirteen years was a member of the board of education, serving two terms as president and two as treasurer. He has also acted as delegate to the county convention. On March 18, 1903, he received the appointment of postmaster of Quakertown, an office which he still holds, discharging its duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to the government. His political principles are those advocated and upheld by the Republican party. Since 1864 he has been a member of St. John's Lutheran church, to



John R. Johnson

which his family also belong. He is a member of the choir, and has served ten years as treasurer of the Sunday school, in which he has been a teacher since 1864.

Mr. Clymer married, January 29, 1869, Andora, daughter of Samuel and Catharine (Trumbauer) Troxel, of Montgomery county, and they have one son, Benjamin Franklin, who was born September, 1870, attended the Quakertown public schools, and is now a commercial traveller, residing in Wilmington, Delaware. C. T. Clymer married in 1884, for his second wife, Margaret, daughter of David and Rachel (Kulp) Kulp, of Skippack township, Montgomery county, and they have one son, William Kulp Clymer, who was born June 20, 1886, and was educated in the Quakertown public schools, graduating in 1903. He holds the office of assistant postmaster.

JOHN R. JOHNSON. Martin Johnson was the emigrant ancestor of the family to which John R. Johnson, of Lumberville, belongs. He came from England, where his birth occurred on the 5th of May, 1755, and located on Bools Island, now Raven Rock, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, where he acquired extensive farming lands and other property, becoming one of the wealthy citizens of his community.

John Johnson, son of Martin Johnson, was born and reared on the old homestead secured by his father, and he, too, followed the occupation of farming. He married Sarah E. Bray, and their son, Albert R. Johnson, became the father of John R. Johnson. He was born on the old homestead in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, August 3, 1833, was there reared, and in later years acquired possession of the old home property, upon which he resided until 1844, when he retired and removed to Stockton, where he now resides. He was very successful in his agricultural pursuits, and acquired a very desirable competence. He has long been a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Margaret A. Dilts, who died April 8, 1893, at the age of sixty years, six months and twenty-two days. She was a member of the Dunkard church. They had six children, of whom five are living: John R.; Clark B., who occupies the old homestead; Catherine, wife of Wilmot Quinby, of Solebury township; Rachael, wife of Theodore L. Green, of Union county, New Jersey; and Sarah, wife of Eden B. Hunt, of Stockton, New Jersey.

John R. Johnson was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, April 22, 1854, and the first nineteen years of his life were spent upon his father's farm, during which time he acquired a public

school education. In 1873 he went to Lambertville, New Jersey, where he accepted a position in a mercantile establishment and there laid the foundation for his later successful mercantile career. He remained there for two years and in 1875 came to Lumberville, accepting a position in the store of Reading & Shaddinger, acting as clerk in the establishment for two years, when he purchased the interest of Mr. Shaddinger, and the firm name was changed to Reading & Johnson, this connection being maintained until 1892, when Mr. Johnson became sole owner of the business. He has developed an enterprise of considerable importance, and his annual sales now bring a good financial return, his business principles being based upon the rules which govern strict, unswerving integrity and unabating industry. Politically Mr. Johnson is a Democrat. He belongs to Black City Lodge, No. 391, I. O. O. F., of Black City, and he and his wife are active members of the Baptist church, to the support of which he contributes generously.

In 1879 Mr. Johnson married Miss Marietta Bodine, of Stockton, New Jersey, a daughter of William and Mary (Bellis) Bodine. Her brother, Wesley Bodine, now deceased, was for many years sheriff of Hunterdon county, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson had three children, but lost their elder son, Raymond D. Bessie K. and Wilmot Q. are at home. The daughter is a graduate of the George school, has been a close student since the completion of her course there, now holds a state certificate and at the present writing (1904) is teaching in Solebury township.

JOHN S. CORNELL, who has now passed the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey, and throughout his business career has followed farming, is a representative of one of the old families of Pennsylvania, a son of John and Elizabeth (Vandegrift) Cornell, and a grandson of Gilliam and Janetie (Suydam) Cornell. His grandfather, Gilliam Cornell, had a brother, Remsen Cornell, who had two children, a son, Adrien, and a daughter.

Gilliam Cornell had eight children: 1. Adrien married Rachel Feaster and had four children, David, William, Henry and Jane. 2. Lambert married a Miss Feaster, and their children were: Gilliam, David, James and Aaron. 3. James married a daughter of Remsen Cornell, and his second wife was Margaret Vandergrift, by whom he had four children, Jacob, Remsen, Cornelia Ann and Jane. 4. John was the father of John S. Cornell, of Northampton township. 5. Gilliam married Elizabeth Krewson. 6. Jane married Christopher

Van Artsdalen, and their children were John, Simon, Jane, Johanna and Elizabeth. 8. Abbie married Henry Dubois, and had six children: Christian, Susan, Ellen, Nancy, Jane and Mary Ann.

John S. Cornell, Sr., son of Gilliam and Janetje Cornell, was born in 1782, baptized at the Dutch Reformed church of North and Southampton. He was devised by his father a farm purchased by the latter of Henry Dyer in 1793, containing 105 acres, near Holland, and lived there until he died, December 15, 1851. He was married twice. His first wife was Mary Krewson, by whom he had two children. Matilda, the younger, born October 21, 1813, died in childhood. Elizabeth, the elder, was born March 6, 1811, and became the wife of Thomas Purdy, by whom she had six children: Mary Jane, John, Elizabeth Ann, Matilda, Mrs. Catherine Lingerman, and Amanda. For his second wife John S. Cornell, Sr., chose Elizabeth Vandegrift, (daughter of Jacob and Cornelia (Vanartsdalen) Vandegrift, of Northampton and sister to Margaret, the second wife of his brother, James Cornell. The children of John S. and Elizabeth (Vandegrift) Cornell were: 1. William, born August 4, 1818, remained on the homestead; he married Cornelia Krewsen, and their children were Edmond and Anna Mary. 2. Mary, born October 8, 1819, married James Craven and their children were Annie, Charles, Elizabeth and Matilda. 3. Alfred, born September 27, 1822, married Jane Van Buskirk, and their children were: Elizabeth, Johanna, Samuel, Matilda, Allen, Frank, John, Albert, Mary and Susannah. 4. John S., the subject of this sketch. 5. Louisa, born July 9, 1825, married Isaac Rightley.

John S. Cornell, Jr., youngest son of John S. and Elizabeth (Vandegrift) Cornell, is descended in the maternal line from Jacob Vandegrift, who served in the Revolutionary war and afterward removed to Northampton county, Pennsylvania, settling in the southeastern part. It was his daughter who became the mother of John S. Cornell, of this review.

John S. Cornell, who was born July 16, 1827, was reared to farm life, and was educated near Holland, in Northampton county, Pennsylvania. He engaged in farming at an early age and has followed this occupation to the present time. He resided near the Bear Hotel, at Richboro, until 1877, when he removed to his present farm, purchasing eighty acres of land in Northampton township, which his labors have placed under a very high state of cultivation, and although now well advanced in years he still gives his personal supervision to its cultivation.

Mr. Cornell wedded Ellen Bennett, a daughter of William and Sarah (Wyn-

koop) Bennett, and through long years they have been held in favorable regard in Northampton township. Mrs. Cornell's ancestors in both paternal and maternal lines were, like those of her husband, of Holland descent, and among the earliest settlers in Northampton and Southampton counties. Mr. and Mrs. Cornell have had no children.

JACOB SCHEERER, of Buckingham, was born in Hilltown township, Bucks county, August 29, 1850, the son of Christian and Lovina (Cassel) Scheerer. Christian Scheerer was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in November, 1813, and came to this country when a young man. As a youth he had learned the trade of a dyer, and was employed in the Manayunk mills of Ripka & Co., in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, for about twenty-five years. On April 2, 1850, he purchased of his father-in-law, Jacob Cassel, a small farm in Hilltown township, Bucks county, and lived thereon until his death in 1897. In 1847 he married Lovina, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Oberholtzer) Cassel, of Hilltown. The Cassels emigrated to this country about 1740, and have been residents of Montgomery county for several generations. Jacob Cassel was a farmer in Hilltown township from the time of his marriage. Christian Scheerer was a man of fair education, and took an active interest in the affairs of his adopted country. In early life he was a Whig, but later a Democrat. In religion he was a member of the Lutheran church. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. His wife was born in Hilltown in 1821, and died in 1900. She was a member of the German Reformed church.

The subject of this sketch was the second of the three children of Christian and Lovina Scheerer, his elder brother John is still living and a younger brother, Charles, is deceased. He was reared on the farm and received his education at the public schools. At the age of seventeen he apprenticed himself to learn the shoemaker's trade at Hockertown. Finishing his apprenticeship in 1869, he worked as a journeyman shoemaker for seven years in Hilltown, Hatfield, Pennsburg and Line Lexington. In 1876 he came to Buckingham and opened a shop, where he now resides. In 1875 he married Ann Rebecca, daughter of Aaron and Letitia (McDowell) Carver, of Buckingham, by whom he has three children: Carrie, residing at home; Walter, a trainman on the P. & R. R. R.; and Evan T., a printer, now foreman of the composing room of the "Doylestown Democrat," at Doylestown. In politics Mr. Scheerer is a Democrat. He is a member of Doylestown Lodge, No. 94, I. O. O. F.

DR. NOAH S. NONAMAKER, a well-known physician of Bedminster, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was there born March 23, 1854. He is a descendant of Adam Nonamaker, a native of this county and of foreign parentage. His parents came to this country about 1747. Adam Nonamaker was born April 21, 1759, lived in Hilltown township, and was a farmer throughout the active years of his life. He married Miss Barbara Kramer, born March 5, 1763, died April 27, 1821. They had one child, Henry, the grandfather of Noah S. Adam Nonamaker died August 28, 1843, and is buried at the Tohickon church burying ground.

Henry Nonamaker was born in Hilltown township, July 31, 1786. He carried on for many years the business of undertaker and cabinetmaker very successfully in Bedminster. He, with all his family, was noted for skill as workers in wood. He married Miss Elizabeth Rosenberger, born November 25, 1785, died in Bedminster township, April 7, 1845. There were seven children born of this union, four sons and three daughters: Charles, died at the age of about seventy-two; Henry died at the age of seventy-five; Maria died at the age of seventy-five, was the widow of Peter Stout; Elias, died at the age of about seventy-two from injuries sustained from a falling tree; Rebecca died at the age of sixty-five; Elizabeth died in early childhood; and Aaron, father of Noah S., died March 17, 1885, in the seventy-first year of his age. Henry Nonamaker, father of these children, died in Bedminster township, September 16, 1871.

Aaron Nonamaker, the father of Noah S., was born in Rockhill township, June 26, 1814. He was brought up to farming and for fourteen years after his marriage farmed the home place in Bedminster township, and then purchased a small place near Perkasio, where he lived for nearly thirty years. He was an honest and upright man and though without education enjoyed the confidence and respect of the entire community. His wife was Anna Shutt, of Horsham township, Montgomery county. She was born March 5, 1815, and died in 1894, in the seventy-ninth year of her age. Their children are: 1. Debaroh, widow of Charles Wise, resides in Perkasio; 2. Elizabeth, deceased; 3. Jacob, a resident of Perkasio; 4. Noah S. Aaron Nonamaker laid down the burden of life at his home in Perkasio, March 17, 1885, in the seventy-first year of his age.

Noah S. Nonamaker attended the district school until he was thirteen years old, then worked at farming and later engaged in mechanical pursuits for ten years. He was a great reader and student, and while working in the vicinity

of Doylestown attracted the attention of Dr. F. Swartzlaider, who enabled him to satisfy his love for the study of medicine, and while continuing to work industriously he began reading for the profession under the instruction of Dr. Swartzlaider. He began his collegiate course in 1877, graduating from the Jefferson Medical School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1879. He at once came to Bedminster, where he has built up for himself a large and enviable practice. Dr. Nonamaker is identified with the Doylestown lodge No. 245, F. and A. M., the Bucks County Medical Society, and the State Medical Society. He is emphatically a self-made man, starting in life without advantages of any kind, supporting himself by industrious work in the daytime, and assiduous study at night. With rare energy, perseverance and indomitable courage he has become a well read and successful member of the honored profession. March 15, 1883, Dr. Nonamaker married Lizzie, a daughter of Abraham Beans, of Sellersville. She was born September 8, 1857. Six children were born of this union: Annie Lucretia, deceased; Edgar Vasco, who graduated from Perkiomen Seminary in 1905, and is going to prepare for the ministry at Muhlenburg College; Claudius Howard, deceased; Bessie Gertrude, deceased; Mattie Pauline, deceased; and Celia Helen. The mother of these children died June 26, 1895.

ROBERT BROWN, late of Lower Makefield, deceased, was born on the old homestead where he spent most of his life and where his widow and two daughters still reside. This homestead is a part of a plantation that has been in the family for two hundred and twenty-five years, having been originally taken up by George Brown, who came from Leicestershire, England, and landed at New Castle in 1679, proceeding thence up the Delaware to Bucks county. His wife Mercy came over on the same ship with him and they were married at New Castle on their arrival. Tradition states that he had been courting her sister in Leicestershire, but that on her refusal to accompany him to America, he proposed to Mercy to accompany him. They were members of the Society of Friends, and among the first members of Falls Meeting. They were the parents of fifteen children, several of whom died in infancy. Eight sons and three daughters survived; of the latter one married a Titus, another a Stackhouse, and the third, Mercy, married Robert Sotcher, son of William Penn's trusted steward, John Sotcher, many years a member of colonial assembly. George Brown was born in 1644, and died in 1726.

Samuel Brown, son of George and

Mercy, was born 9-11-1694, and married, 5-9-1717, Ann Clark and had five children, viz.: George, who married (first) Martha Worrell and (second) Elizabeth Field; John, see forward; Mercy, who married Joshua Baldwin; Ann, who married Joseph Lovett; and Esther, who married Daniel Lovett, Samuel Brown died 10-3-1769.

John Brown, second son of Samuel and Ann (Clark) Brown, was born 8-29-1724. He was known as "Fox Hunting John Brown" to distinguish him from his cousins of the same name, and was a prominent man in the community. He settled on the Newport road, near Emilie, where he died 1-1-1802. His wife was Ann Field, daughter of Benjamin Field, a trustee of the loan office in 1743 and a member of colonial assembly 1738-1745. John and Ann (Field) Brown were the parents of nine children: Samuel, the eldest, born 11-1-1751, died 1813, married Abi White and was the father of General Jacob Brown; 2. John, born 1753, died 1821, married Martha Harvey; 3. Benjamin, born 1754, married Jane Wright; 4. David, born 1756, died 1777; 5. Sarah, born 6-11-1758, married Samuel Allen; 6. Mary, born 1761, died 1777; 7. Charles, born 3-27-1762, see forward; 8. William, born 1764, died 1764; 9. Elizabeth, born 12-11-1765, died 1824, married Mahlon Yardley in 1787.

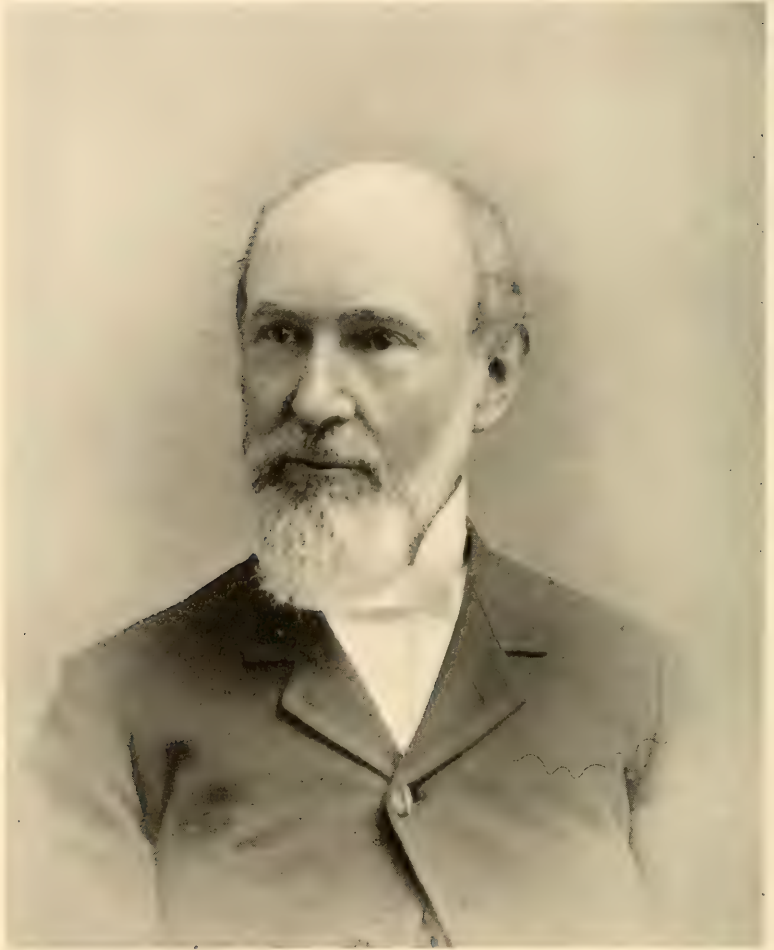
Charles Brown, the seventh child of John and Ann, resided on the Milford road, two miles from Fallsington. He married in 12 mo., 1784, Charlotte Palmer. He was a farmer and a member of Falls Meeting. He died 9-20-1834. Charles and Charlotte were the parents of thirteen children, five of whom died in infancy and three daughters, Mary, Martha and Mercy, died in early life, unmarried. Those who survived were: Joshua, born 1785, married Sarah Lovett; Benjamin, born 8-18-1787, see forward; Joseph, born 1789, never married, was drowned in the Neshaminy in 1863; Alice, born 1792, married John Moon.

Benjamin Brown, second son of Charles and Charlotte, born 8-18-1787, married 6 mo., 1811, Mary, daughter of Isaac Barnes and Martha Brown, his wife, the latter being a daughter of George Brown (3), above mentioned, who had married Elizabeth Field. After his marriage Benjamin Brown went to live on the old homestead which for two generations had been in the branch of the family to which his wife belonged, and died there 9-10-1879. Benjamin and Mary (Barnes) Brown were the parents of nine children, three of whom died young. Isaac, the eldest son, born 2-5-1815, married Sarah C. Smith, and is still living in Newtown; William, born 10-25-1817, married Huldah Pettit, of Philadelphia, and died 4-17-1877; Robert,

see forward; Joseph, born 12-28-1824, died in 1903, he married Phebe Stackhouse; Joshua, born 2-3-1831, is still living in Philadelphia, he married Sarah Hance; Charlotte, born 1834, married Herbert Galbraith, of Philadelphia, and died in 1879.

Robert S. Brown, the third son of Benjamin and Mary (Barnes) Brown, was born on the old homestead, 1-24-1820. He married, 10-19-1871, Caroline Barnes, daughter of John R. S. and Mary D. (Loud) Barnes, and granddaughter of Isaac Barnes, who was a cousin to Isaac Barnes, the grandfather of her husband. Her maternal grandfather, Thomas Loud manufactured the first upright piano ever built in this country; it is now on exhibition at Memorial Hall, Philadelphia. Before his marriage Robert S. Brown removed to Philadelphia and carried on the milk business for some years, and then returned to the old homestead, where he died February 17, 1903. His widow and children still reside there. His children are: Mary, born 9-7-1872, and Charlotte, born 1-19-1876. The latter married, 6-12-1900, Nicholas Brewer Davis; they have two children: Lynn David, born August 1, 1901, and Dorothy Wayne Davis, born May 17, 1904. The family are members of the Society of Friends.

PHILIP C. SWARTLEY, of Line Lexington, Bucks county, belongs to a family that has been prominent in the affairs of the section in which he resides for five generations. His paternal ancestor, Philip Schwartley, was born in Eppingen, in Necker Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, October 28, 1764, and accompanied his elder brothers John and Jacob to America in the ship "Minerva," arriving in Philadelphia September 30, 1772. The Schwartley brothers located for a time in Franconia township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where Philip married Sarah Rosenberger, born January 24, 1765, daughter of the Rev. Henry and Barbara (Obenholtzer) Rosenberger, and granddaughter of Henry Rosenberger, the pioneer ancestor of the family in America. Philip Schwartley about the year 1790 settled in New Britain township, and became a large landholder and prominent citizen of that township. He died September 23, 1840, and his wife Sarah died April 6, 1849. They were the parents of nine children, the sixth of whom, Abraham Swartley, was the grandfather of Philip C. Swartley. He was born in New Britain township and resided there all his life, becoming a large landholder and a prominent and useful citizen. He died November 17, 1879. He was twice married, his first wife being Anna Delp, daughter of John Delp, of New Britain, also of German descent, whose family,



L. A. Hoaguel

like that of her husband, were of the Mennonite faith. Abraham and Anna (Delp) Swartley were the parents of four children: Henry D., Philip, Abraham, and Sarah, who died young. Abraham Swartley married (second) Barbara Hunsicker, who survived him, and had four children; Isaac, who died young; John; Anna, wife of Levi Henge; and Sarah, who married Joseph Hyer.

Henry D. Swartley, eldest son of Abraham and Anna (Delp) Swartley, was born in New Britain township. Soon after his marriage he settled in Hilltown township, where he followed the life of a farmer. He married Sarah Clymer, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Kulp) Clymer, and they were the parents of five children: Annie, wife of Milton D. Alderfer; Abraham C., who married Sallie Detweiler; Philip C., the subject of this sketch; Henry C., who married Elizabeth Myers; and Sarah, who married David B. Beidler, of Philadelphia.

PHILIP C. SWARTLEY, a son of Henry D. and Sarah (Clymer) Swartley, was born in Hilltown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1860. He acquired his education at the public schools of Hilltown township, the North Wales high school and at Perkiomen Seminary. He worked on his father's farm until sixteen years of age, and then taught school in Hilltown during the years 1876, 1877 and 1878. He then began farming, which he has since followed in connection with the vocation of an auctioneer. He also does an extensive business in the sale of live stock on commission. In 1900 he purchased his present farm at Line Lexington, which he has since conducted. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and is one of the local leaders of his party in that section, serving for several years as a member of the county committee. He has filled the position of township assessor for four years, and has occupied other township offices. In religion he is a Mennonite. He is a member of the Order of Knights of Maccabees, and is affiliated with other beneficial organizations. He married Helen Leidy, daughter of Isaiah and Elizabeth (Swartz) Leidy, and they have been the parents of six children: Warren, deceased; Elizabeth; Raymond; Margaret; Edmund; and Paul, deceased.

LOUIS AUGUSTUS HOGUET, for sixty years a public-spirited and influential citizen of Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born May 5, 1822, in the city of Philadelphia, a son of Francis Augustus and Mary (Collins) Hoguet, who were the parents of six children: Josephine and Francis (twins),

Louis Augustus, Adelaide, Lucien and Mary. Francis A. Hoguet (father) emigrated to America and located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in business as a jeweler on a large scale. He is a descendant of a French ancestry, and was born and died in France.

Louis A. Hoguet attended the schools of Philadelphia, and after completing his studies learned the drug business, being employed in a wholesale and retail drug house, and at the age of twenty-two came to Bristol, Bucks county, and opened the first drug store in that section of the county. This was in the year 1844, and he conducted that business very successfully from that date up to the time of his decease, June 23, 1904. He was a man of excellent judgment, a careful adviser, and one who had the full confidence of his business and social associates. He occupied a prominent position among the business men of the town of his adoption. He was one of the oldest directors of the Farmers' National Bank, his term of service in this capacity being the longest of any in its history. He was treasurer of the Bristol Water Company, and sometimes called "its father;" was president of the Bristol Gas Company; and an ardent friend to all measures that in his judgment would improve the borough or be helpful to his fellow-citizens. He was for many years an active member of Bristol Fire Company, No. 1, having been a charter member of this organization. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Bristol Lodge, No. 25, Ancient York Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Bristol. He was one of the originators and for many years the treasurer of the first Building and Loan Association in Bristol, the first meeting for organization being held in his store. He was a painstaking methodical man of business, his characteristics winning for him the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

On March 9, 1844, Mr. Hoguet married Mary Louisa Murphy, of Philadelphia, and the issue of this union was the following named children: Thomas Henry, deceased, who was educated at Louisburg Seminary; Clara became the wife of J. Ross Calhoun, whose father was Admiral Edwin Calhoun, of the United States navy, deceased; Albert, deceased; William, deceased; Clifford, deceased; Ellen, who received her education at Chelton Hills, and became the wife of Winfield Scott Wintermute, of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of five children: Louis Hoguet; Clara, who became the wife of William R. Pierce, of Philadelphia; Edith, who became the wife of Louis Conant, of Montevista, California, and they are the parents of one child, Emily; and Helen. Mrs. Hoguet, the mother of

these children, died about 1860. On February 26, 1862, Mr. Hoguet married Maria Hellings, of Bristol, Bucks county, daughter of Joseph A. and Susan (Richards) Hellings. The issue of this union was one child, Annie, born September 19, 1869, who was educated at St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, New Jersey, and on October 23, 1894, became the wife of Richard Henry Morris, of Bristol, Pennsylvania, son of Captain Richard Henry and Alice (Vanuxem) Morris, now living at Germantown, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of three children: Charlotte, born December 1, 1895; Richard Henry, born May 14, 1897; and Margaret, born September 1, 1898. This family is now living in Germantown, Pennsylvania.

JOHN JOSEPH KILCOYNE, the genial proprietor of the Closson House at Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born at Holmesburg, Philadelphia, September 30, 1864, and is a son of Michael and Margaret (McGinnis) Kilcoyne, the former of whom was a well-known contractor and builder of Holmesburg.

John J. Kilcoyne was educated at the Holmesburg Academy, and at the close of his school days learned the trade of a mason with his father and worked at the same for about twelve years. In the spring of 1897 he came to Bristol and assumed the management of the old and popular hostelry, known as the Closson House, and on April 3, 1900, became its proprietor and has since conducted it in an efficient manner, maintaining its old-time reputation as one of the leading hostleries of lower Bucks. Mr. Kilcoyne is the Exalted Ruler of the Elks Lodge of Bristol.

Mr. Kilcoyne married, September 20, 1894, Theresa Marie Antoinette Farley, daughter of James and Elizabeth Jane (Leslie) Farley, of Bristol, and granddaughter of Thomas and Ann (Brady) Farley, and two children were the issue of this union: John Leslie, born July 30, 1895, now a student at St. Dominic's, Holmesburg, and Anita, born July 26, 1897, now attending the Sacred Heart Academy at Torresdale. James Leslie, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Kilcoyne, who was a well-known resident of Bristol, Pennsylvania, for many years, was a native of Ireland, from whence he came to America and settled at Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, later locating in Bristol, and becoming the owner of boats on the Lehigh Valley canal. He was also the owner of the "Exchange Hotel," in Bristol. James Leslie married Mary Boyle, who bore him a family of six children, four of whom attained years of maturity, as follows: Elizabeth J., Henry, a physician and druggist; James,

an attorney; and Mary A., who became the wife of John W. Closson. John W. Closson, now deceased, was born near Point Pleasant, Tinicum township, June 16, 1839, a son of George W. and Charlotte (Wyker) Closson, natives of Bucks county, and a grandson of William and Sarah Closson and Henry and Mary Wyker. John W. Closson was educated at Point Pleasant, and clerked in stores for his father and brother until the outbreaking of the civil war, when he joined the Doylestown Guards, April, 1861. Upon his return home he engaged in mercantile business for himself at Point Pleasant, continuing the same until his marriage to Mary A. Leslie, above mentioned, after which he moved to the "Exchange Hotel" in Bristol, which he purchased in 1872 of his father-in-law, James Leslie, and in 1875 remodeled, and which has since been known as the Closson House. In 1872 Mr. Closson was elected coroner, and by a special act of the legislature he was empowered to appoint deputies throughout the county of Bucks, and served six years, when his health failing him, he gave up political life and turned his attention to his hotel, where he died November 8, 1882. Mrs. Closson took charge of the hotel at once, and being a lady of excellent mind and business talent, she made the house one of the most popular in the state. Owing to the increase in trade, she erected a fine three-story brick building with pressed brick front and all the most modern improvements; the chambers of the house are spacious, handsomely furnished, well ventilated and comfortable, and the parlors and reception rooms are attractive and elegant. Mrs. Closson, who was an aunt of Mrs. John J. Kilcoyne, reared Mrs. Kilcoyne to womanhood and at the death of the former she left the Hotel Closson to her, which is now being managed by her husband, John J. Kilcoyne.

ELMER L. JOHNSON, a representative of that class of men whose active careers are spent in the quiet but useful calling of agriculture, was born on the old Johnson homestead in Bensalem township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1860. His parents were Jesse L. and Anna P. (Levis) Johnson, and his grandparents were Clark and Rachel (Grim) Johnson.

Clark Johnson (grandfather) was born on the old Johnson tract, which consisted of between six and seven hundred acres, owned by his father, who divided it among his five children, and the farm of one hundred and fifty acres farmed by Elmer L. Johnson, whose name heads this review, is all that remains in the family at the present time

(1904). Clark Johnson followed farming as a means of livelihood, his products finding a ready market. He was a vestryman of the Episcopal church, and his political affiliations were with the Democratic party. He married Rachel Grim, who was a native of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and their children were: John, who was a merchant of Hulmeville; Adaline, who became the wife of C. M. Henry; Ann, who became the wife of Frank Wood; and Jesse L., who is mentioned hereinafter. Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson lived many years beyond the allotted scriptural age of three score years and ten, he dying at the age of eighty-four, and she at the age of eighty-six.

Jesse L. Johnson (father) was born on the old homestead in Bensalem township, September 5, 1822. He attended the district school at Eddington, and after completing his education settled on the old homestead, where he followed agricultural pursuits successfully during his lifetime. Like his father, Mr. Johnson served in the capacity of vestryman of the Episcopal church, and cast his vote for the candidates of the Democratic party. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was united in marriage to Anna P. Levis, a daughter of Robert Levis, a tanner of Mt. Holly, New Jersey, later of Maryland. Mrs. Johnson was reared by her aunt, Eliza Renshaw, of Eddington. Ten children were the issue of this marriage, namely: Lizzie, Elmer L., Mary, Josephine, Clark, deceased; Louisa, deceased; Clara, John, Jesse, deceased; and Annie. Jesse L. Johnson (father) died September 25, 1901; his wife passed away May 12, 1895, after one day's illness.

Elmer L. Johnson attended the public schools at Eddington, thereby acquiring a practical education which qualified him for the many duties and responsibilities of life. He engaged in farming pursuits, having become familiar with that line of work by assisting his father, and in due course of time succeeded to the old homestead of one hundred and fifty acres, which is one of the best cultivated and most productive farms in that section of Bucks county. The neat and thrifty appearance of the property bespeaks the careful supervision of one thoroughly versed in the details of farm work. Mr. Johnson follows in the footsteps of his forefathers in religious and political affairs, being a vestryman of the Episcopal church, and a Democrat. He is interested in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community, and in every relation of life has proved himself an honorable and conscientious man. On April 2, 1890, Mr. Johnson was married to Elizabeth I. Schaffer, who was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Godfrey Schaffer. Their

children are: Jessie A., born April 30, 1894; Helen I., born January 1, 1899; and Elizabeth V., born December 3, 1903.

J. HERMAN BARNSELY. Thomas Barnsley, major in "His Majesties 60th Royal American Regiment of Foot," came with his regiment to America during the French and Indian War of 1756. At the close of the war he resigned his commission and returning to England brought over to Bucks county his wife Bersheba and his nephew John Barnsley. In 1763 he purchased six hundred acres in Bensalem, part of the Tatham tract, and erected thereon a handsome and commodious mansion house, the bricks for which were brought from England. He died in 1771, and his wife died some years earlier. The property was sold by his executors to John Swift in 1772, and remained in the Swift family until 1883, when it was purchased by Sallie B., wife of Dr. Richard Dingee. The mansion house is still standing.

John Barnsley inherited a fourth interest in his uncle's estate, but it was paid him in Continental money and became practically worthless. He was one of the committee for driving off cattle in Bensalem to prevent them from falling into the hands of the British, and was with Washington's army in January, 1777, in the march from Trenton to Princeton, his team having been impressed to haul ammunition. He purchased a farm in Newton township, where he lived until his death, February 2, 1796. His wife was Elizabeth Van Court, who was born at Huntingdon Valley in 1751, and died in 1824. The children of John and Elizabeth (Van Court) Barnsley were: Thomas, born January 21, 1774, removed to Maryland; WILLIAM, born November 8, 1775; Mary, born March 21, 1778; Elizabeth, born August 3, 1780; George, born November 8, 1783; Moses, born February 23, 1788; Sarah, born March 10, 1791; and Ann, born October 14, 1795.

William Barnsley, second son of John and Elizabeth, married Jane Van Horn, born in Makefield, July 25, 1784, and died July 25, 1861. They were married January 21, 1808. Their children were: Mary, born 1809, died unmarried January 16, 1889; John, born August 26, 1811; Thomas C., born October 21, 1815, died September 5, 1866, and Joseph Barnsley, born June 9, 1820, died near Hartsville, January 12, 1888. William Barnsley died at Newtown, August 21, 1848.

John Barnsley, eldest son of William and Jane, resided on the homestead at Newtown until his death, January 11, 1880. He was a justice of the peace for thirty-five years, and transacted a great deal of business in settlement of estates and in transfers of real estate. He was a man of more than ordinary ability and very much respected in the community. He was county treasurer

about 1848. He married October 27, 1835, Mary Hough, born October 15, 1814, in Doylestown township, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Simpson) Hough, and a first cousin to the mother of General U. S. Grant. She died at Newton, September 25, 1895. Their children are: Anna J., born 1836, married Captain Henry Y. Pickering; William, born February 17, 1838, died October 27, 1902, married Mary Ellen Paff, and has one daughter, Lily H., the wife of Edward P. Hicks, of Newtown. Hannah H., born 1839, married October 16, 1860, Captain Thomas P. Chambers. Elizabeth J., born July 4, 1844, married Major Samuel Comfort. Wilhelmina, born 1847. Mary, born 1850, married George C. Worstall. John Herman, born December 12, 1854, married April 23, 1902, Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel E. A. L. Roberts, of Titusville, Pennsylvania.

J. Herman Barnsley, son of John and Mary (Hough) Barnsley, was born in Newtown, December 12, 1854. He was educated in the public schools and Newtown Academy and later took a course at a business college. He has traveled extensively in this country and abroad and spent several years in Kansas. He filled for some time a clerical position with the Standard Oil Company at Titusville, Pennsylvania, and later opened an office in Newark, New Jersey, and conducted a brokerage business. He married April 23, 1902, Elizabeth C. Roberts of Titusville. He purchased the old homestead, "Sharon," near Newtown, Pennsylvania, which he remodeled, and resided there one year when he sold the property to Mr. John J. Tierney, of West Virginia, the present owner, and the following year erected a handsome residence on North Chancellor street, Newtown, where he now resides. His only child, John, was born March 15, 1903.

HOWARD P. WHITE, of Doylestown, coroner of Bucks county, was born in Warrington township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, September 2, 1859, and is a son of the late Jonathan and Mary Anna (Brunner) White. The paternal ancestors of Mr. White were residents of Solebury, Bucks county, for several generations. William White having purchased a farm of 125 acres on the Carversville road below Peters Corner in 1729.

William White, the grandfather of Howard P. White, was a lifelong resident of Solebury, residing near Carversville, and a shoemaker by trade. He married Mary Delaney, and they were the parents of several children, among whom was Jonathan White, the father of the subject of this sketch.

Jonathan White was born in Solebury, September 2, 1825, and was reared in that township. He learned the shoemaker's trade with his father, and followed that vocation for a few years. In 1857 he was

appointed deputy sheriff by Albert Phillips, the sheriff of Bucks county, and served during the three years' term of Sheriff Phillips, closing with the year 1853. In the fall of that year he was elected to the office of clerk of Orphans' court, and served in that office for three years. On his retirement from office he became proprietor of the Frog Hollow Hotel in Warrington township, Bucks county, which he conducted until the breaking out of the war, in 1861, when he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel W. W. H. Davis, Captain Jacob Swartzlander, and was commissioned sergeant of his company. He served during three years of arduous service, participating in many hard fought battles, the record of the gallant One Hundred and Fourth being too families to the people of Bucks county to be recounted here and was mustered out September 25, 1864. He returned home badly broken in health, and never fully recovered from the effects of the hardships endured in the service of his country. After a few months rest he became the proprietor of a hotel at No. 1220 Market street which he conducted for three years; he then returned to Bucks county and kept a restaurant at Buckingham at the present location of the "Ottaway House," where he died in 1868. He married Mary Anna Brunner, daughter of Thomas and Theresa (Fredericks) Brunner, the latter a native of Germany, and the former of German descent, his ancestors having emigrated from Germany and settled in New Britain several generations back. Thomas Brunner was proprietor of the Willow Grove Hotel for two years, and then purchased the mills at Bridge Point, now Edison, Bucks county, of which he was the proprietor for many years, residing in Edison in all over fifty years. Mary Anna (Brunner) White resides with her son in Doylestown. Jonathan and Mary Anna (Brunner) White were the parents of two children: Howard Phillips and Arthur Cernea White, the latter of whom died in 1896.

Howard P. White resided with his parents to the age of seventeen years, and then became a clerk in the store of E. H. Worthington, at Edison, and filled that position for four years. In 1881 he went to Philadelphia and filled various positions there for two years. In 1883-4 he was employed at Cresson Springs, Pennsylvania. He then accepted a position as steward on Jay Gould's yacht and later was bookkeeper of the Philadelphia Art Club of Philadelphia for several years, resigning in 1897, since which time he has been engaged in the mercantile business at Doylestown. In the fall of 1904 he was elected to the office of coroner of Bucks county, and is now filling that position. In politics he is a Republican, and is one of the well known men of the county seat. He is a member of Aquetong Lodge No. 193, I. O. O. F., St. Tammany



Wm. G. Moyer

Castle, K. G. E.; and the Doylestown Mannaerchor Society.

He married, May 12, 1889, May Emma Roberts, born May 12, 1861, daughter of John and Susanna (Kratz) Roberts, of Doylestown. On the maternal side she is descended from John Valentine Kratz, who was born in the Palatinate in 1707, and came to Pennsylvania at the age of twenty years in the ship "Friendship," arriving at Philadelphia, October 15, 1727, and settled in Upper Salford, now Montgomery county. The grandparents of Mrs. White are Isaac H. and Sybilla (Duke) Kratz; her great-grandparents Abraham and Elizabeth (Fretz) Kratz; and her great-great-grandparents Isaac and Mary (Yellis) Kratz, Isaac being a son of John Valentine, the emigrant. The only child of Howard P. and Mary Emma (Roberts) White is Edward Earle, born February 18, 1890. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM G. MOYER, a venerable and eminently esteemed resident of the borough of Chalfont, for many years an active and potent factor in the agricultural, political and social interests of New Britain township, was born at Pleasant Valley, Springfield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1834, a son of Abraham D. and Mary (Geisinger) Moyer.

The founder of the American branch of the family was the Rev. Peter Moyer, who with his brothers William, Jacob and Henry, and their sister and widowed mother, came to America in 1741. The family were natives of Switzerland, and were forced to flee from their native country during the fierce persecution of the Mennonites by the Calvinists, or State Reformed church, to the Palatinate in Germany, where they remained with friends in the vicinity of Kerbach for about one year, when they emigrated to America. The mother married Nickey-Schaafroth; no issue. Of the brothers, Peter was the oldest and Henry the youngest. Peter, William and Henry settled in Springfield township, Bucks county, and Jacob settled at Center Valley, Saucon township, Lehigh county. They all became farmers, and were active members of the Mennonite church. The supposition is that Peter was a minister in Switzerland, and he was one of the early ministers of the church in Springfield township; Jacob was also a minister and preached at Coopersburgh.

Rev. Peter Moyer, great-grandfather of William G. Moyer, was born in Switzerland about 1723, married ———. He settled in Springfield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, near Pleasant Valley, where on May 28, 1752, he purchased his farm consisting of 107 acres (old measure) from Joseph Green. The property was bounded by lands of William Bryan, Joseph Unthanks, and James Green, and is owned

now by Mary Moyer Geissinger, wife of Charles A. Geissinger, daughter of Abraham G. Moyer, a great-grandson. Rev. Peter Moyer was one of the early ministers of the Mennonite church of Springfield. Children: Christian, John, Jacob, William, Henry, Isaac, Mary (Mrs. Kulp), Barbara. Two daughters married Kulp, and three children died young.

William Moyer, grandfather of William G. Moyer, was born in Springfield township, Bucks county, June 7, 1764. His occupation was that of a farmer. He was united in marriage to Mary Overholt, who was born December 27, 1767, and their children were: Magdalena, Nancy, Hannah, Kate, Mary and Abraham D. The death of William Moyer occurred February 12, 1848; he was survived by his wife, who passed away September 1, 1850.

Abraham D. Moyer, father of William G. Moyer, was born on the old Peter Moyer farm in Pleasant Valley, June 6, 1798. He was reared on the homestead, received a good common school education, and throughout his active career followed farming as a means of livelihood. He was the leader of the singing in the Mennonite church. In 1832 he married Mary Geisinger, who was born in Upper Milford, Lehigh county, September 18, 1811, a daughter of Philip and Fanny (Hestand) Geisinger. Their children are: William G., mentioned hereinafter; Fanny, who became the wife of Nathaniel Bechtel, of Berks county; Mary and Abraham. The father of these children died September 15, 1871; the mother passed away December 9, 1900. They were honest and industrious people, and in every relation of life performed their duties conscientiously.

William G. Moyer spent his childhood and early manhood years on the farm owned by his father, and his education was obtained in the schools of Springfield and Quakertown. For ten years, from 1855 to 1865, he served in the capacity of teacher, achieving a fair degree of success in this vocation owing to the fact that he was able to impart to others clearly and concisely the knowledge he wished them to receive. From the latter named year until 1872, a period of seven years, he engaged in farming in Springfield township, after which he removed to New Britain township, where he owns a fine farm in the borough of Chalfont. He is practical and progressive in his methods, and, being familiar with all the details of this branch of industry, derives a goodly income from his labor. He has been active and prominent in political affairs, and has been chosen the incumbent of several offices of trust and responsibility. He was township auditor for six years; secretary of the school board for a similar period and jury commissioner for Bucks county, having been elected in June, 1903; and was first president of the council of Chalfont, serving three years. For many years he has served as correspondent

and reporter for the United States Agricultural Department. He is a prominent member of the Mennonite church, and a Republican in politics.

In 1860 Mr. Moyer was married to Mary Swartley, who was born in New Britain township, in 1835, a daughter of John Swartley. Their children are: 1. Emma, born December 17, 1861, died January 9, 1881. 2. Levi, born May 22, 1864, married Anna Detwiller, and they are the parents of the following named children: William D., born December 25, 1887; Sarah Amelia, born July 27, 1889; Hannah Theresa, born October 23, 1891; Mary Maria, born April 17, 1894; Irene, born February 2, 1896; Enos, born July 5, 1898; Eva, born February 9, 1900; Nora, born in June, 1901. 3. Abraham S., born November 7, 1866, married Susie M. Fretz, daughter of Eli Fretz, of Bedminster, and one child is the issue of this union, Alvin, born October 18, 1900. 4. William, born November 29, 1868, a merchant of Chalfont. 5. Menno S., born November 18, 1870, was educated in the State Normal School at West Chester, and Haverford College. After his graduation he taught school for a number of years, and now is a member of the firm of Moyer Brothers, merchants of Lansdale. He married Annie Souder, and their children are: Evelyn Elizabeth and Margarette, born February 2, 1904. 6. Harvey, born March 16, 1877, married Macie Johnson. The mother of these children died January 2, 1888. Mr. Moyer married for his second wife Mrs. Hannah Slifer Weis, who was born near Quakertown, Richland township, Bucks county, October 6, 1837, a daughter of Joseph Slifer.

WILSON B. MCKINSTRY. Nathan McKinstry, the founder of the McKinstry family in this country, was a native of the north of Ireland. He was born in the year 1712 and came to this country when a youth. In connection with a brother-in-law, Hugh Young, they purchased in 1744 a tract of 195 acres in Wrightstown, which they subsequently divided. Ten years later he sold his Wrightstown farm and removed to that part of Buckingham township now included in Doylestown township, where he purchased a farm of 202 acres and resided thereon until his death, April 15, 1790. He and his wife Mary were active members of Neshaminy Presbyterian church of Warwick township, of which he was a trustee. Their children were John, born 1736, died 1791; Jane, born 1745, married James Kerr, died 1797; Samuel, born 1748, died January 24, 1796; Henry, born 1750, died November 28, 1804; William, born 1752, died —; Robert, born 1756, died July 25, 1834.

Robert McKinstry, youngest son of Nathan and Mary, was born on the Buckingham homestead in 1756, and remained there until his father's death in 1790. He mar-

ried in 1783 Mary Weir, daughter of James Weir, of Warrington. Her sister, Rebecca Weir, married John Simpson and became the grandmother of U. S. Grant. The distinguished soldier and statesman, shortly after his graduation at West Point, paid a visit to his cousins, the McKinstrys of Warrington. On the marriage of Robert McKinstry, his father built a house for him on the old homestead, but at the settlement of his father's estate he did not elect to retain any of the paternal farm, and took up his residence in New Britain. He died July 25, 1834. His wife Mary died April 6, 1846, at the age of eighty-nine years.

Robert and Mary (Weir) McKinstry were the parents of seven children, viz: Jane, born 1784, died unmarried April 24, 1869; John, born November 1, 1786, died unmarried September 24, 1863; Nathan, born January 29, 1791, died December 23, 1862; Robert, born 1793, died September 5, 1871; William, born 1796, settled in Ohio; James, born 1799, died 1877; and Henry, born 1805. Robert McKinstry, wife and their five sons and one daughter who remained in Bucks county were all active and consistent members of Neshaminy Presbyterian church; John was for a long period a trustee; and Henry and Nathan were elders. In their later days services were frequently held in their houses. John, Nathan, James and Henry lived in Warrington, and Robert lived and died on the homestead in New Britain; he left no issue.

Henry McKinstry, the youngest son of Robert and Mary, was reared on the homestead, and early in life learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed for several years. In April, 1832, he purchased of Anthony Robinson a farm of ninety acres, and erecting an entirely new set of buildings thereon settled down to agricultural pursuits. He married, November 29, 1838, Amanda Brady, daughter of Alexander Brady, of Philadelphia, but for many years a resident of Warrington, where he died in 1863. Henry McKinstry was an elder in the Neshaminy Presbyterian church for a number of years. He was active and prominent in social and political matters of his community, and served several years as school director. After a long and useful life, he died in 1885 at the age of eighty years. His wife Amanda died in August, 1902. The children of Henry and Amanda (Brady) McKinstry were five in number, viz.: Sarah, Mary, Wilson Brady, Henry Martyn, and Franklin Pierce. Sarah married David Cornell; Mary married Samuel McNair; and Franklin married Jennie Boileau. He is now a prominent physician of Washington, New Jersey.

Wilson Brady McKinstry, eldest son of Henry and Amanda (Brady) McKinstry, was born March 1, 1846, on the farm where he still resides. On arriving at manhood he assumed the conduct of the home farm which he purchased at the death of his mother. In politics he is a Democrat, but

has never sought or held other than local office. He has been a member of the local school board for nine years, serving both as treasurer and president of the board. He and his family are members of Neshaminy Presbyterian church, with which the family has been connected for four generations. He married in 1876 Matilda Breuhl, born in Philadelphia, in 1855, a daughter of John Breuhl, a native of Alsace, who came to this country when a youth and settled in Bucks county. To Wilson and Matilda (Breuhl) McKinstry have been born four children, viz: Mary, died in infancy; William, Henry and Herbert. William and Henry are electricians and are both actively interested in the telephone business. William married Mary Stocker, and lives in West Chester.

H. MARTYN MCKINSTRY was born June 25, 1849, on the farm in Warrington township where his brother, Wilson B. McKinstry, now resides. He is the second son of Henry and Amanda (Brady) McKinstry, the children of whom are five in number: Sarah B., wife of the late David Cornell, Southampton; Mary, wife of Samuel MacNair, Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania; Wilson B., Warrington, Pennsylvania; H. Martyn, Warrington, Pennsylvania; Frank P., (M. D.) Washington, New Jersey.

Henry McKinstry was born in 1805. He was a stanch Presbyterian and was a member of the Neshaminy Presbyterian church of Warwick. For many years and up to the time of his death, he was an elder in the church and although living six miles distant, he was always in his place unless hindered by something over which he had no control. If the condition of the roads were such that he could not drive he quite often walked the whole distance to be able to be in his place. On November 29, 1838, he was married to Amanda Brady, daughter of Alexander and Achsah (Appleton) Brady, who helped and encouraged him in all duties, both spiritual and domestic. After his marriage he moved to the farm, which he had purchased a short time before, and which his son, Wilson B., now owns. He was a good, practical and prosperous farmer.

H. Martyn McKinstry obtained his education at the local school and remained on the home farm, being associated with his brother in its management until 1893. On January 19, 1893, he married Mattie L., daughter of John B. and Adeline E. (Hoover) Walter, born March 9, 1862. Her father, John B. Walter, was born and reared where his daughter was born, in Warrington township. February 14, 1835, and was a son of Samuel and Deborah (Brunner) Walter, and grandson of George Walter. He was a practical and active business man and a prominent member of the Reformed church. He died June 14, 1900, aged sixty-five years. He married on December 2, 1856, Adeline E., daughter of Frederick and Maria (Fleck) Hoover, and

granddaughter of Philip and Mary (Conrad) Hoover, of one of the oldest and most prominent Pennsylvania German families of the vicinity.

After his marriage H. Martyn McKinstry purchased a farm belonging to his father's estate, about one mile north of the village of Warrington, where he still resides and on which he has since made many improvements. It is now one of the most convenient and comfortable homes in the neighborhood, the house and barn being supplied with water and the house heated throughout. Another of the modern conveniences of this home is the telephone of the local telephone company, of which Mr. H. Martyn McKinstry is the president. He is a member of the Neshaminy Presbyterian church and in 1890 was elected a trustee and in 1904 he was elected an elder, which offices he still fills. H. Martyn and Mattie L. (Walter) McKinstry have been the parents of three children: Frank R., born November 3, 1893; and Adeline W. and Amanda B., twins, born January 5, 1895. Adeline died at the age of two weeks.

LINFORD R. CRAVEN. Among the men who have achieved local eminence in their chosen profession is Linford R. Craven, photographer, Doylestown, Pennsylvania. He was born March 26, 1864, in Hilltown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, the son of Joseph and Ann (Ritchie) Craven.

The family of Craven are of Holland descent, and have been residents of Bucks county since the first quarter of the eighteenth century. Jacobus (James) Craven was one of the trustees of Neshaminy Presbyterian church of Warwick in 1743. He was a large landowner in Warminster township and in Moreland township; Montgomery county. He died about 1760 at an advanced age. His children were: Thomas, Giles, James, Alice, wife of Harman Vansant; Elinor, wife of Clement Dungan; Hannah, wife of William McDowell; Esther, wife of William Gilbert; and Mary, wife of Anthony Scout. Giles died without issue in 1798, and James removed to Virginia.

Thomas Craven married Lena, daughter of William and Janet (Stuydam) Bennett, and settled in Warminster township, where he died August, 1799, leaving sons: William, James, Giles, Isaac and Thomas, and daughters: Christiana, wife of Thomas Beans; Edith, wife of Charles Vansant; Ann, Catharine and Helena.

Isaac Craven inherited from his father the "Mansion House" and 103 acres of land in Warminster that had been his grandfather's, whereon he died in May, 1835, at an advanced age. His children were William, Isaac, Abraham, and Elenah, wife of John Finney. Only the last two survived him and inherited his lands. His son Abraham married Hannah Finney and settled

on a farm in Moreland, but returned to Warminster some time after his father's decease. He died in 1882, aged about eighty-five years, leaving seven children, four sons and three daughters.

Joseph Craven, son of Abraham, and father of the subject of this sketch, was born near Hatboro, in Moreland township, in 1823. He married Ann, daughter of Thomas Ritchie, and great-granddaughter of James Ritchie, a Scotch-Irish settler of Warwick township, Bucks county. In 1869 he removed to Hatboro, where he conducted a store for four years. In 1873 he purchased a farm in Moreland, upon which he resided until 1883, when he removed to North Wales, Montgomery county, where he lived a retired life.

His children are: Edwin, residing in Scranton, Pennsylvania; Sue, wife of Frank McVeagh, of Philadelphia; Joanna, wife of Lewis K. Hall of Upper Makefield; William of Bridgeport, Pennsylvania; Linford R.; Robert, of Ashbourne, Pennsylvania; and Mary deceased, who was the wife of Elmer Smith.

Linford R. Craven, the subject of this sketch, was educated at the public schools of Hatboro and Upper Makefield, and at the age of fourteen years began his business career as a clerk in a store at Frankford, Philadelphia. In 1880 he removed to North Wales, where he was employed in making shirts, came to Doylestown three years later and followed the same business for one year, when he began photographing in connection with Samuel F. Dubois, a local photographer, and William Boyce of Philadelphia. In 1885 he opened a portable studio in Doylestown, and a year later purchased the old spoke factory at the junction of Court and State streets and erected his present residence and studio. In politics Mr. Craven is a Democrat. He and his family belong to the Doylestown Presbyterian church. He is a member of Doylestown Lodge, No. 94, I. O. O. F., Doylestown Encampment, No. 35, I. O. O. F., St. Tammany Castle, No. 173, K. G. E., and of Lenape Council No. 1117, Royal Arcanum. He has served three years in Doylestown borough council, and held other local offices. He was married February 14, 1883, to Fannie H., daughter of Gibson Johnson.

CHARLES D. BIGLEY, the genial proprietor of the North Main Street Bakery, Doylestown, Pennsylvania, and for many years an officer in the Bucks county courts, was born in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1844, and is a son of Isaac and Mary (Deemer) Bigley, both of German extraction.

Adam Bigley, the grandfather of Charles D., was a saddler by trade, and a lifelong resident of Nockamixon township, having purchased a small farm there in 1807, which he conducted in connection with his

vocation as a harness maker. He died in Nockamixon in 1839. He and his wife Sarah were the parents of four children: Isaac, Solomon, Ann, wife of David Haring, and John.

Isaac Bigley, eldest son of Adam and Mary, was born in Nockamixon township, September 5, 1798, and died there October 12, 1883. He was a limeburner in Durham township and in Hunterdon county for several years, but during the last forty years of his life resided in Kintnersville, Nockamixon township, on the line of Durham township, on a small lot conveyed to him in 1842. He married Mary Deemer, daughter of Solomon and Mary Deemer, of Nockamixon, and a granddaughter of Michael Deemer, an early settler in Nockamixon. (See Deemer Family). They were the parents of nine children, viz: Elizabeth, who married James Lewis; Sarah, who married Jesse Moser; Catharine, wife of William Cyphers of Riegelsville, Pennsylvania; Hannah, wife of Frank Laubenstein; Susan, wife of Owen Gares; Adam, who married Mary Bellis of New Jersey; Lydia, wife of William Nicholas; Solomon and Charles D. All three of the sons served in the Union army during the civil war; Adam in a New Jersey regiment; Solomon D. in the First Pennsylvania Regiment and later as recruiting sergeant; and Charles D. in the One Hundred and Seventy-fourth regiment.

Charles D. Bigley was born and reared in Nockamixon township, and acquired his education in the public schools. In early life he followed the trade of a cigar maker, and was also engaged for some time in lime-burning. In October, 1862, he obtained the consent of his father and enlisted for nine months service in the One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, under Colonel John W. Nye, and at the organization of the regiment in Philadelphia on November 1, 1862, was appointed corporal in Company F under Captain Thomas W. Harris. November 19, 1862, the regiment proceeded to Washington, D. C., and from there to Suffolk, Virginia, where it reported to General Peck and was assigned to General Ferry's brigade, and on December 31, was ordered to Newbern, North Carolina, where it arrived January 6, 1863. In the same month it was ordered to reinforce the army operating in front of Charleston, South Carolina, and sailed from Beaufort, arriving at Hilton Head on February 5, and was stationed on Helena Island for about a month. It then proceeded to Beaufort, where it was engaged in provost duty until June, 1863, when it was again transferred to Hilton Head. Towards the close of July, the term of enlistment being about to expire, the regiment was ordered north, and, returning to Philadelphia, was honorably mustered out of service August 7, 1863. Mr. Bigley returned to Nockamixon, where he resided for the next twenty

years, being employed for fourteen years at Durham furnace. Politically Mr. Bigley is a Democrat, and has always taken an active part in the councils of his party, as well as in the affairs of the community in which he lived. He was a member of the school board of Nockamixon township for a number of years, and also filled other local offices. In the fall of 1884 he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the office of clerk of quarter sessions of Bucks county, and removed with his family to the county seat. He filled the office of clerk of courts for three years with eminent ability, and since the expiration of his term of office has filled a number of official positions. He was a member of borough council for seven years, resigning the position during his third term by reason of his removal to a different ward. In 1896 he was appointed a tipstaff of the court, and in 1901 was advanced to the position of court crier, which he since filled to the satisfaction of the court. In 1890 he purchased the North Main Street Bakery of Enos Weiss, and is still engaged in conducting it. He is a member of Peace and Union Lodge, No. 456, I. O. O. F., of Rieglesville, Pennsylvania; of Pakonet Lodge, No. 158, I. O. R. M., of Kintnersville; and of General Robert L. Bodine Post, G. A. R., of Doylestown. He and his family are members of Salem Reformed church.

Mr. Bigley has been twice married. His first wife was Mary Jane Fluck, daughter of Amos Fluck, of Springfield township, Bucks county, and they were the parents of two children; Oscar H., now transcribing clerk in the office of the recorder of deeds; and Minnie, wife of Reuben C. Stever. Oscar H., married A. Florence Grim, daughter of the late George W. and Elizabeth (Koons) Grim, of Nockamixon, and sister of Hon. Webster Grim of Doylestown, and they have been the parents of six children, three of whom survive, viz: Grace, a teacher in the public schools of Bucks county, Ethel, and Dorothy. Reuben C. and Minnie (Bigley) Stever are the parents of three children: Charles B., Helen and Frank, deceased. Mrs. Mary Jane Bigley died July 11, 1894, and Mr. Bigley married (second) December 3, 1896, Mrs. Ella (Harrold) Haldeman, widow of Jacob Haldeman, of Doylestown township, and daughter of William Harrold, of Doylestown.

JAMES S. HARRAR, descended from an honored early family in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and now following farming in Warminster township, Bucks county, was born April 30, 1866, in the former county, his parents being Joel J. and Wilmina (Haupt) Harrar, who were likewise natives of Montgomery county. The father was a son of James S. Harrar, also born in Montgomery county, while

the great-grandfather, John F. Harrar, Sr., was a native of Wales and emigrated to America during the colonial epoch in the history of the United States, settling in Montgomery county. He was a Baptist in religious faith. In early manhood he learned the shoemaker's trade, and in addition to that occupation followed farming. James S. Harrar was reared in Montgomery county, and after his marriage settled upon a farm there, carrying on agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days. He, too, was a Baptist in religious faith and was of a leading and influential family of the county. He had a brother, Nathan Harrar, who was twice a representative of the district in the state legislature of Pennsylvania. The children of James S. Harrar, grandfather of our subject,* were five in number: Lydia, Joel J., Martha, Elwood and Mary.

Joel J. Harrar, father of James S. Harrar, was married and settled near the old home farm, where he remained for five years. He afterward removed to the Thomas Folk farm, upon which he lived for thirteen years, when he purchased the William Shae farm in Horsham township, Bucks county, where he remained until his death, which occurred January 29, 1904. He lived the quiet life of a farmer, and his upright and honorable career gained for him the respect of his fellow men. His political support was given the Democracy. His wife survives him and finds a good home with her son James. She was a daughter of John and Susan (Fell) Haupt. The Haupt family, residents of Berks county, were of German descent, while the Fells lived in Buckingham township, Bucks county, and were of Quaker faith. John Haupt was an agriculturist, actively identified with farming interests in Montgomery county, and he died upon the old family homestead near Montgomeryville. In his family were four children: Seneca, a farmer; Wilmina, who became Mrs. Harrar; Nathan; and Elizabeth. To Joel J. and Wilmina (Haupt) Harrar were born four children: John, a farmer; James S.; Elwood; and Wilmar, a farmer for the McKean estate.

James S. Harrar was reared to farm life and remained at home until his marriage, when in 1890 he rented the old historic farm known as the Isaac Parry property in Warminster township, Bucks county. He has since purchased this place and yet resides thereon, carrying on general farming and also attending the Philadelphia market. He has repaired and remodeled the barn, placed all of the buildings in good condition, has his fields under a high state of cultivation and, in fact, has made his farm one of the best improved properties of the locality. He uses modern machinery in its development and cultivation, and everything about his place is kept in excellent condition. He also has a herd of cows and sells milk and he

also keeps good horses, both for the farm work and driving. Mr. Harrar was reared in the Democratic faith, and has always supported the party, but has never sought or desired office.

He has been married twice. His first wife died August 8, 1898, leaving a son, Carrell, who was born May 3, 1893. December 4, 1901, Mr. Harrar wedded Miss Susan C. Parry, belonging to one of the old and prominent families of Pennsylvania. Her parents were Isaac C. and Sarah B. (Hicks) Parry, both natives of Bucks county, descended from ancestors who have long been identified with the development and progress of the state. The mother was a daughter of Edward and Sarah (Worstel) Hicks, of Newtown. Edward and Elias Hicks were cousins, and both were highly educated and became eminent preachers, being the founders of the Hicksite branch of the Friends society. Edward Hicks was an eminent divine of that denomination, and was well known throughout the world by the representatives of the Society of Friends. He resided in Langhorne and at Newtown, Bucks county, but he preached the gospel according to his interpretation in many places in America and thoroughly established the faith in which he believed. The children of Edward Hicks were: Mary, Mrs. Susan Carrell, Isaac W., Mrs. Elizabeth Plummer, and Mrs. Sarah H. Parry.

In the paternal line the ancestral history of Mrs. Harrar can be traced back through many generations to Thomas Parry, Sr., who came from Radmanshire, Wales, to America during colonial days and settled in Montgomery county, being one of the early promoters of development and progress in eastern Pennsylvania. He assisted in laying broad and deep the foundation for the present development and progress of his part of the state, and was a leading and influential resident of Pennsylvania. He and his descendants have been consistent members of the Society of Friends, to which they yet adhere. They have lived lives of simplicity and of honesty, and have ever commanded the respect of those with whom they have come in contact. Thomas Parry, Sr., was the father of Thomas Parry, Jr., and he was the father of Jacob Parry, whose son Isaac Parry, Sr., was the father of Isaac C. Parry, who was Mrs. Harrar's father. Isaac Parry, Sr., was a broad-minded, intelligent business man and farmer, who was often called upon to write wills, settle estates and acts as guardian for heirs. None of the family have ever aspired to elective offices or public notoriety of any kind. They have mostly followed farming, but others have been concerned with industrial and commercial interests. Thomas Parry, Sr., obtained a large tract of land at Edgehill, where he improved an extensive farm, becoming very successful. There he reared his family and spent his remaining days. Thomas Parry, Jr., his

son, was reared to manhood upon the old homestead and after his marriage removed to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased an extensive tract of land, including the farm upon which James S. Harrar now resides. Thomas Parry improved a large portion of his property and thereon reared his family. His son Jacob married and settled upon the old homestead, continuing the work of further development and there he, too, lived and died. His son, Isaac Parry, Sr., obtained the old homestead, which in turn was inherited by his son, Isaac C. Parry, and both reared their families and died upon that place. During the period of the revolutionary war the Parry family was often molested by the contending armies, who foraged upon their place. On one occasion a scouting party of English came to the homestead farm and found there some fat sheep, one of which they killed, compelling Mrs. Parry to cook it for them in the Dutch oven. Before the cooking process had been completed, however, a party of American scouts appeared and the British fled, so that the American troops got the meal which had been prepared for the other soldiers. The Parry family, from Thomas Parry, the progenitor in America, down to the present generation, has always been distinguished for simplicity of living, purity of morals, untiring industry and high principles. Isaac Parry, Sr., grandfather of Mrs. Harrar, was born upon the old family homestead in June, 1774, and died there in October, 1857. He was married twice, his first union being with Sarah Hopkins, by whom he had three children: Rebecca, Jacob and Richard H. His second wife was Mary Nixon, a daughter of Samuel and Susan (Roberts) Nixon, also of a prominent family of Bucks county, and their children were: Tacey, who died unmarried; Thomas; Samuel; Isaac C.; Susanna; and Mary, who became the wife of Joseph Saunders, of Philadelphia, and is the only one now living.

Isaac C. Parry, father of Mrs. Harrar, was born and reared on the old family homestead in Bucks county, and became one of the prominent farmers of the locality, carrying forward the work of agricultural development that had been instituted by his ancestors. He was a man of sterling integrity and honor, his name being above reproach, and he lived a life in harmony with the principles of Friends, in which he reared his family and they have never departed from that faith. He married Miss Hicks, and they became the parents of five children: Elizabeth H., who married Isaac Warner; J. C., of Philadelphia; Tacey M., the wife of R. Willetts; Mary S.; and Susan C., the wife of J. S. Harrar. The father died upon the old

family homestead July 12, 1893, passing away at the age of seventy-seven years, while his wife's death occurred February 23, 1895.

ABRAHAM M. MYERS. Six generations of the Myers family, to which Abraham M. Myers belongs, have resided in Bucks county. His great-great-grandfather was the first of the name to locate here, settling in Bedminster township, near Pipersville, whence he removed to Plumstead township. He was a farmer and blacksmith, following those pursuits throughout his entire life. He married a Miss Nash and they had children: Henry, Abraham, Christian, Esther, Mary and Barbara.

Henry Myers (2) son of John Myers, also learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in connection with agricultural pursuits. He lived near Smith's corner, in Plumstead township, on land which had hitherto been in possession of his father. He married Margaret Geisinger, and they had children: Abraham G., Joseph G., Mary, Nancy, Esther and Henry G.

Abraham G. Myers (3) son of Henry and Margaret (Geisinger) Myers, was born on the old home farm in Plumstead township, October 27, 1800, and died January 27, 1881. He, too, followed the occupation of farming, and lived near Pipersville. He was married in 1834 to Sarah Fritz, and their children were three in number: Francis F., Mary, who was born April 23, 1840, and died June 7, 1893; and Aaron F., born May 4, 1846.

Francis F. Myers (4), elder son of Abraham G. and Sarah (Fritz) Myers, was born in Bedminster township, April 22, 1838. He was a farmer, and lived all his life in the township of his nativity. His wife bore the maiden name of Rachel Myers, and they had the following children: Abraham M., Sarah Ann, the wife of Allen Zetty; Mary Ellen, wife of Levi Myers; Minerva, wife of Henry Myers; Huldah; Rachel, Amanda; Ida; and Livvie, deceased.

Abraham M. Myers (5), the eldest child of Francis Myers, was born in Bedminster township, July 19, 1861, and was reared upon his father's farm, while his education was acquired in the district schools of the neighborhood. At the time of his marriage he settled in Skippack township, Montgomery county, where he conducted a farm for two years and then returned to Bedminster township, where he worked in a mill for three years. On the expiration of that period he purchased the Jacoby farm, on which he still resides, and to the further development and improvement of which he still directs his energies, making it an excellent property. He has also been active in community affairs, and in 1892 was elected a school director, which position he has since continued to fill. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he is a

member of the Lutheran church. On January 13, 1883, Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ann Gruver, a daughter of John and Hannah (Hillpot) Gruver, and they now have seven children, who are representatives of the Myers family in the sixth generation in Bucks county. These are: Ervin G., born April 7, 1884; Eva G., born May 9, 1885; Francis G., born August 17, 1887; Jerome G., born September 19, 1894; Hannah C., born March 6, 1896, died April 15, 1897; Aaron G., born September 14, 1898; and Norman, born June 21, 1902.

WILLIAM PENN ROBERTS, a member of the firm of Roberts, Winner & Co., manufacturers, of Quakertown, Pennsylvania, was born August 16, 1843, near Perkiomen Junction, Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a son of Lewis and Harriet (Brooke) Roberts and grandson of Israel and Anna (Foulke) Roberts, who resided near Trumbauersville, Pennsylvania, where Israel Roberts was engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Lewis Roberts (father) was born December 21, 1791, in Milford township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He attended the subscription schools of his district, and received some instruction from the Friends' school at Richland Monthly Meeting, Quakertown. He then learned wheelwrighting and ploughmaking, which trades he followed throughout the active years of his career. On May 24, 1821, Mr. Roberts married Harriet Brooke, daughter of Isaac and Susan (Jones) Brooke; her father was a miller of Conshohocken, Montgomery county, and settled at Perkiomen Junction, Chester county. Their children were as follows: Clementina Brooke, became the wife of Samuel Lee, of Leesport, Berks county. Anna Foulke became the wife of Evan Vanderslice, of Schuylkill township, Chester county; they now reside at Valley Forge. Sarah Emily became the wife of Joseph Fussell, of Chester Springs, Chester county. Mary became the wife of Charles Fish, and they now reside at Reading. Charles Brooke, born September 13, 1829, died February 5, 1885, married Rebecca Rossiter; they lived in Perry county, Pennsylvania. Lewis Ellwood, born February 26, 1835, married Jane Foulke, of Quakertown, and they reside in the city of Philadelphia. Joseph Jones, died at Relay Station, Maryland; he was a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers during the Civil war. William Penn, mentioned at length hereinafter. David Brooke was killed in the battle of Petersburg, April, 1865; he was first lieutenant of Company H, Two Hundred and Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Ninth Army Corps, during the civil war.

William Penn Roberts attended the district school, and at the same time assisted with the work at home until the death of

his father, in 1861, when the family moved to Port Kennedy, Montgomery county. He attended the school of that section for one winter, 1861-62, and in the spring of the latter named year went to Philadelphia and entered an apprenticeship to learn stove-plate molding with Cox, Weightman & Cox, founders. Here he remained for one year, but on account of labor troubles was compelled to give up learning the trade at that place. He went to Stuyvesant, New York, and entered the employ of the Columbia Company, where his brother, Lewis E. Roberts, was engaged as moulder, and here completed his term of apprenticeship, serving one and one-half years with this firm. He worked as a journeyman for the same company until the fall of 1865, when he was employed by his brother, Lewis E. Roberts, who had established a stove plate foundry at Quakertown, Pennsylvania, in 1864, in conjunction with David H. Thomas, who had erected a small shop near Strawn's Mill. In 1867 the firm felt the necessity of enlarging their facilities to meet the demands of their constantly increasing business, and accordingly located on Broad street, near Third street, Quakertown, where they erected a large foundry and stove fitting room, taking possession of the same in that year. William P. Roberts continued with them as a floor worker until 1875, in which year he was engaged as foreman of the molding department, and continued in that capacity until the destruction of the plant by fire in 1880. The firm then leased the American Stove Foundry, at Second and Mifflin streets, Philadelphia. In 1881 William P. Roberts joined with several other former employes of Roberts & Thomas and purchased the ruins of that firm at Quakertown, and under the title of Rogers, Roberts, Ecypes & Co. started the plant in February, 1882. Since then there have been some changes in the personnel of the firm, but Mr. Roberts has kept his place, and together with William P. Winner and Francis Cavanaugh form the firm of Roberts, Winner & Co., master mechanics in their lines, all of them, and during this latter partnership the business has gained in volume and importance until at the present time (1905) the stoves of Roberts, Winner & Co. can be found at the homes of people from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The firm gives employment to about one hundred hands in its various departments, and is thus an important factor in the industrial life of the town. Mr. Roberts is actively interested in local political affairs, has served on the Quakertown board of education, and also in other positions of usefulness to the citizens of that town. His views coincide with those of the Republican party.

Mr. Roberts was twice married. His first wife was Anna Rawlings, daughter of Franklin and Martha (Roberts) Rawlings, of Quakertown, who died March 24, 1882. Their children were: Rachel, born May 23, 1871, attended the public schools

of Quakertown, is unmarried, and resides at home. Warren, born September 1, 1873, died December 6, 1873. Thomas, born August 12, 1876, died August 12, 1876. William Arthur, born June 13, 1879, attended the public schools of Quakertown, also the George School, at Newtown, Bucks county, and then entered the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating with the class of 1902. He practiced for a time at Ambler, Pennsylvania, but is now traveling through the south, west and Mexico. In 1884 Mr. Roberts married Letitia K. Kinsey, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Morgan) Kinsey, of Quakertown. Their children are: Linford Brook, born December 15, 1885, attends the Quakertown public school. Nathaniel Joseph, born October 25, 1888, attends the Quakertown public school. Marian Elizabeth, born September 7, 1890, also attends the Quakertown public school. The family are members of the Society of Friends.

JAMES VANSANT RANDALL, of Newtown, one of the best known and largest carriage manufacturers in Bucks county, was born in Byberry, Philadelphia county, December 10, 1831, and is a son of Eber and Rachel (Vansant) Randall.

The Randall family have been residents of Bucks county for over two centuries, and are of English descent. Nicholas Randall, a carpenter by trade and a native of England, settled in Southampton township, Bucks county, where he purchased 250 acres of land in 1698. His son, Nicholas Randall, Jr., married in 1738 Agnes Comly, daughter of Henry and Agnes (Heaton) Comly, of Middletown, and later removed to Moreland township. George, Joseph and William Randall, supposed to be sons of Nicholas, became members of Buckingham Meeting of Friends in 1722. They lived for a time near Newtown, removing later to Southampton. Joseph removed to York county with his family in 1755. Both George and Joseph married Doans, daughters of Daniel Doan and Mehetabel his wife, who came to Middletown, Bucks county, from Sandwich, Massachusetts. George married (second) Mary Harding, widow of Thomas Harding, Jr., and another daughter of Henry and Agnes (Heaton) Comly.

The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Amos Randall, said to have been a grandson of Jacob Randall, eldest son of George by his second marriage with Mary (Comly) Randall. Jacob was married in 1753 to "a woman of another persuasion" and was disowned by the Friends. Amos Randall was a carpenter by trade and

lived from early life in Buckingham township. He was born in the year 1779, and was married December 11, 1804, before John Wilson, Esq., of Buckingham, to Jane Hartley, daughter of Anthony and Sarah (Betts) Hartley, of Buckingham, granddaughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Hartley, and great-granddaughter of Edward Hartley, who settled in Buckingham in 1702, and was the ancestor of all the Hartleys of Bucks county. Edward was the father of three sons—Thomas, John and Roger, all of whom had large families and were large land-owners in Buckingham and Solebury. Thomas and Elizabeth had twelve children, of whom Anthony was the fourth. He was twice married; by his first wife, Elizabeth Smith, he had seven children, and by his second, Sarah Betts, six more, Jane, born 4 mo. 1, 1779, being the fourth. Her mother, Sarah Betts, was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Betts, of Buckingham, and was born 4 mo. 14, 1747, and died in 1797. Her grandfather, Thomas Betts, was a native of Long Island and died at Newtown, Bucks county, in 1747.

Amos Randall purchased in 1810 a small farm in Buckingham, which he conducted in connection with carpentering until his death on April 14, 1854, at the age of seventy-five years. Amos and Jane (Hartley) Randall were the parents of eight sons: Aaron, Eber, David, Levi, Ralph, Isaac, Jesse and Edward. Jane, the mother of these children, was a member of Friends' Meeting; the father was not a member, though frequently attending their meetings. All of the eight boys were reared to mechanical trades, and five of them eventually engaged in the manufacture of carriages in Bucks county. Aaron and Levi never married; David removed to the west; Isaac and Jesse married sisters by the name of Lambert, the former settling in Makefield and the latter in Solebury; Ralph married Deborah Firman, and died in 1883; Edward never married.

Eber Randall, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Buckingham township in the year 1807, and was educated at the local and Friends' schools. He remained on the farm until the age of sixteen years, when he became an apprentice to the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for a number of years. He later purchased and moved to his father-in-law's farm in Middletown, and followed farming until 1858, when he removed to Newtown, and later to Princeton, New Jersey, where he resided for a short time, and then removed to Bristol, Bucks county, where he died in 1887, at the age of eighty years. His wife was Rachel Harrison Vansant, daughter of Garret Vansant, of Middletown township, Bucks county, whose

ancestors had been residents of Bucks county, for several generations, being of Holland descent and settling originally on Long Island, from whence his great-grandfather, Garret VanSandt, removed to Bucks county in 1699. Garret Vansant, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Randall, was the father of six children, three sons and three daughters—Rachel, the mother of Mr. Randall; Jane, who married Isaac Randall, a cousin of Eber; and Mary, who married Jonathan Hunter. Eber and Rachel (Vansant) Randall were the parents of five children: 1. James V. 2. Wilson, who married Caroline Harding, and was for a number of years associated with his brother James in the carriage business, and some time afterwards in the same business at Bristol, Bucks county. Their children were: Clarence, who married Hannie L. White, one son, Clifford W. Randall; James Merton, who married Martinette Patterson, daughters, Helen and Marian; Clara, who married William Broadnax, issue: Clara, Wilfred and Wilson. Clara married for second husband Thomas Ivins, issue: Charles; Rachel, who married Samuel Roberts, issue: Samuel Ralph and Wayne Walton. 3. Mary Jane. 4. Anna L., who married Penrose Wilson, one son, George R. 5. Isaac, who died at the age of four years.

James V. Randall was educated in the public schools of Bucks county, and at an early age learned the carriage manufacturing business with his uncle Isaac Randall, at Dolington, Bucks county, serving an apprenticeship of five years and working as a journeyman for his uncle one year. In 1854 he located at Newportville, Bucks county, and engaged in the manufacture of carriages. In the fall of the same year he took his brother Wilson into partnership and they did a small business there until 1857 under the firm name of J. V. & W. Randall. In the latter year they removed to Newtown, having purchased the plant of J. E. Woolsey, who had established a carriage manufacturing business there in 1852. This firm continued the business at Newtown until 1865, doing a large business. In that year James V. purchased the interest of his brother and continued the business alone until 1895, when his nephew, Clarence Randall, became a member of the firm, under the firm name of J. V. & C. Randall, which has continued to the present time. This firm do a large business in the manufacture and repair of carriages and wagons of all kinds used in this part of the country, and have built up an enviable reputation for the character of the work they turn out, and for fair and reliable methods of doing business with their home people. Their plant is thoroughly equipped with the best up-to-date machinery, and by a

careful study of the wants and needs of the people they are able to keep in their large warerooms and sell at reasonable prices every variety of wagon and carriage used in this part of the country. The plant is one of the valuable institutions of Newtown, and employs several hands. In politics, Mr. Randall is a Republican, but is a man of unassuming manners and retiring disposition, devoted to his business, and has never sought public office. He has served one term in the town council of Newtown. He is a strong advocate of temperance principles, and from boyhood has lived a moral, upright and temperate life, and devoted time and money to the cause of temperance. As an employer of a large number of hands over a period of fifty years, he has never permitted intemperance, profanity or the inordinate use of tobacco among his employees. His support and sympathy have always been with the Society of Friends, and all others whose teaching makes men better citizens and fits them for the whole of life's duties. He takes little interest in dogmatic theology, but much in the discoveries of science in the nineteenth century relating to the problems of the universe and man's place in nature.

He was married in 1858 to Mrs. Hannah L. Stradling, a daughter of Thomas Harding, and they were the parents of two children: George, who died at the age of four years; and William E., who is a photographer at Newtown, and is married to Meta Schisler, of Germantown, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hannah Leedom Randall, the mother of his children, died in 1886, and Mr. Randall married in 1894 Kate Larue Krewson, daughter of Jonathan K. Krewson, of an old and highly respected family of lower Bucks. Her father devoted most of his life to school teaching and was for many years one of the prominent educators of Bucks county.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, of South Perkasio, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born February 6, 1847, at White Marsh, Montgomery county, on the old homestead where his ancestors had lived for several generations. Henry Johnson, the father of William, was a son of Henry, and was born and reared on the old homestead at White Marsh. He was a farmer and lime burner, carrying on for many years an extensive business in lime burning. He died on the old homestead in 1901. His wife was Deborah DeWees, of an old family in the neighborhood of Valley Forge, and they were the parents of six children, Henry; the subject of this sketch; Samuel; Rachel; Emma, wife of Joseph Nyce; and Annie, wife of Daniel Hallman.

William Johnson was reared and educated in White Marsh township. He was for several years engaged in the lime business, and also was an extensive contractor in the building of macadam roads. He built the macadam road from Philadelphia to Chestnut Hill, and also filled other large contracts. In 1902 he came to South Perkasio and purchased the hotel property there, which he has since conducted. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Thompson Lodge, No. 340, F. and A. M.; and Thompson Chapter, No. 360, R. A. M., of Philadelphia. Mr. Johnson was for ten years a resident of Chester county, where he did an extensive business in lime burning, stone crushing and road building. In 1870 he married Sarah Leisinger, of Montgomery county, and they have been the parents of four children: Henry, who married Rebecca Schultz, of Norristown, and is engaged in the lime and stone business at Reading, Pennsylvania; Howard and Alfred, both of whom are deceased; and Mary.

HESTON WALTON, who was born December 31, 1845, on the home farm near Hatboro, where he yet resides, traces his ancestry back through several generations to William Walton, who was the youngest of four brothers of the Walton branch who came from England to America in 1678 and settled at Wilmington, Delaware, whence they found their way to Byberry, in Philadelphia county, locating on land as a temporary place of residence. Later two of the brothers went on foot to Wilmington for supplies, and each carried a half bushel of wheat home with him. It is supposed that this was the first wheat seeded in eastern Pennsylvania. The brothers concluded to remain in the vicinity of their first location, and there they became valued settlers, promoting in large measure the early development and progress of the locality. William Walton, the youngest of the brothers, became the progenitor of the branch of the family to which Heston Walton belongs, and his descendants are now numerous in Montgomery and Bucks counties. The brothers were consistent members of the Friends' meeting in England, and became early representatives of the denomination in Pennsylvania. They were allied with the farming interests, and lived exemplary lives, contributing in large measure to the moral development as well as material upbuilding of the localities in which they lived. William Walton married Sarah Howell, and their son

(II) Jeremiah Walton, wedded Elizabeth Wamsley, and continued farming in eastern Pennsylvania.

(III) Jacob Walton; son of Jeremiah Walton, was a farmer of Montgomery county, and his son

(IV) Isaiah Walton was born in Montgomery county, and wedded Mary Harding, whose birth occurred in Bucks county, and who belonged to a prominent old family founded in America in early colonial days. She was descended from Henry Harding, of Churchville, Bucks county. The children of Henry Harding were: Thomas, Joseph, Jonathan, Isaac, Abram, and Sarah, who married Jesse Gilbert. Thomas Harding was a farmer by occupation, and was a member of the Friends' meeting. His children were: Thomas, Henry, and Mary, the last named the grandmother of Heston Walton and the wife of Isaiah Walton. Isaiah Walton settled near York Pike, below Hatboro, where he reared his family and remained until his death. His children were: Seth, Sarah, Joseph, Jacob, Thomas, and Mary.

(V) Thomas Walton, son of Isaiah and Mary Walton, was born in Montgomery county, and wedded Mercy Heston, also a native of Bucks county. Thomas Walton was reared to the occupation of farming and afterward learned the stone-mason's trade, which he followed for twenty years. He then engaged in agricultural pursuits, and at the time of his marriage settled upon the farm which is now occupied by the son, Heston, taking up his abode there about 1842. He reared his family upon that place, and died December 14, 1882, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. He lived the quiet life of a mechanic and farmer, attending strictly to his business without active participation in public affairs, save that he never neglected his duties of citizenship. He was a faithful adherent of the Friends' meeting. His wife survived him and died March 26, 1888, in the eighty-seventh year of her age. She was a daughter of John and Rachel (Warner) Heston, who also belonged to colonial families that were identified with the Friends' meeting and were highly respected people. John and Rachel (Warner) Heston had four children: Rebecca, who died unmarried; Esther, who became the wife of A. Michner; Mercy, who became Mrs. Walton; and Hannah, the wife of C. Stackhouse.

(VI) Heston Walton, the only child of Thomas and Mercy (Heston) Walton, was born and reared on the old family homestead, where he yet resides, early becoming familiar with the labors necessary for the cultivation and development of the fields and the care of the crops. He pursued a public-school education, and largely assisted his father in the farm work during the period of his youth, while later he has engaged in farming and marketing on his own ac-

count. In his work he has prospered, owing to his close application and careful management, and he now has a well improved farm on which is a commodious stone residence, large barns and other outbuildings, and groves of forest and fruit trees. He keeps the entire place under a high state of cultivation and uses the latest improved machinery in operating his land. He is an enterprising and public spirited agriculturist, and in addition to his home place owns a well improved farm in Montgomery county. Mr. Walton exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, takes an active interest in the questions of the day and frequently attends the party conventions, but has never sought or desired office. He was reared in the Friends' faith, and although not a member of any church has lived a life in consistent harmony with high principles.

In 1874 Mr. Walton was married to Elizabeth Eastburn, who was born in Makefield township, and is a daughter of John and Sarah (Smith) Eastburn, representatives of families long connected with eastern Pennsylvania. The father, John Eastburn, was a well known farmer of Bucks county, and throughout his entire life remained on the old homestead, where he died January 27, 1878, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife had passed away August 18, 1863, at the age of sixty-three years. They were the parents of three children: Hettie A., the wife of C. Williams; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Walton; and one that died unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. Walton had a daughter, Hettie A., who was born May 10, 1875. Mrs. Walton's death occurred September 9, 1888.

JOSHUA RICHARDSON. The Richardson family of Attleboro, Pennsylvania, the members of which have been noted for sterling integrity and indomitable courage and patriotism, was founded in America in 1724 by Joseph Richardson, who upon his arrival here from his native land, England, located near Oxford, where he commenced work on the farm of William Paxson. October 21, 1732, he married Mary Paxson, daughter of William Paxson, and shortly afterward moved to Four-Lanes-End, where he engaged in business for himself in a country store. The line of descent from the pioneer ancestors is as follows: Joshua, who married Sarah Preston; Joseph, who married Mary Dixon; and Joshua, whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

Joshua Richardson, son of Joseph and Mary (Dixon) Richardson, was born in Attleboro, Pennsylvania, (now Langhorn borough) March 6, 1803. After completing his studies in the Friends'

school at Attleboro he assisted in the farm work, as was the custom with the boys of that period, on his father's estate, and this occupation proving congenial to his tastes and also highly remunerative he followed the same throughout the active years of his career.

October 15, 1835, Mr. Richardson married Mary Carpenter Hunt, who died July 18, 1836, leaving no issue. On March 15, 1838, he was united in marriage to Mary Knight, of Lower Makefield, Bucks county, daughter of Joshua and Jane (Bunting) Knight, the former named having been a son of John and Margery (Paxson) Knight, and the latter a daughter of William and Margery (Woolston) Bunting. Three children were the issue of the second marriage, namely:

1. Joseph, born March 14, 1839, attended the Friends' school, Bucks County Academy at Langhorn, and Foulk's boarding school at Gwynedd. He is now retired from active agricultural pursuits. February 16, 1865, he married Hannah Gillingham Rowland, of Middletown township, daughter of William D. and Margaret G. Rowland, and their children are as follows: Margaret, born February 3, 1866, attended the public schools of Middletown township and the Friends' school at Langhorne, and January 23, 1890, became the wife of Newton May Comly, of Philadelphia, and their children are: Rowland Richardson, born December 23, 1890; Bessie May, born February 11, 1892; Edith Bosler, born July 17, 1894; John Byron, born June 17, 1896; Mary Richardson, born July 14, 1897; and Helen Maud, born February 18, 1899. These children attended the public schools of Bustleton, and the eldest, Rowland Richardson Comly, is completing his studies at the Manual Training School in Philadelphia. Mary Rowland, born July 13, 1867, attended the public schools of Middletown township and the Friends' school at Langhorne. Samuel, born February 25, 1869, also acquired his education in the same institutions. Joshua, born November 12, 1872, attended the same institutions of learning as his brothers and sisters, and the knowledge thus obtained was supplemented by attendance at Pierce's Business College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated.

2. Edward, born April 21, 1841, attended the Friends' school and the Bucks County Academy at Langhorne, and he is now one of the representative agriculturists of Bucks county, his prosperity being the direct result of capability and efficiency.

3. Mary, born March 7, 1844, acquired her educational advantages at the Friends' school and Bucks County Academy, and is widely known and highly

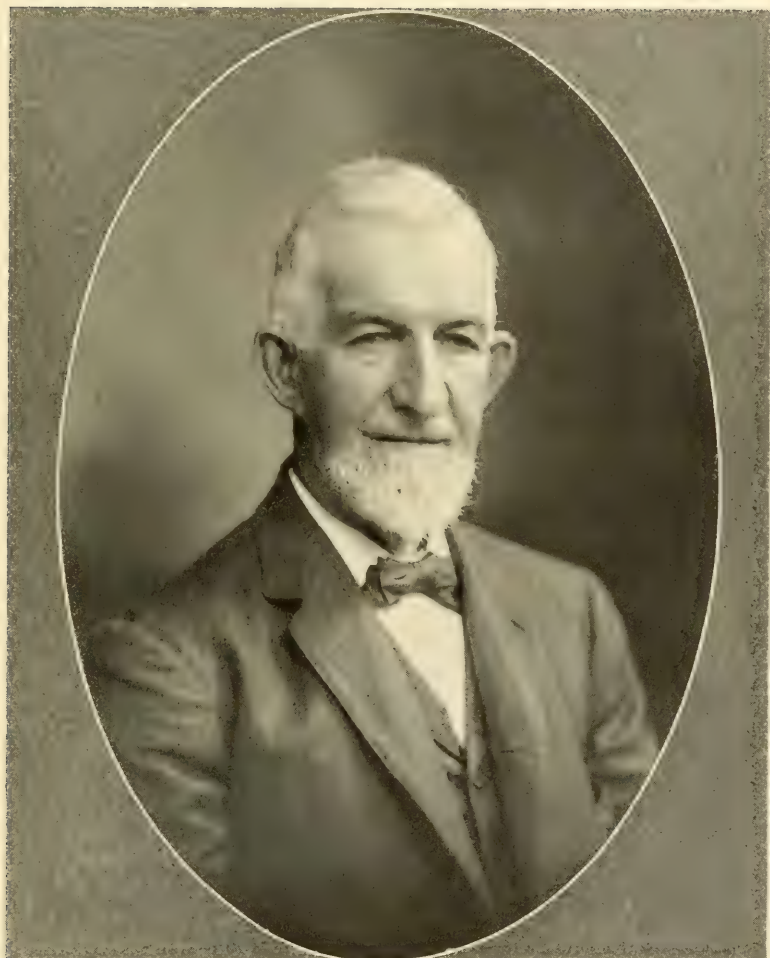
esteemed throughout the section in which she resides for her many estimable traits of character.

SIPRON C. KEITH, the genial proprietor of the popular hostelry known as the White Hall Hotel in Newtown, was born in Kings county, province of New Brunswick, Dominion of Canada, where his paternal ancestors had resided for several generations, on October 1, 1854. He is a son of Noah and Catharine (Alward) Keith, the ancestors of the latter having resided in the state of New York for several generations. He was educated at the parish schools of his native county, and early in life learned the trade of a plasterer, which he followed in his native county until 1883, when he removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he remained for three years. After a year spent in Chicago he removed to Philadelphia in the spring of 1886 and was employed there until the spring of 1891, when he came to Newtown and purchased the White Hall Hotel, which he has since successfully conducted, making it one of the popular hostelries of lower Bucks. Mr. Keith married in Philadelphia, July 18, 1889, Kate E. Salter, daughter of Charles Burleigh and Anna E. (Sperry) Salter, of that city. Their only child is Ruth Marion, born at Newtown, May 10, 1892.

The White Hall Hotel, while not one of the old colonial inns, is nevertheless of historic interest. At the time of the revolutionary war and for many years after it was kept as a store, the proprietor at that time being a man by the name of Campbell. During a great part of the war it was occupied by a government quartermaster as a store house for supplies for the American army, and was raided by the Doan outlaws, who carried off a lot of government stores. It was later occupied as a store by a man by the name of Evans, who Josiah B. Smith, the historian of the town, referred to as "one of the noisy storekeepers." In 1796 it was purchased by Isaac Hicks, Esq., and was occupied by him as a residence and justice's office for the next forty years. The "Old Squire," as he was known, was a character in his day, and did an immense amount of public business, and could the old timbers of the White Hall be given a tongue they could probably recite for our edification many amusing legal tilts held within its walls. After the death of the "Squire" it was purchased by his grandson, Dr. Edward H. Kennedy, who soon after built a new house, and the old White Hall was occupied as a school, the title being vested in about a dozen of the prominent citizens of the town at that time. It was



James Conrad



Henry Gargo.

first licensed as a tavern in 1852 to Daniel Y. Harman, on the petition of about one hundred residents of the town and vicinity, and against the remonstrance of about half that number and was re-licensed the following year. For the next five years the license was refused by the court. In 1858 a license was granted to Amos W. Buckman, and it has remained a regularly licensed place every since. Mr. Buckman conducted the tavern until 1864, and was succeeded by Samuel Thatcher, and he in turn three years later by Mahlon S. Harding, who remained for two years, and then sold out to James Wesley Hellings, who in less than a year sold the tavern to Samuel L. Ettenger, who owned the property for many years, and was its proprietor at three different periods during the next ten years, it being conducted in the intervals by his tenants, Burtis Magill, George W. Shinn, Mrs. Alice Shinn, and Frederick Schieffer. From February, 1880, to May, 1891, it was conducted by Edward A. Tomlinson, who was then succeeded by Mr. Keith. During the year 1904 Mr. Keith made extensive improvements, practically renewing and remodeling the whole structure.

JAMES CONRAD, for many years the popular funeral director of Mozart, Buckingham township, Bucks county, was born in Warwick township, July 12, 1835, and died January 20, 1905. He was a son of Charles and Mary (Patterson) Conrad, and grandson of William and Hannah (DeCoursey) Conrad. Both the father and grandfather were farmers and lifelong residents of Buckingham and Warwick townships. Charles Conrad was born in Buckingham in 1800, and died there in 1873. He was the father of four children, three of whom survive, John Conrad, of Rushland; Robert, of Philadelphia; and the subject of this sketch.

James Conrad was reared in Buckingham and received his education at the public schools. At the age of eighteen years he apprenticed himself to the carpenter trade, and after finishing his apprenticeship, followed the trade for several years, erecting many buildings in that section of Bucks county. He also engaged for some time in the manufacture of pumps. In 1870 he began the business of an undertaker, which he followed up to his decease, conducting a large number of funerals in central Bucks county during the last thirty years. Mr. Conrad was a man of high standing in the community, and filled many positions of trust. He served as a school director, and was one of the trustees and directors of the Hughesian free school. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of Doylestown

Lodge, No. 245, F. and A. M., and Doylestown Chapter, No. 270, R. A. M. He was married March 13, 1862, to Martha C. Worthington, daughter of William and Seraphina (Taylor) Worthington, of Buckingham. She was a native of Wrightstown, but her girlhood days were spent in Buckingham. She died in April, 1902. Their only child Minnie Jane died at the age of twenty-one years.

HENRY GARGES. Among the men who have achieved financial success in the management of their farming interests, and have thus been enabled to retire from active business pursuits during the latter years of their life, is Henry Garges, who was born on the old homestead near Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, August 19, 1830.

John Garges, grandfather of Henry Garges, lived and died near Doylestown, Bucks county, where he followed farming as a means of livelihood during his entire active career. He owned the farm adjoining that of Henry Garges, now in the possession of the County Historical Society. He was a member of the old Mennonite church. His family consisted of four sons and five daughters, namely: William, Henry, John, Abraham, Mary, wife of Abram Gile; Sarah, wife of John Myers; Elizabeth, wife of Philip Gile; Percilla, wife of William Borrows; and Margaret, wife of William Fritz.

Abraham Garges, father of Henry Garges, was born on the old homestead near Doylestown, Bucks county, in 1784. In early life he served an apprenticeship at the trade of blacksmith, which occupation he worked at in connection with farming for a number of years, thereby providing a comfortable home for his family. He was one of the first school directors of Doylestown township after the free school system was inaugurated, this giving evidence of the appreciation in which he was held by his fellow citizens. In 1845 he removed to Warwick township, and also served as school director there for a number of years. He held membership in the old Mennonite church, and his political views were in accord with those of the old Whig party. He was united in marriage to Leah Ruth, and eight children were born to them: William, deceased, who was a farmer of New Britain township; Mary, wife of James C. Fell; Rebecca, wife of Joseph Funck; Henry, mentioned hereinafter; Sarah Ann, wife of Oliver P. Shutt; Prucilla, wife of Henry Haines; Amy L., who died in early life; and Lewis, a farmer of Doylestown township. Abraham Garges (father) died in Doylestown township, May 5, 1861, aged seventy-seven years.

Henry Garges spent the years of his

boyhood in the same fashion' as the majority of boys reared on a farm—attending the common schools and assisting with the duties pertaining to farm life. He remained at home with his father—cultivating and tilling the farm—until the death of the latter in 1861, when he inherited the property, on which he continued his operations until 1900, since which time he has lived retired. He served as school director of Doylestown township for three years, and the cause of education has always found in him an active and willing supporter. He is staunch in his advocacy of Republican principles, contributing materially to the success of that party in his community. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of Doylestown. Mr. Garges was united in marriage to Mary Elizabeth Roberts, daughter of George and Anna Roberts, and three children were the issue of this union: Annie Leah, born March 16, 1864, wife of B. Frank Bodine; Edward, born April 6, 1865, a farmer of Warrington township; and Isaac B., born February 9, 1867, a grocer of Philadelphia. Mrs. Garges, the mother of these children, died June 9, 1901.

CHARLES H. RHOADES, liveryman, Doylestown, was born near Brick Tavern, Milford township, Bucks county, June 4, 1860, a son of Jacob B. and Mary (Hockman) Roth. The family of Roth (the original form of the name) is a German one, many of the name emigrating to Pennsylvania between the years 1730 and 1800. One branch of the family settled in Rockhill, where their descendants still reside. The name being pronounced "Rote," came to be spelled Rhoad, and in various other forms. The subject of this sketch was, however, descended from a later emigrant. Johan Jost Roth, with wife, Louise Rodepiller, (later Reedmiller), and children, John Heinrich, Ludwig, and Herman, migrated from Germany in the ship "Fortune," from Hamburg, and settled in Bedminster township. Ludwig Roth, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, purchased a small farm near Bedministerville in 1806, and died there in 1824, leaving wife Elizabeth, sons Mathew and George, and grandsons John B. and Jacob B., sons of his deceased son Christian.

Jacob B. Roth settled in Milford township in 1841, where he followed the trade of a stone mason. As early as 1841 he purchased land near Brick Tavern on the Bethlehem road. He was twice married, his first wife being Roselna Groude, by whom he had one child that died young. He married (second) Mary Hockman, who survives him, living with her daughter in Doylestown. Jacob B.

Roth died at Brick Tavern, Milford township, November 6, 1866. His children were: Sallie, who married Eliab Ritchie; and Charles H., the subject of this sketch.

Charles Hockman Rhoades, the subject of this sketch, was but six years old at the death of his father, and his sister Sallie was but two years his senior. As soon as the estate of his father was settled, the widow Roth, with her two children, removed to Doylestown, where her brother Peter Hockman had a livery stable, and about a year later removed to Warrington, where his mother was housekeeper for Joseph Paul, Esq., for two years. The family then removed to Fox Chase, Montgomery county, where the boyhood of the subject of this sketch was spent. He was educated at the Abington Friends' school, and on arriving at his majority in 1881 he came to Doylestown, and, in connection with his brother-in-law, Eliab Ritchie, opened a livery stable near the railroad depot, where he still has his stand. A year later he bought out the interest of his brother-in-law, and has since conducted the business alone. In politics Mr. Rhoades is a Republican. He has served three years as a member of town council, and has filled other local offices. He is a member of Aquetong Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F., and of St. Tammany Castle, K. G. E., of Doylestown. He was married February 6, 1886, to Ella, daughter of George and Anna Maria Burgstresser, and has one daughter Edith, now fifteen years of age.

JOHN PHILLIPS BLACK. Among the active business men of Langhorne, Bucks county, is John Phillips Black, who was born in that town March 16, 1839, and is a son of John and Rachel Shaw (Wells) Black.

John Black, the father, born in 1807, was a cooper by trade, and followed that trade for several years in Langhorne, where he purchased a home in 1850. He also assisted in building a number of the older buildings in that vicinity. He was a native of Bucks county, and a son of James and Judith (Searle) Black, the latter being a granddaughter of Arthur Searle, an early settler near the Neshaminy in Southampton, who married a daughter of John Naylor of Southampton. John Black married Rachel Shaw Wells, born 1814, daughter of Valentine (born 1784) and Phoebe (Shaw) Wells of Middletown (born 1785) the latter being a daughter of Gideon Shaw. John and Rachel S. (Wells) Black were the parents of nine children: John P., the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, wife of William Gillingham; Margaret, wife of Barclay Wildman; Franklin S., of Tully-

town; Emma T., wife of Byran Wright; Phebe W.; William G., George D., and Catherine, died young.

John Black, Sr., died in July, 1859, and his widow survived him many years, dying August 6, 1904, at the age of nearly ninety years.

John Phillips Black was reared in Langhorne, and obtained his education in the public and Friends' schools of that town. At the age of twelve years he hired out on a farm, where he remained for four years. In 1856 he went to Newtown to learn the trade of a carriage blacksmith, which he finished at Langhorne. He found employment at Hulmeville as a journeyman, and later located at Bridgetown, where he remained for five years. He then bought the T. W. Boileau property in Langhorne, and later the wheelwright shops and business adjoining, thus uniting under one ownership and management a complete carriage building establishment which he has since successfully conducted, doing a large and profitable business, making his establishment one of the largest of its kind in lower Bucks. Mr. Black is an enterprising and active citizen, and takes an active interest in the affairs of his town. He has served several terms in the town council, and has filled other local offices. He is a member of Orion Lodge, No. 177, I. O. O. F., of Langhorne.

On February 5, 1863, Mr. Black married Rachel Pyle Boyce, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Stevens) Boyce, of Philadelphia county, the former a native of Delaware, and a son of Robert Boyce, whose father was a large tobacco planter and snuff manufacturer in that state; and the latter a native of Southampton township, Bucks county, and a daughter of Benjamin Stevens, whose ancestors had been residents of that locality for several generations. Mr. and Mrs. Black are the parents of three children, viz: Wilmer Stevens, born April 18, 1865; Emma Elizabeth, born August 15, 1869; and Clarence Randall, born June 6, 1873, all of whom were born and reared in Langhorne, and were educated in the local schools.

Wilmer Stevens Black at an early age became associated with his father in the conduct of the carriage building establishment, and has been a valuable assistant in the work. He married April 17, 1890, Anne Bentley Candy, daughter of James B. and Mary Jane (Moser) Candy, of Langhorne, an account of whose ancestry is given elsewhere in this work. Wilmer S. and Anne C. Black are the parents of two children: Edith Holbrook, born, September 13, 1898; and Cyrille Kershaw, born July 29, 1904.

Emma Elizabeth Black, only daughter of John P. and Rachel (Boyce) Black, married August 21, 1890, Samuel Mills

Myers, and they are the parents of five children, viz: Elenore Kruger, born October 12, 1893; John Harold, born October 8, 1895; Boyce Mills, born October 7, 1897; Inez May, born December 4, 1899; and Dever, born April 15, 1902.

CLARENCE RANDALL BLACK, son of John Phillips and Rachel Pyle (Boyce) Black, was born in Langhorne, June 6, 1873, and was educated in the public and Friends' schools of Langhorne. At the age of sixteen years he entered the wood working department of his father's carriage building establishment, where he was employed for about two years, when, having an inclination towards the painting department, he learned that branch of the work and now has entire charge of the carriage painting department of the works as superintendent of the entire force of men employed therein. He also acts as salesman, and has a general oversight over the whole establishment. In politics Mr. Black is a Republican, and takes an active interest in local affairs. He is a member of Langhorne Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle. He and his family attend the Langhorne Methodist Episcopal church, both Mr. and Mrs. Black being members of the choir of that church. He married, May 26, 1898, Elizabeth Davis Duffield, daughter of the late Thomas Hart Benton and Rebecca (Search) Duffield, granddaughter of Alfred Torbert and Rebecca Miles (Davis) Duffield, and great-granddaughter of General John Davis, of Davisville, Bucks county. Her maternal grandparents were James and Susanna (Hall) Search, the former a son of Samuel and Katharine (Puff) Search, and grandson of Christopher and _____ (Torbert) Search, and the latter a daughter of John and Eleanor (Comly) Hall, all early and prominent residents of lower Bucks.

SAMUEL G. PRICE, V. S., of Doylestown, was born in Solebury township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, May 25, 1846, and is a son of John N. and Christianna (Godshalk) Price, of Solebury. The paternal ancestors of Dr. Price were early settlers in New Jersey, but were probably descendants of John Price, who came from England to Philadelphia, in 1683.

James Price was a considerable landowner in Maidenhead township, near the present site of Lawrenceville, New Jersey, as early as 1698, and was a prominent man in that section. He was commissioned lieutenant of provincial militia, March 19, 1714, and his son John was a captain in the provincial service during the colonial wars, and died at Hopewell in 1773, leaving sons: John,

James, and David and several daughters, one of whom, Elizabeth, married James Slack, of Hunterdon county in 1732. James Price, above mentioned, married Elizabeth Ely, daughter of George Ely, of Trenton, in 1737, and had one son George.

David Price, supposed to have been a son of James of Maidenhead, was the direct ancestor of Dr. Price. He was a large landholder in the neighborhood of Hopewell, New Jersey, and in 1756 purchased 200 acres of land in Middletown township, and died there in 1765, leaving two sons, Nathan and James, and four daughters, Rebecca, who married Daniel Price of Kingwood, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and doubtless a descendant of Benjamin Price, who settled at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, in 1677, whose son Daniel was sheriff of his county in 1692; Eleanor, who married Benjamin Stackhouse of Bucks county in 1761; Sarah, who died single in Merion, Philadelphia county, in 1767; and Susannah, who married Joseph Mahr, of Northampton county. James Price, the second son, married Sarah Huddleston, of Middletown, and lived and died on the old homestead there.

Nathan Price was for some years a resident of Bucks county, but removed to Kingwood, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, prior to 1775, where he became a prominent citizen, and served as sheriff of the county, 1806-8. He is said to have married a daughter of Timothy Smith, sheriff of Bucks county, 1728-30, and 1737-9. The children of Nathan Price in 1767 as shown by the will of his sister Sarah were: John, Rebecca, Smith, Elizabeth, Sarah, Phebe, James and David.

Smith Price, second son of Nathan, was born September 11, 1748. Both he and his brother John were residents of Plumstead township during the revolution, the latter serving as first lieutenant of militia. Smith was a wheelwright by trade and followed that line of work for a number of years in Plumstead. He later became a storekeeper at Gardenville, and was a considerable land owner in Plumstead. He married, September 1, 1776, before Isaac Hicks, Esq., of Newtown, Martha Carver, born December 21, 1756, died April 11, 1793, daughter of Joseph Carver, of Buckingham, and had one son John, born May 15, 1779. He married (second) Hannah — and had children: Jonathan, Joseph, Samuel, Smith, Mary and Burroughs. He died October 17, 1816, at the age of eighty-eight years.

John Price, only surviving child of Smith and Martha (Carver) Price, born in Plumstead township May 15, 1779, was a lifelong resident of Plumstead. On his marriage in 1798 he settled on his father's farm on the Durham road,

below Gardenville, which he inherited later under his father's will, and lived there until his death, November 2, 1828, in his fiftieth year. He married, January 21, 1798, Elizabeth Kirk, born October 19, 1773, died January 11, 1849, daughter of Stephen and Phebe (Fell) Kirk, and granddaughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Twining) Kirk, and of Benjamin and Hannah (Scarborough) Fell, the former of whom was born in Cumberland, England, in 1703. (See Fell, Kirk, and Scarborough families in this work). The children of John and Elizabeth (Kirk) Price were: Phebe, born 1799, died 1802; Charles M., born June 29, 1801, married Susan Rich; Martha, born February 8, 1804, married Yeamans Paul Jones; Kirk J., born September 24, 1805, married Sarah Brown; Stephen K., born October 30, 1807, married (first) Rebecca Carey and (second) Nancy Flack; Sarah B., born October 7, 1809, married James Meredith; John N., born September 19, 1811, married Christianna Godshalk; Hannah Brock, born January 20, 1814, married Eleazer F. Church, of Newtown; Smith, twin to Hannah B., married Harriet Opp; and Preston, born September 30, 1816.

John N. Price, son of John and Elizabeth (Kirk) Price, born in Plumstead, September 19, 1811, resided the greater part of his life in Solebury township, where he owned and operated a small farm. After the death of his wife he resided for a number of years with his son Samuel G., in Plumstead and Doylestown, dying at the later place August 8, 1888, in his seventy-seventh year. He married, December 27, 1832, Christianna Godshalk, daughter of Samuel and Sidney Godshalk, born April 20, 1811, died February 19, 1865. Samuel Godshalk was born November 11, 1778, and died June 26, 1860, and his wife Sidney, whom he married in February, 1801, was born December 17, 1780, and died May 30, 1850. The children of John N. and Christianna (Godshalk) Price were: Edmund M., born November 7, 1833, died at Lahaska, Bucks county, August 12, 1893, was for many years a veterinary surgeon in Buckingham; Elizabeth H., born July 1, 1836, died April 2, 1856, married Walker Booz, of Carversville; Sidney G., born August 16, 1840, married Joseph Mathews, of Solebury, and is still living; John Beatty, born April 17, 1842, died in a military hospital at Mound City, Illinois, August 19, 1863, from sickness contracted in the army in the civil war. in Durell's Battery; Mary P., born November 26, 1843, married Harvey Fretz; and Samuel G., born May 25, 1846.

Samuel G. Price was born and reared in Solebury township, and acquired his education at the public schools and at Carversville Excelsior Normal Institute. On leaving school he filled the po-

sition of clerk in the store of Richard R. Paxson, at Lahaska, for two years. He then taught school in Warwick township for one term, in the meanwhile studying veterinary surgery under Dr. Joshua C. Smith, of New Hope. He began practice as a veterinary surgeon in Plumstead, in 1869, and followed his profession there for seventeen years, most of which time he was located at Danboro. In 1886 he removed to Doylestown, where he has since conducted a large practice. He takes an active interest in local affairs, has served for three years as a member of the Doylestown school board, and is serving his second term of three years each as a member of borough council. At Danboro he was affiliated with the local lodges of I. O. R. M. and the Golden Eagles. He is a member and past master of Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, F. and A. M., and a past high priest of Doylestown Chapter, No. 270, R. A. M. He is also a past officer of Aquetong Lodge, No. 193, and Doylestown Encampment, No. 35, I. O. O. F., and takes a leading part in the degree staffs of both lodge and encampment.

Dr. Price married, at the Doylestown Presbyterian manse, November 29, 1872, Rachel A. Cadwallader, daughter of James and Christianna (Fell) Cadwallader, of Buckingham, and granddaughter of Eli and Rachel (Morris) Cadwallader. On the maternal line Mrs. Price is descended from Joseph Fell, who came from Cumberland, England, in 1795, and settled in Buckingham two years later, through his son Benjamin, before mentioned. To Dr. and Mrs. Price have been born two children: Beatty, July 2, 1876, died May 8, 1877; and Christianna, February 24, 1879, wife of John L. DuBois, Jr., a member of Bucks county bar. To Mr. and Mrs. DuBois have been born two children: Rachel, who died September 29, 1901, and John Latta DuBois, born December 5, 1903.

WILMER KRUSEN, M. D., was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1869, a son of John and Elizabeth A. (Sager) Krusen. He is of Holland-Dutch descent, and his father was a farmer of Bucks county.

He was educated in the public schools of his native county, and read medicine for a year with Dr. Charles B. Smith, of Newtown, Pennsylvania, before entering Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1893, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a year following he was resident physician in the Jefferson Hospital. He then opened a practice in Philadelphia, his specialty being gynecology, and since 1894 has been instructor in gynecology

at Jefferson College. He has been assistant gynecologist in the Jefferson Hospital, the St. Joseph Hospital and the Samaritan Hospital. He is chief of the Gynecological Dispensary of St. Joseph's Hospital, and a fellow of the College of Physicians. He is at present (1905) chief gynecologist of the Samaritan Hospital, and professor of gynecology in the Temple Medical College. He is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Philadelphia County Medical Association, of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, the Philadelphia Medical Club, the Philadelphia Obstetrical Society, the Northwestern Medical Society, and the Philadelphia Pathological Society. He is a collaborator on "American Medicine," and has written many articles in the line of his specialty. In politics he is a Republican. In 1895 Dr. Krusen married Elizabeth W. Gilbert, and his three children are: Edward M., Francis H., and Carolyn A.

JOHN H. VANSANT, whose extensive agricultural pursuits have brought to him a large degree of prosperity as a result of his reliable and progressive methods, is a native of the community in which he resides, Eddington, Bensalem township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, born October 31, 1840, a son of John F. and Mary (Boozer) Vansant.

John F. Vansant (father) was also a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, born in 1806. He was a blacksmith by trade, which line of work he followed in Cornwells, opposite the old tavern where the stage horses were changed, and, being an expert mechanic, his trade increased steadily both in volume and importance from year to year, becoming a lucrative means of livelihood. In 1840 he purchased the farm at Eddington where his son John H. now resides, and in connection with his farming pursuits conducted a blacksmith shop at that place, continuing until his death. By his marriage to Mary Boozer, of Bensalem township, Bucks county, nine children were born, seven of whom attained years of maturity, as follows: Charles, Jesse, Thomas, Margaret, Elizabeth, John H., and James. The family attended the Episcopal church, in the work and to the support of which they were liberal contributors. Mr. Vansant died in 1866, in the sixty-seventh year of his age; his wife died September 29, 1889, having attained the advanced age of eighty-six years.

John H. Vansant was reared on his father's farm, whereon he has resided during his entire lifetime, and thus became thoroughly familiar with all the details of the quiet but useful calling of agriculture, to which he has since devoted his entire time and attention. His

land is under a high state of cultivation and therefore produces goodly harvests, and, the products being of a superior quality, find a ready sale in the nearby markets. Mr. Vansant has always taken a keen interest in township affairs, and has been the incumbent of several local offices, including that of assessor, in which capacity he served for a number of years. His political views coincide with those advocated by the Democratic party, whose candidates and measures he has upheld since attaining his majority. He and family attend the Episcopal church.

Mr. Vansant married, September 11, 1867, Ella Van Horn, daughter of Thomas Van Horn, of Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, and two children were the issue of this union: 1. William N., born February 5, 1869, educated in the public schools, and at the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Maryland, graduating at the head of his class in 1888. He was sent by the government to The Royal Naval College, Greenwich, England, studying three years as a naval constructor, and ranked as lieutenant. His death occurred January 1, 1893. 2. Charles H. born February 19, 1871, attended the Lehigh University, and is now a civil engineer. He is connected with the Berlin Construction Company, and he assisted in the construction of the New York Subway.

HARRY F. MOLLOY, recorder of deeds of the county of Bucks, was born in Wrightstown, August 14, 1856, and is a son of Nicholas E. and Frances Jenks (Stradling) Molloy.

Nicholas E. Molloy, for many years a well known farmer and highly respected citizen of Wrightstown, was born on the Atlantic ocean when his parents were on their way to America from Ireland in 1817. At the age of six he was taken charge of by David Shipp's of Northampton township, and was reared in his family. Soon after arriving at manhood he purchased a farm in Northampton, near Richboro, on which he resided for a number of years, and then sold it and removed to Wrightstown where he resided for two years, and then removed to the old Lacey farm in Buckingham, on the Wrightstown line, the birthplace of General John Lacey, living in the house erected by the Lacey family about 1706, now torn down. He purchased this farm in 1878, but had previously purchased and removed upon an adjoining farm, now occupied by his son Harry F. Molloy, where he died in August, 1880, aged sixty-three years. Mr. Molloy was an industrious and successful man, and was highly respected in the community. For over thirty years he ran a commis-

sion wagon to Philadelphia, carrying his own and his neighbors' country produce to the Philadelphia market. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge and encampment. Frances J. Stradling, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was a daughter of Thomas Stradling, and a descendant of Thomas Stradling who married, October 5, 1715, Lydia Doan, daughter of Daniel Doan, who came to Middletown from Massachusetts in 1699. Thomas Stradling settled in Newtown township, where he died in 1761, leaving two sons: Daniel, of Plumstead, and Joseph, who died on the homestead in 1810, without issue, and the children of his second son Thomas who died in Newtown in 1757. Thomas, Jr., the ancestor of Mrs. Molloy, married, December 13, 1744, Elizabeth Fisher, born June 13, 1727, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Scarborough) Fisher, who, after his death, married, December 4, 1759, Joseph Lee. The children of Thomas and Elizabeth (Fisher) Stradling were: Sarah, Elizabeth, John, Thomas, and Daniel, of whom Thomas was the grandfather of Mrs. Molloy. Nicholas E. and Frances J. (Stradling) Molloy were the parents of three children: Harry F., the present recorder of deeds of Bucks county, and popular merchant at Pineville; Anna, wife of W. Harry Rockafellow, of Buckingham; and John B. (Molloy), of Wycombe, a sketch of whom appears in this work.

Harry F. Molloy was born and reared in Wrightstown and has always lived in that vicinity. He was educated at the public schools, and continued to reside on his father's farm until 1875, when he became a clerk in the store of Jesse P. Carver, at Pineville, of which he is now proprietor. On Mr. Carver's retirement in 1877 he continued with his successor, Seth Cattell Van Pelt, until 1879 when he went back to the farm. In 1888 he purchased the store at Mozart, Buckingham township, where he conducted the mercantile business for five years. Having purchased the store stand at Pineville, he removed there April 1, 1893, and has since conducted a large and successful business there. In politics Mr. Molloy is a Democrat, and in the fall of 1902 was elected on the Democrat ticket to the office of recorder of deeds. He continued to conduct his store at Pineville, spending a portion of each week in the office in Doylestown, which is mainly conducted by his son J. Carroll, a young man of much promise. Mr. Molloy takes an active interest in local affairs, and is well and favorably known in his native township. He is a member of Doylestown Lodge No. 245, F. and A. M.; Doylestown Chapter No. 270, R. A. M.; of Northern Star Lodge No. 54, I. O. O. F. at Richboro; Newtown Council, K. of P.; and Wycombe Castle No. 125, K. G. E.



Harry D. Molloy

He married in 1883 Anna M. Leedom, daughter of John and Sarah (Harrold) Leedom, of Wrightstown. She died October 5, 1902. On the paternal side she was descended from Richard Leedom, an early English settler in Southampton, the ancestor of a numerous and prominent family in Lower Bucks and elsewhere, and on the maternal side from Samuel Harrold, who came from Ireland in the early part of the eighteenth century and settled in Buckingham, where he became a large landholder and prominent man. He was twice married and reared a large family, who have left numerous descendants in Bucks, though few of the name now reside here. The children of Harry F. and Anna M. (Leedom) Molloy are: J. Carroll and William H.

JOSEPH L. SMITH connected with the farming interests of Warminster township, was born in Lower Makefield township, Bucks county, June 8, 1860. The family is of German lineage and was established in America at an early epoch in the history of this part of the state. The paternal grandfather, Andrew Smith, was a native of Bucks county, following the occupation of farming and was widely known and highly respected. He gave his political allegiance to the Democratic party. His sons and daughters were as follows: Elias A.; William; Andrew; James; Jessie H.; Alfred R.; Mary, the wife of J. B. Tumbleson; Elizabeth, the wife of George Slack; and Jane and Etta, who are still living. The parents were consistent and faithful members of the Episcopal church.

William Smith, father of Joseph L. Smith, was born in Makefield township, and was reared to the occupation of farming in Bucks county. He followed that pursuit throughout his entire life, remaining upon the old homestead farm up to the time of his marriage, when he settled upon a tract of rented land, which he continued to operate for a few years or until his industry and economy had brought him capital sufficient to enable him to make purchase of land. He then bought a farm, which he conducted for a number of years; he then sold that and purchased a larger tract of land whereon he spent his remaining days. He followed general farming and sold his produce in the Philadelphia market. In all of his business interests he was practical and energetic, and his well conducted affairs brought to him deserved success. He left to his family an untarnished name because of his integrity and honor in all life's relations. His political views were in harmony with Democratic principles, and he kept well informed on all the questions and issues of the day. He belonged to the

Friends' Meeting, and died in that faith in April, 1904. In early manhood he wedded Sarah A. Linton, who died May 25, 1902. She was a daughter of Thomas and Hannah Linton, descendants of old families of Bucks county. Her father was a leading and influential farmer, whose political support was given to the Whig party and afterward to the Republican party, and who in his religious faith was a Friend. In his family were two sons and a daughter: William and Joseph, who follow farming; and Sarah, who became Mrs. Smith. To Mr. and Mrs. William Smith were born six children: Anna, who married Joseph R. Comly; Emma, the wife of S. D. Tomlinson; William A., who follows farming on the old homestead; Joseph L.; Sarah H., who married Joseph W. Ross; and Jennie E.

Joseph L. Smith remained in the home of his parents up to the time of his marriage, which occurred in 1888. He had been reared to the occupation of farming, and he chose that pursuit as a life work. At the time of his marriage he settled on the farm where he now resides, one mile east of Ivyland, and there he carries on general agricultural pursuits, attending the Philadelphia market, where he places his farm products on sale. He has many regular patrons, and his business has become profitable. His farm is productive and is kept in a high state of cultivation. There is a commodious residence, splendidly situated on a building site that commands an excellent view of the surrounding country. There are beautiful trees about the place and everything is neat and attractive in appearance. There is a large barn, commodious outbuildings and, in fact, the entire property is well improved. He uses the best farm implements in conducting the labor of field and meadow, and he raises some stock for the support of the farm. He is a fancier of fine horses and always has some splendid ones upon his place. He is now raising some colts, having two fine thoroughbreds which will undoubtedly develop into superior roadsters if not race horses. Mr. Smith is a staunch advocate of Democratic principles, and uses his influence to further the growth and success of his party. He is well qualified for public office, but the Democracy is in the minority in Bucks county, and Mr. Smith belongs to that class of men who would never surrender a principle for an office within the gift of the people. He has served as school director, however, for nine years and the cause of education has found in him a warm friend. He is a man of social nature, of pleasant address, public-spirited and highly respected.

Mr. Smith married Miss Martha H. Spencer, who was born in Northampton

township, in 1864, a daughter of Cameron and Rachel B. (Hart) Spencer, both natives of Bucks county, their ancestors having located here in early days. In fact the name of Spencer is closely associated with the history of the material and moral development of this part of the state. The early representatives of the name here were of Irish birth and of Presbyterian faith. John Spencer was enrolled with the volunteers in the war of 1812, and afterward received a pension in recognition of his services. His son, Samurel Spencer, was a reliable farmer, successfully conducting his business affairs. He voted with the Whig party in early life, and upon its dissolution joined the ranks of the new Republican party. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. He married Sarah A. Harmon, and died in March, 1889. Their only son, Cameron G. Spencer, was born in Bucks county and reared and educated there, remaining upon the old homestead as his father's assistant until 1859, when he married and brought his bride to the farm, of which he then took charge, making a home for his father during his remaining days. Cameron Spencer was born in November, 1836, and was but five years of age when he lost his mother in 1841. He was reared by his father and the latter's housekeeper, and his life developed into that of a man of remarkable strength of character and sterling purpose. He never used tobacco or liquor in any form, and he was popular and prominent in the community, receiving the unqualified trust and respect of those with whom he was associated. After his marriage he conducted the home farm for eleven years, and then sold that property, removing to Philadelphia, where he rented a hotel property in Spring Garden street. He made it a temperance house and to the astonishment of all his friends prospered in this undertaking, although those who knew him predicted that he could not win success unless he sold liquors there. However, he conducted a temperance house for ten years after which he purchased a farm near Jacksonville, Bucks county. He then resumed farming, in which line of activity he continued until his death. He was a Republican, and although he was never an aspirant for office he served for one term as assessor, while residing in Philadelphia, discharging the duties of the office with credit to himself and satisfaction to the general public. He was widely known and commanded the confidence and good will of the people of every community in which he lived. His death occurred in May, 1882. His wife still survives him and makes her home with her two children, Mrs. Smith, and a son who resides upon the homestead farm. She was born in Northampton

township in 1837, and is a lady of culture and intelligence; she is a daughter of Joshua and Martha (Bonham) Hart, both connected with early colonial families. Her father was a son of John and Sarah (Dungan) Hart, also of Bucks county. John Hart followed farming and merchandising, making his home in Jacksonville, and he became widely known as a highly respected citizen. He was of Irish lineage, affiliated with the Baptist church, and his political allegiance was given to the Democracy. His children were: Joshua, William, Rachel, Joseph, John, Elizabeth, Sarah, Humphrey, and Rebecca.

Joshua Hart, who was born in 1802, was reared to farm pursuits, and after his marriage settled in Northampton township, while later he took up his abode upon the farm now occupied by Mrs. Smith. Throughout his entire life he carried on agricultural pursuits, and died in Buckingham township. In politics he was a Democrat, but had no political aspirations. In an early day he served as captain in a militia company. His wife was born in 1809, and was a daughter of Joseph and Letitia (Kinsey) Bonham, both of Bucks county, her father being a prominent and well known farmer. In politics he was a Whig. The members of the Bonham family were Jonathan, Isaiah, Charles, Kinsey, Samuel and Martha. The children of Joshua Hart were: Sarah, the wife of John Spencer; Letitia; Charles, who died in the civil war; Rachel B., who became the mother of Mrs. Smith; Elizabeth, the wife of Josiah Thompson, of Philadelphia; and John, also of Philadelphia. To Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Spencer were born three children: Horace G., who was reared upon the home farm, and was later employed by the Presbyterian board of publication; died in September, 1888, leaving a wife but no children; Martha H., who became Mrs. Smith; and A. Lincoln, who is now farming the old homestead; he is a stanch Republican in his political views; he has a son, Cameron, born January 23, 1895.

FRANK F. BELL, deceased, who was elected the first treasurer of Philadelphia under the new city charter, popularly known as the "Bullit Bill," having been the youngest incumbent upon whom this responsible office had ever fallen, was of old and honored German origin. His paternal grandparents were natives of Wurtemberg, Germany. His grandmother died when her son, John Bell, father of Frank F. Bell, was about eleven years of age, and subsequently her husband and son emigrated to America, the former named dying during the voyage at sea.



Frank F. Gill

John Bell (father) came to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, an orphan, and subsequently became a well known and respected citizen of Old Northern Liberties, having established an extensive business as caterer and confectioner. He was united in marriage to Mary Langenstein, who was born in Gros-Glattbach, Wurtemberg, Germany, daughter of Frederick and Anna Mary (Weingartner) Langenstein, whom she accompanied to America in 1839, settling in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Frederick Langenstein was a son of Michael and Eva Dorothea (Schaeffe) Langerstein, both of Gros-Glattbach, Wurtemberg, Germany, and grandson of Michael Langenstein, who served in the capacity of burgomaster of the aforementioned place. John Bell (father) died at the early age of thirty-six years, his son Frank F. being then only two years of age.

Frank F. Bell was born in the city of Philadelphia, May 26, 1855. Upon reaching the qualified age he was entered as a pupil at Girard College, from which institution he was graduated with high honors at the conclusion of the eight years' course. After his graduation he entered upon the study of architectural drawing in the office of Professor Richards, of the University of Pennsylvania, and later he accepted a position in the manufacturing firm of W. C. Allison & Sons. He had a special aptitude for accounts which rapidly brought him to promotion in the counting room of this great firm. Not long after, however, an opportunity arose which promised him an opening in the political arena, and served to afford opportunity for the study of law, which he had already decided to follow as a profession. He was offered a position of trust in the office of the receiver of taxes, which he accepted, and at the same time became a law student in the office of Hampton Todd. Shortly after his acceptance of this new office an investigation of its affairs was ordered by the city comptroller, which proved to be prolonged and exhaustive, and Mr. Bell acquired a reputation in this investigation which led directly to his future advancement. Shortly after its conclusion William B. Irvine was elected city treasurer of Philadelphia, and he, having a knowledge of the executive ability of Mr. Bell, tendered to him the important office of chief of the department for the collection of revenue due the commonwealth. The successful efforts of Mr. Bell in this position brought him prominently into public favor, and resulted in making him the nominee of his party to succeed Mr. Irvine. The public confidence in his fitness for the office was expressed by a popular majority of 21,106 votes, and he met the responsibilities and fulfilled the duties of the position in a highly creditable manner. In his business and po-

litical relations he was eminently consistent and reliable. His matured capabilities had received ample and thorough training in the great trusts and in all the departments of activity to which he had been called, and in his handling of the millions of dollars in the city treasury there was not the slightest whisper of the innuendos and scandals so frequently alleged of men in public life.

Mr. Bell was a member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia; of the Philadelphia Athletic Club; of the Algonquin Club of Bristol; and of the Stock Exchange of Philadelphia and New York.

In 1881 Mr. Bell was made a Mason in Oriental Lodge, No. 385, and four years from that date was chosen worshipful master, and this rapid rise in Masonry and in the affections of the craft was but a reflex of his walks in life. The following is an extract from the eulogy paid to Frank F. Bell by Past Master Z. Taylor Rickards: "Acquaintance with him elicited admiration, intimacy was to love him; to contribute to his ambitions was but to do right and receive his gratitude always. To-morrow we shall look for the last time at the face of our dear friend and brother, stilled, no longer to respond to the cheerful greeting he had for all who knew him. We shall not look again into those soul-lit eyes. He is dead—and what is this condition we call death? What of it? It has come to Frank F. Bell at forty-eight. When it will come to each of us, no man can tell, but of him we know that in this preparing room he leaves a record so good that we believe it is well with him now. Let us emulate his virtues and remember him for his ever kindly walks with us here."

On January 18, 1888, Mr. Bell was married to Helen Geneva Edwards, of Philadelphia, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Atmore) Edwards, paternal granddaughter of James and Mary Edwards, maternal granddaughter of William Penn and Caroline (Stowe) Atmore, maternal great-granddaughter of William and Mary Magdalene Stull, and maternal great-great-granddaughter of George and Caroline Lausatte, who were born in Alsace or Lorraine, France. William Penn Atmore came to America in the same ship with William Penn and settled in Philadelphia. George Stroup, maternal great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Bell, served with Washington during the revolutionary war, as did also his son. The children of Frank F. and Helen G. (Edwards) Bell are as follows: Frank Frederic, born September 25, 1888, is being educated at Swarthmore preparatory to entering the Institute of Technology at Boston, Massachusetts; Helen Florentine, born January 29, 1891, is a student at the Holman School, Philadelphia; Dudley Edwards, born Octo-

ber 4, 1894, attends the Friends' Central School, Philadelphia. Frank F. Bell, father of these children, died August 31, 1903. His widow resides in a beautiful home, elegant in its appointments, is devoted to her children, and prominent in the social life of Bristol, Pennsylvania.

ROBERT M. JOHNSON, one of the energetic business men of Chalfont, is a son of William Johnson, who was reared on a farm, and upon the breaking out of the civil war enlisted in the Union army from New Britain township. He married Hannah Lutz, and their children were: Franklin L., Emma E., and Robert M., mentioned at length hereinafter. Franklin L. married Anna Lister. Emma E. became the wife of Abraham Clymer, of Line Lexington, and after his death married John Lewis, of Hilltown.

Robert M. Johnson, son of William and Hannah (Lutz) Johnson, was born July 13, 1859, in New Britain township, and was educated in the public schools of his birthplace. He acquired a knowledge of plumbing, heating and ventilation with David E. Hebner, of Chalfont, and after the expiration of his time he worked for five years as journeyman at Line Lexington. In 1887 he purchased the store of William Bruner, at Chalfont, where he now conducts an extensive plumbing and heating business, carrying a large stock of stoves, heaters, ranges and similar articles. His patronage is not limited to Chalfont, but includes the surrounding towns. His political connections are with the Democratic party, and he is a member of the Pleasantville Reformed church.

Mr. Johnson married Lillie I., daughter of Dr. Louis C. and Lucilla (Ely) Rice, and they are the parents of the following children: Marion, who was born January 1, 1882; Florence, born October 31, 1891; and Chester, who was born December 3, 1898.

BYRON M. FELL, D. D. S., of Doylestown, was born in Buckingham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1872, being a son of James B. and Josephine B. (Conard) Fell, and of the sixth generation in descent from Joseph and Bridget (Wilson) Fell, of Longlands, Cumberland, England, who settled in Buckingham in 1707.

Benjamin Fell, son of Joseph, born in Cumberland, England, 9 mo. 12, 1703, died in Buckingham 9 mo. 12, 1758, was thrice married, first 6 mo. 27, 1728, to Hannah Scarborough, by whom he had six children, second to Hannah Iredell, who bore him four children, and third

to Sarah Rawlins, by whom he had one son.

John Fell, eldest child of Benjamin and Hannah (Scarborough) Fell, was born in Buckingham, 4 mo. 1, 1730, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Paxson) Hartley, 10 mo. 30, 1753, and had by her thirteen children. Among them were Seneca and Nathan, twins, born 4 mo. 5, 1760.

Seneca Fell married Grace Holt, of Horsham, Montgomery county and settled in Buckingham on a farm purchased by his grandfather in 1753, part of which has remained in the family to the present time, the late residence of E. Hicks Fell. Seneca and Grace had eight children, viz.: Sarah, married John Stockdale; Eli, see forward; Martha, married Jacob Michener; Rachel, married Charles Wilson; Jesse, died unmarried; Seneca, married Sarah Cress; and Grace, married Benjamin Buckman. In 1817 Grace Fell, the widow of Seneca, removed with her son Jesse and son-in-law Jacob Michener to Harrison county, Ohio, and died at the residence of her son-in-law Jacob Michener, in Morgan county, Ohio, about 1845.

Eli Fell, eldest son of Seneca and Grace, was born on the homestead above referred to in 1787, and died there 3 mo. 6, 1859. He married 5 mo. 4, 1808, Rachel Bradshaw, daughter of William Bradshaw, and had thirteen children, nine of whom grew to maturity; Jane, wife of Cornelius Shepherd; Ruth, died unmarried; Eunice, married Charles M. Shaw; Uree, married Abraham Geil; Eli; Rachel, widow of Wilson Pearson; Martha, married John Burgess; James B.; Elias Hicks; and Hulda Ann, married John M. Kirk.

James B. Fell, the eleventh child of Eli and Rachel (Bradshaw) Fell, was born on the old homestead in Buckingham 8 mo. 17, 1827, and died in Buckingham 5 mo. 19, 1880. He was a farmer, and lived all his life in Buckingham. He married 1 mo. 1, 1857, Josephine B. Conard, daughter of Jacob and Martha Conard, of Buckingham, who died 5 mo. 28, 1891. They were the parents of seven children, five of whom lived to mature age; Clara M., late wife of Elmer W. Kirk, of Doylestown; J. Conard, of New Hope; Eli H., of New York; Marian V., wife of Earl Peters, of Mt. Holly Springs, Pennsylvania; and Byron M., the subject of this sketch.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm in Buckingham, and acquired an elementary education at the public schools. In November, 1891, he entered Trenton Business College, from which he graduated in 1892, and accepted a clerical position with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which he filled until October, 1893, when he entered Philadelphia Dental College, from which he graduated March 5, 1896. On his



Byron A. Fell

graduation he at once located in Doylestown, opening an office in the Rhoads building on Main street, and began the practice of his profession. He soon built up a lucrative practice, and four years later purchased his present residence and offices on Court street.

Dr. Fell was married February 17, 1897, to Catharine E. Kenney, of Philadelphia, daughter of William R. and Savilla Kenney. Four children have been born to them: Foster Flagg, born December 2, 1897; Earl Garretson, born May 26, 1899; Margaret Gaskill, born September 29, 1902; Max Kenney Fell, born December 12, 1904.

ABRAHAM M. SWARTLEY. Among the old German families of Pennsylvania is that of which Abraham M. Swartley, of Chalfont, is a representative. Mr. Swartley is a great-grandson of Philip Swartley, who was born in 1764 in Baden, Germany, and in 1782 emigrated to America. He married Sarah Rosenberger, and they were the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters. Among the sons was Philip, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Swartley died September 2, 1840, and his wife passed away in April, 1847, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Philip Swartley, son of Philip and Sarah (Rosenberger) Swartley, was born February 28, 1799, in New Britain township, and followed the calling of a farmer. He married Mary Smith, and their family consisted of the following children: George, born July 12, 1820, married Catharine Funk; Henry S., mentioned at length hereinafter; Levi, born April 7, 1824, married Catharine Haldeman; Philip, born November 12, 1825; Susanna, born March 23, 1827, married Jacob Alderfer; Sarah, born November 11, 1830, married John Alderfer, whom she survived but one day and whose grave she shared; Mary, born December 9, 1833, married David Rosenberger; Elizabeth, born August 15, 1838, became the wife of Louis Schleier, and Aaron, born February 7, 1841, married Maria Leidy.

Henry S. Swartley, son of Philip and Mary (Smith) Swartley, was born March 24, 1822, on the homestead. He married Sarah Myers, and the following children were born to them: Lavinia, who married Isaac, son of Joseph Funk; Abraham M., mentioned at length hereinafter; Anna Eliza, who became the wife of Henry F., son of Abraham Moyer; and Sallie J., who married David, son of Joseph Funk.

Abraham M. Swartley, son of Henry S. and Sarah (Myers) Swartley, was born November 6, 1854, on the homestead in New Britain township. He re-

ceived his primary education in the Newville public school, and graduated at the Millersville high school. His youth and early manhood were passed in assisting his father in the cultivation of the paternal acres, and on reaching the age of twenty-eight years he settled on the farm which is now his home. For a number of years he conducted a large dairy, disposing of its products in the markets of Philadelphia, but is now engaged exclusively in general farming. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Mennonite church at Line Lexington.

Mr. Swartley married, March 28, 1885, Anna M., daughter of Oliver K. and Mary Jane (Stever) Myers. The latter was the daughter of Reuben Stever, who built the Dublin Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Swartley are the parents of the following children: Mary M., who was born December 15, 1886, and died August 5, 1887; Harry M., born December 9, 1890; Sadie M., born March 9, 1892; Viola Mae, born April 18, 1900; and Minnie Isabella, born August 20, 1903, and died February 2, 1904.

WILLIAM SHIMMEL TAYLOR, a manufacturer, of Quakertown, was born on a small farm near Passer Post Office, in Springfield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1854, son of Thomas and Maria (Shimmel) Taylor. Thomas Taylor (father), son of Joseph and Nancy Taylor, was born in Springfield township, July 19, 1827. He acquired the limited education afforded by the subscription schools of that place and day, and afterwards learned the trade of shoemaking, which he followed in conjunction with farming. He was industrious, economical and thrifty, and was one of the representative citizens of the community. September 24, 1850, he married Mary Shimmel, daughter of John and Hannah (Oberholtzer) Shimmel, farmers, of Springfield township, and had issue: Emeline, born June 23, 1853, died September 30, 1853; William S., born July 31, 1854, mentioned hereinafter; Joseph S., born March 15, 1856, married Kate Johnson, and resides at Sedgwick Park, Fordham Heights, New York; he is an educator; Elemina, born November 9, 1859, became the wife of Louis Link, and they reside at No. 1925 North Eleventh street, Philadelphia.

When William S. Taylor was nine years of age his father died, leaving him a small patrimony, and in the care of a guardian, Louis Slifer, with whom he resided for two years. He then went to Philadelphia to work with an uncle, a brother of his mother, with whom he proposed making his home. Finding the work too difficult and arduous for a boy of his years, he returned to Bucks

county and hired out with a farmer, a Mr. Geisinger, but, not taking very well to the strenuous life of the farm, after being there for six months, during which time he worked for his board and also attended school, he left the place and entered as an apprentice to learn shoemaking with Christian Musselman, near Steinsburg, in Milford township, and remained there for two years. He then went to live with a farmer, Henry Moyer, near Line Port, Bucks county, and later purchased a farm in Springfield township, which he cultivated and whereon he resided up to 1887, when he disposed of the same. He then purchased the property where he now resides, at Sixth and Juniper streets, Quakertown, where he is a manufacturer of ice cream, and has established an extensive trade throughout northern Bucks county, from which he realizes a goodly income. Mr. Taylor adheres to the Republican party, but takes no interest in local affairs outside the casting of his vote for the candidates of the party of his choice.

While a resident of Line Port, August 23, 1873, Mr. Taylor married Sarah Roth, daughter of David and Lydia (Musselman) Roth, of Rockhill township, where Mr. Roth followed agricultural pursuits. Their children were as follows: Elmer M., born May 2, 1875, married Sarah Rissmiller, daughter of Josiah and Elenia Rissmiller, of Richland township, farmers, and they reside in Quakertown, Pennsylvania. Addie R., born November 3, 1876, became the wife of Harvey Benner, of Lansdale. The mother of these children died February 5, 1881, aged twenty-seven years, four months and five days. Mr. Taylor married for his second wife, Mary Roth, a sister of his first wife, and had issue: Joseph Warren, born October 24, 1885, died August 23, 1886. Katie, born June 15, 1887, died July 1, 1901. Elsie, born January 28, 1895, resides with her parents. The family are members of the Bathany Mennonite church of Quakertown, in which body Mr. Taylor is serving as trustee.

HENRY M. KRATZ. The Kratz family, of which Henry M. Kratz is a representative, is of German origin, and was established in America in the early part of the eighteenth century, its progenitor in the new world being John Valentine Kratz, a son of John Philip Kratz, who was born in Germany, October 8, 1665, died in 1746, aged eighty years; his wife died in 1710. John V. Kratz emigrated from the Palatinate in Germany to Pennsylvania in the year 1727, and he married Ann Clemmens, whose death occurred in 1793.

Abraham Kratz, son of John Valen-

tine and Ann (Clemmens) Kratz, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1741, and resided for many years in New Britain township. He purchased the Williams homestead in that township and continued its cultivation through a long period. He married Barbara Moyer, and they became the parents of ten children: Anna, Mary, Valentine, Susanna, Barbara, Veronica, Magdaline, Elizabeth, Abram and Catherine.

Valentine Kratz, son of Abram and Barbara (Moyer) Kratz, was born April 22, 1773, in New Britain township, and in his youth learned the weaver's trade, which he followed throughout his entire business career. He also engaged in farming in connection with his other occupation, and died September 18, 1830. His wife bore the maiden name of Anna Overholt, and they were the parents of six children: Simeon, Elizabeth, Jacob, Abram, Barbara and Mary.

Jacob Kratz, son of Valentine and Anna (Overholt) Kratz, was born on the old homestead in New Britain township in a house which was built in 1795. He was educated in the public schools of his home locality, and afterward engaged in teaching school in New Britain and Hilltown townships, following that profession for several years. He also engaged in farming, and for a long period served as a school director in Hilltown township and took an active and helpful interest in public affairs. He died February 23, 1903. November 28, 1838 he married Mary Myers, a daughter of Christian Myers, and they had four children: Salome, who was born August 30, 1839, and was married January 19, 1864, to John F. Funk, by whom she has six children; Henry M.; Anna, who was born July 22, 1850, and was married July 22, 1899, to Joseph D. Bishop; Isaiah, who was born May 7, 1856, and died on the 31st of August of the same year.

Henry M. Kratz, elder son of Jacob and Mary (Myers) Kratz, was born at Naces Corner in Hilltown township, Bucks county, July 23, 1845. He pursued his education after attending the public schools in the New Britain Seminary and at the North Wales Normal Institute at Carversville, and following his graduation he engaged in teaching for three terms, being thus occupied successively at Hilltown, Bedminster and Milford. He has since followed farming at his present home at Naces Corner, where he was born and has always lived. He is a member of the Mennonite church, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party. He was married January 4, 1868, to Sophia L. Shadlinger, a daughter of Jacob L. and Mary (Leatherman) Shadlinger. They have one child, Mary Emma, born September 23, 1868.

HENRY O. MOYER. Among the well known and enterprising business men of upper Bucks is Henry O. Moyer, of Perkasio. He is a native of Hilltown township, and was born November 27, 1845. He is a descendant of that sturdy, frugal, truth-loving race of German Mennonites who peopled upper Bucks and Montgomery counties in the early part of the seventeenth century, and have probably added more to the wealth and prosperity of our country than any other nationality or sect.

Christian Meyer, supposed to have been a native of Switzerland, founded an asylum from religious persecution in the Netherlands prior to 1700, and some time after that date emigrated from Amsterdam to Pennsylvania and settled in Lower Salford township, Montgomery county, where he was a landowner prior to 1719. He was an ardent Mennonite, and one of the founders of the earliest Mennonite congregation in that locality. He died in June, 1757, leaving children, Christian, Jacob, Samuel, Elizabeth, Ann and Barbara.

Christian Meyer, Jr., was born in the year, 1705, probably in Holland, and was reared in Lower Salford. On attaining manhood he settled in Franconia township, Montgomery county, where he purchased 170 acres of land in 1729, most of which is still owned and occupied by his descendants. He was the first deacon and one of the founders in 1738 of the Mennonite meeting at Franconia, and was later a minister there. He died in May, 1787. By his wife, Magdalena he had children: Christian, Jacob, Samuel, Anna, Maria, Fronica, Esther, Barbara, all except one of whom married and raised families.

Samuel Meyer, third son of Christian Jr., and Magdalena, was born in Franconia, June 10, 1734, and became a widely known Mennonite preacher. He settled in Hilltown township, Bucks county, early in life, and spent his remaining days there, living to a venerable and highly respected old age. He married Catharine Kolb, and reared a family of nine children, as follows: 1. Fronica, born 1757, died 1818; married Abraham Wismer, of Plumstead township, where they have numerous and worthy descendants. 2. Isaac, born 1758, married a Landis and reared a large family. 3. Elizabeth, died young. 4. Christian, born 1763, married Mary Landis and settled in Bedminster township. 5. Samuel, born 1765, died 1847, married Susanna Bleam, and lived and died in Hilltown. 6. Rev. Jacob Moyer, born 1767, married Magdalena Bechtel and removed to Canada. 7. Abraham, see forward. 8. Dilman, born December 20, 1772; married Barbara Latshaw, and emigrated to Canada in 1801. 9. Heinrich, born October 27, 1774, died October 19, 1857; was a farmer and weaver

in Hilltown; married Salome Stover; was a deacon of the Mennonite meeting at Blooming Glen. Samuel Moyer, the father of the above children, was devised by his father the homestead in Franconia, but having already settled in Hilltown he never returned to his native county. The homestead he conveyed to his sons Isaac of Franconia, and Christian of Bedminster. The latter conveyed his portion to his son Rudolf in 1810, and it is now the property of Abraham F. Moyer, son of Rudolph.

Abraham Moyer, seventh child of Samuel and Catharine (Kolb) Meyer, was born in Hilltown, November 19, 1770, and was reared to the life of a farmer. He married Elizabeth Bechtel, and reared a family of ten children as follows: 1. Susan, married John Bergy. 2. Anna, married Samuel S. Yeakel. 3. Abraham B. married a Delp and left one son, Francis. 4. Samuel B., see forward. 5. Rev. Henry B., removed to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he was ordained a Mennonite minister, and returned to Hilltown and preached for some years at Blooming Glen. 6. Martin, died unmarried. 7. Catharine died unmarried. 8. John B., moved to Canada, married there; later moved to Michigan and had children. He died in Michigan. 9. Mary married George Swartz, and removed to Illinois. 10. Elizabeth, married Rev. Isaac Overholt (or Oberholtzer).

Samuel B. Moyer, fourth child of Abraham and Elizabeth (Bechtel) Moyer, was born in Hilltown in February, 1815, and died there November 7, 1852, leaving a family of five small children, the youngest but a year old. He was a farmer and a consistent member of the Mennonite congregation at Blooming Glen. He married October 31, 1841, Hannah Overholt, who was born in Plumstead, January 1, 1819. Their children were: Abraham, who died young; Isaac, born December 5, 1843, died April 12, 1854; Henry O., the subject of this sketch; Samuel, born August 2, 1847; Mary Ann, born September 23, 1844, died October 12, 1877, married Peter Yoder; Enos, born 1851, died 1873.

Henry O. Moyer was born and reared on his father's farm in Hilltown. In early life he learned the blacksmith trade, which he followed for ten years in Hilltown. In 1881 he started in the creamery business and successfully operated a creamery at Bedminsterville for thirteen years. In 1894 he removed to Perkasio, where he conducted a clothing and gents' furnishing store until 1899, when he sold out, and in the autumn of the same year entered into the real estate business with his son Theodore, of Uhlertown, Bucks county, and they still conduct that business. At the organization of the National Bank of Perkasio he was selected as one of the directors of that successful financial in-

stitution, and has served as such ever since. He is one of the active and successful business men of the thriving borough, and is interested in all that pertains to the best interest of that growing business town. He is a member of the German Reformed church, and politically is a Republican. He is a member of Bedminster Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and was for many years its keeper of records. He married October 6, 1866, Sarah Jane Moyer, daughter of Henry A. and Sarah (Gearhart) Moyer, and a sister of Hon. Henry G. Moyer, of Perkasio. She was born in Hilltown, October 15, 1845.

Mr. and Mrs. Moyer are the parents of eight children, as follows: Theodore M., born February 10, 1868; a prominent justice and business man in Nockamixon, Bucks county; married Belle Mills, and has seven children. Hannah M., born February 14, 1871; married Joseph H. Gulden, a prominent creamery man. Ida Jane, born July 25, 1873, wife of Charles M. Meredith, editor of the "Perkasie Central News." Henry Clinton, born June 25, 1876. Samuel Linford, born April 19, 1879. Sarah Alice, born July 25, 1882; Florence Mabel, born March 13, 1885. Marian Viola, born April 4, 1888.

ELI L. CLYMER. At the time that the United States formed a part of the colonial possessions of Great Britain the Clymer family was established in Bucks county. The progenitor of the family in America came from Germany, and most of his descendants have been tillers of the soil, recognized in the various generations as men of prominence and influence in the community and of unquestioned honor, integrity and worth. Henry Clymer, Sr., grandfather of Eli Clymer, was born and reared in Bucks county, and married Elizabeth Kulp, also a native of this county. They became the parents of eleven children: Abram, Henry, William, Hannah, wife of Jonas Clymer; Polly, wife of C. Moyer; Elizabeth, wife of B. Kulp; Mrs. Ann S. Haldeman, Valentine, John, Fannie, who became the wife of John Kulp; and Sarah, the wife of H. Swartley. All were reared in the faith of the Mennonite church, and continued adherents of that denomination.

Henry Clymer, Jr., son of Henry and Elizabeth (Kulp) Clymer, was born in New Britain township, and remained with his parents up to the time of his marriage, when he purchased a farm in Warrington township, whereon he settled and reared his family. He carried on general farming and also attended the market, and was practical, enterprising and therefore successful in his labors. His political support was given to the Republican party. Reared in the

faith of the Mennonite church, he was always a faithful member thereof and was widely known and highly respected in his township. He was a man of medium size, but of strong constitution and did much hard work in his younger years. He married Mary Benner, a native of Hatfield township, Bucks county, and a daughter of John Benner, a farmer and a member of one of the pioneer families of this county. He, too, was a devoted member of the Mennonite church. He married a Miss Haldeman, also connected with one of the leading families, and their only child became the wife of Henry Clymer. She survived her husband about twelve years. They were the parents of eight children: John, a farmer; Eli L., Ann, who became the wife of Joseph Sapp; Valentine, a mechanic; Daniel, a farmer; Henry, a carpenter; Kate, the wife of E. Kratz; and Abram, who is an assessor and auctioneer in Warrington township.

Eli L. Clymer was born in Warrington township on his father's farm, June 5, 1841, and acquired his education in the public schools. He began earning his own living as a farm hand and afterward rented land for a year. Subsequently he purchased a house, but sold this property in the fall of 1868, and bought the farm where he now resides, comprising seventy-one acres, which was originally the John Grove farm. This was but partly improved, but he at once began its further development and cultivation, and made it a splendid property. He has erected all the present substantial buildings, including a commodious two story frame residence, which is built in modern style of architecture and is one of the attractive features of the landscape. There is also large barn and substantial outbuildings. He has set out a good orchard and follows general farming, sending his products to the city where they are sold to the commission merchant. In all of his business transactions he is active and energetic, and whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion.

On May 6, 1865, Mr. Clymer was married to Miss Magdalena Detweiler, who was born in New Britain township, March 12, 1844, a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Burdy) Detweiler, the former a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Montgomery county. Her paternal grandfather, Jacob Detweiler, of New Britain township, represented an old colonial family of German lineage. They became prominent and progressive citizens of this part of the state and were faithful adherents of the Mennonite church. Jacob Detweiler was a farmer and also owned and operated a sawmill. His children were: Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Rosenberger; Jacob and John, farmers; Mary, the wife of M.





MRS. LEVI CASSELL

MISS ELMANDA BIEHN

LEVI CASSELL

JOHN C. HILLEGASS

MRS. JOHN C. HILLEGASS

Kindy; Joseph, father of Mrs. Clymer; and Magdalena, wife of J. Knise. At the time of his marriage Joseph Detweiler purchased a farm in New Britain township, where he spent his remaining days, living a quiet and uneventful life, yet commanding the good will and confidence of all by reason of his fidelity to honorable, manly principles. He married Hannah Burdy, and died in 1849 at the age of forty-seven years, while his wife, long surviving him, passed away in 1890. He had left but a small estate, and in her later years she made her home with her older children. Both Mr. and Mrs. Detweiler were members of the Mennonite church. Their children are: Isaac, a practicing physician of Lancaster, Pennsylvania; Mary, the wife of M. Rosenberger; Sarah, who married Eli Yoder; Jesse, a farmer; Elizabeth, who married E. Rosenberger; Magdalene, wife of Eli L. Clymer; Joseph, a farmer and tailor to the trade; and Hannah, who died at the age of forty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Clymer have become the parents of eight children: Ellen, wife of William Swartley, a farmer; Adda, wife of L. McCune, a farmer; Hannah, who married William Worth; Frank, who died at the age of thirteen years; Elmer, a farmer; Flora, the wife of Frank McNare; Oliver, at home; and Emma, a school teacher. All were given good educational privileges, and the daughters have become successful teachers. The parents and children are members of the Mennonite church, and Mr. Clymer is a Republican, who has filled the office of school director for ten years, and takes an active interest in public affairs. He is a typical American, alert and enterprising in business, loyal in citizenship, and interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of his county, state and nation.

LEVI CASSEL, deceased, was born on the old Cassel homestead farm in Hilltown township, Bucks county, February 24, 1816, and died in Richland township, September 1, 1879. The paternal grandfather, Hoopert Cassel, was a joiner by trade, and lived in Franconia township, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania. In 1758 he purchased a tract of land, one hundred and six acres, adjoining Perkasio Manor. He married Susan Swartz, a daughter of Abram Swartz, a minister of the Mennonite church and a man of considerable influence and ability in his day.

Isaac Cassel, son of Hoopert Cassel, was born April 20, 1776, in Hilltown township, on the farm purchased by his father. Throughout his entire life he carried on agricultural pursuits, and was one of the leading citizens of his

neighborhood, active in business affairs, reliable and energetic in business, and highly esteemed in social circles because of his hospitality and of his genuine worth. He succeeded his father in the ownership of the old home farm, and there lived for many years. He was married to Catherine Trumbore, who was born February 8, 1776. His death occurred July 3, 1856, while his wife passed away several years earlier. Their children were: Susan B., born March 2, 1804, died May 11, 1889; Polly, married Michael Kulp; Kate, married Jacob Fillman; Elizabeth, married Philip Hood; Sallie, married Joseph Schull; Joseph, deceased; Enos, married Marie Gerhart; Samuel, married Susan Mann; and Levi, married Sarah Ann Beihn.

Levi Cassel was born on the old homestead farm in Hilltown township, where two generations of the family had previously lived, and there he was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads of that period. He attended the subscription schools of his district, although his advantages for an education were somewhat limited owing to the primitive conditions of the schools of that period. He worked with his father on the old home farm until his marriage, and later became proprietor of a hotel at Sellersville, where he remained for two years. He then removed to Hagersville, and later to Dublin, while subsequently he lived at Richlandtown, where he conducted a hotel for fourteen years, and it was while thus engaged that his death occurred. He was energetic in his business affairs, carefully watching every indication that pointed to success, and by his keen discernment and strong purpose he won a comfortable competence. September 17, 1848, Mr. Cassel was united in marriage to Mrs. Sara Ann Beihn, a daughter of Abraham and Hanna (Fluck) Beihn, who were farming people living at Ridgehill, in Rockhill township, Bucks county. Her father was born August 5, 1800, and died December 5, 1875. He was descended from one of the old families of this country, long connected with the material up-building of eastern Pennsylvania. He was married July 18, 1823, to Hanna Ott Fluck, born May 29, 1801, died April 12, 1891, at the advanced age of ninety years. Her parents were Jacob and Elizabeth Ott Fluck. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Beihn were as follows: Sara, born September 17, 1826, became the wife of Levi Cassel; Maria, born July 8, 1829, married John Louright, of Richlandtown; Elizabeth, born July 9, 1837, married Leno Kile, a veterinary surgeon of Perkasio; Hanna, born August 28, 1839, married John C. Hille-goss, who was born February 19, 1839, and died May 25, 1893, his parents being William and Eliza (Carver) Hille-goss, farming people of Milford township;

Elmanda, born July 12, 1843, living with Mrs. Cassel at Quakertown.

In his political affiliations Mr. Cassel was a stalwart Republican, and although he never aspired to office he took deep and active interest in the welfare of his party, and assisted materially in its growth and upbuilding. He and his family were members of the Reformed church at Richlandtown, and he lived an upright, honorable life. Passing away in September, 1879, his remains were interred in the cemetery adjoining the Reformed church. He was always liberal in his support of the church and of every worthy object, and his entire life was actuated by high manly principles. He was well liked by all who knew him, the circle of his friends being almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

FRANK HEADMAN FLUM, of Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, who has won and retained an enviable reputation in the community for integrity and probity, and whose career has been one of marked enterprise, was born in Bensalem township, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1868, a son of Frederic and Catherine (Barth) Flum.

Frederic Flum (father) was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, March 18, 1823. He came to America about the year 1850, followed some years later by his wife and children, and settled in Bensalem township, where they resided for many years, and where Mrs. Flum is residing at the present time (1904), Mr. Flum having passed away May 5, 1875. Mrs. Flum, whose maiden name was Catherine Barth, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, June 15, 1826, and was the mother of the following named children: 1. John, born September 27, 1847, married Emma Page, and they were the parents of three children: Fred, John, and George. 2. Fred, born December 2, 1849. 3. Hannah, born October 10, 1853, widow of George Thackara. 4. David, born August 31, 1859. 5. Frank H., born April 2, 1868, mentioned hereinafter. 6. Lizzie, died in infancy. 7. Daniel, born October 3, 1869, married Annie Kilpatrick, June 5, 1880, and three children were born to them: Catharine, Bessie and Helen.

Frank H. Flum was educated in the public schools of Bensalem township. He then worked at farming with his father, remaining until 1880, when he took up his residence in Bristol, Bucks county, and at once engaged in the butchering business, which he has followed ever since, and in which he has achieved a large degree of success. Mr. Flum stands well in the community, as is evidenced by the fact that he has served two terms in the borough council. He is a charter member of the Good

Will Fire Company of Bristol, serving in the capacity of its treasurer, a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and a member of the Knights of Friendship. He is a Republican in politics. Mr. Flum was married August 18, 1890, to Elizabeth Rotta Guyon, of Bristol, a daughter of Robert and Eleanor (Murray) Guyon, and granddaughter, on the paternal side, of John and Elizabeth (Thomas) Guyon, and on the maternal side of Lewis and Martha (Wolohon) Murray. Their children are: Edith Guyon, born May 8, 1893; and Frank Leslie, born May 8, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Flum are Presbyterians in religion.

JOHN S. WILLIAMS, a public-spirited citizen of Solebury township who has given generous and helpful support to many movements fostering progress and improvement in the county, was born in Buckingham township, March 21, 1831. The first ancestry of whom the family has definite record was Jeremiah Williams, of English descent, who wedded Mercy Stephenson.

(II) Benjamin Williams, son of Jeremiah and Mercy (Stephenson) Williams, was a resident of Nockamixon township, where he followed the occupation of farming. He wedded Mercy Stevenson October 11, 1744, in Huntington township, New Jersey.

(III) Samuel Williams, son of Benjamin and Mercy (Stevenson) Williams, was born July 20, 1762, and reared in Tinicum township, where he resided until after his marriage, when he removed to Buckingham township and continued to engage in farming there up to the time of his death, which resulted from typhus fever when he was about forty-five or fifty years of age. His political allegiance had been given to the Whig party, and he was a man of local prominence, highly respected throughout his community. He wedded Sarah Watson, who was also reared in Tinicum township.

(IV) Edward Williams, son of Samuel and Sarah (Watson) Williams, was born on the old homestead farm in Buckingham township, and he, too, devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits, becoming not only one of the leading farmers of his community, but also a man of prominence in community affairs, whose integrity stood as an unquestioned fact in his career. He was frequently called upon to serve in positions of public trust, was president of a turnpike company and one of the trustees of the Hugheesian free school. His political allegiance was given first to the Whig and afterward to the Republican party. He was married twice, his first union being with Phoebe Esther Schofield. They had three children, but John S. Williams, whose name introduces this record, is the only one now living. A second marriage resulted in the birth of seven children: Charles

H., deceased; Esther S.; Mary E.; William, deceased; Marshall, who resides in Florida; Frank H., a practicing physician of Trenton; and Harriet F. The father, Edward Williams, died at the age of seventy-two years.

John S. Williams, son of Edward and Phoebe Esther (Schofield) Williams, was reared under the parental roof, acquired his early education in the common schools and afterward attended the Friends' school in Buckingham, also in Langhorne as a student in a boarding school conducted by James Anderson, and in the boarding school at Abington conducted by Samuel Smith, and in the Tremont Seminary at Norristown, Pennsylvania, of which Samuel Aaron was principal. When twenty-one years of age he assumed the management of the farm in Solebury township, which was the ancestral home of the Schofield family and descended to him through his maternal grandfather, John Schofield. He has since been actively and prominently identified with agricultural interests along progressive lines, and his splendidly improved property is an indication of his unflagging thrift and enterprise. He has been vice president and director of the Bucks County Trust Company since its organization, has for thirty years been a director of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Insurance Company, and for twenty years its treasurer, and is secretary and treasurer of the New Hope and Delaware Bridge Company, in which capacity he has served for several years. His interest in public progress and the material upbuilding and improvement of his county has found tangible evidence in the hearty co-operation which he has given to many measures for the benefit of his community. In politics he is a Republican, and for several years served as school director, but otherwise has declined public office. He belongs to the Friends' Society, and stands today as one of the best known and honored men of Solebury township.

Mr. Williams was married to Miss Rachel R. Magill, a daughter of Jonathan Paxson and Mary (Watson) McGill, of Solebury township, one of the early families of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have three children: Carroll R., the eldest, was graduated from Swarthmore College in 1877 and completed the latter course in the University of Pennsylvania with the class of 1880. He was admitted to the bar the same year, began the practice of his profession in Philadelphia, and is today one of the most successful lawyers of that city. He was elected a member of the common council from the twenty-fourth ward, serving thereon from 1835 until 1839. On January 23, 1890, he married Eleanor (Boyd) Palmer, of Baltimore, Maryland, and they have three children: Catherine B., born September 26, 1891; John S., born April 8, 1893; and Carroll R., born September 3, 1903. Agnes Blackfan, the only daughter of John S. and Rachel Williams, is at home. Edward Newlin, the younger

son, died when but twenty-six years of age. He was a graduate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and was acting as physician and surgeon on the American Line steamship plying between London and New York.

THE WILLIAMS FAMILY of Nockamixon and Tinicum, and other parts of Bucks county, trace their ancestry to Joseph Williams, of Boston, Massachusetts. He and his wife, Lydia, had ten children, namely: Joseph, born 12 mo., 14, 1670 (O. S.); William, 10 mo., 13, 1671; Richard, 12 mo., 8, 1673; Hannah, 3 mo., 20, 1674, died in infancy; Daniel, 10 mo., 25, 1676; Hannah, 3 mo., 26, 1679; Jeremiah, 6 mo., 22, 1683 (referred to hereafter); Elizabeth, 7 mo., 22, 1686, died in infancy; Elizabeth, 10 mo., 9, 1688; and Mary, 9 mo., 6, 1689.

Jeremiah at an early age was bound to a ship carpenter to learn the trade. During his apprenticeship he left the church of England and joined the Friends or Quakers. 1 mo., 28, 1706-07 (O. S.), he presented a certificate to the monthly meeting of Philadelphia from the Monthly Meeting of Rhode Island. 1 mo., 1707-08, he requested a "Certificate of Clearness" from the Philadelphia Monthly Meeting to Flushing Monthly Meeting to marry Philadelphia, daughter of George and Mary (Willis) Masters. In 1680 or '81 George Masters, a tailor of New York, married Mary, daughter of Henry Willis, of Flushing, Long Island. Henry was fined for allowing his daughter to be married by Friends ceremony. After their marriage they went to England, where their first child, a daughter named Mary, was born in 1682. Upon their return to this country they must have been in Philadelphia for a time, as their second child, a daughter, was born there in 1684. She was the first white female child born in the city, and was named Philadelphia for the city in which she was born. Jeremiah and Philadelphia Williams lived in the city of New York. They had two children. Joseph, born 3 mo., 15, 1710, died in infancy; and Hannah, born 9 mo., 8, 1711, married Benjamin, son of Charles and Elizabeth (Jackson) Doughty, of Long Island, in 1737. Philadelphia Williams died 3 mo., 16, 1715, and the same year, 5 mo., 5, he bought a mill property at Hempstead Harbor, Nassau Island, Queens county, New York, of John Robinson. The following year, 7 mo., 11, 1716, Jeremiah married Mary, daughter of Walter and Anne (Collins) Newbury, of Newport, Rhode Island, and widow of Jedediah Howland. This is a copy of their marriage certificate.

Marriage Certificate—Whereas, Jeremiah Williams, late of New York, but now of Hempstead in Long Island, and Mary Howland, widow and relict of Jedediah Howland, of Newport, in Rhoad Island, Having declared their intention of taking

each other in Marriage before severall Publick Meetings of the people commonly called Quakers in said Rhoad Island, according to the Good order used among them whose proceedings therein after a deliberate consideration thereof with regard unto the righteous law of God and example of his people recorded in the Scriptures of Truth in that case were approved by the said Meetings, they appearing clear of all others and Having consent of parents and others concerned.

Now these are to certifie all whom it may concern that for the full accomplishing of their said Intentions this eleventh day of the Seventh month called September in the year according to the English, one thousand seven hundred and sixteen they the said Jeremiah Williams and Mary Howland appearing in a publick assembly of the People and others met together for that purpose in their Publick Meeting place at said Newport and in a solemn manner, he the said Jeremiah Williams taking the said Mary Howland by the hand did openly declare as followeth:

Friends, in the fear of God and before this assembly whom I desire to my witnesses I take this my friend Mary Howland to be my wife promising through the Lord's assistance to be to her a faithful and loving husband till death separate us. And then and there in the said assembly the said Mary Howland did in like manner declare as followeth; Friends, in the fear of God and before this assembly whom I declare to be my witnesses I take this my friend Jeremiah Williams to be my husband promising through the Lord's assistance to be to him a faithful and loving wife till death separate us. And the said Jeremiah Williams and Mary Howland as a further consideration thereof did then and there to these presents set their hands.

And we whose names are hereunto subscribed being present among others at the Solemnizing of their said Marriage and subscription in manner aforesaid as witnesses hereunto have to these presents subscribed our names the day and year above written.

JEREMIAH WILLIAMS,
MARY WILLIAMS.

Witnesses—Johannah Mott, Elizabeth Whartenby, Jacob Mott, Mary Wing, William Barker, Hannah Brinley, Bethia Folger, Ann Kay, Clarke Rodman, Susanna Freeborne, Ephraim Hicks, Katherine Hull, Thos. Leach, Hannah Hull, Samuel Collins, Thomas Rodman, John Headly, Thomas Borden, Ruth Fry, Peter Easton, John Stanton, Junr., Dorcas Easton, Samuel Buffum, Johannah Leach, Thomas Hicks, Susannah Hicks, John Hull, Junr., Mary Caine, Deliverance Cornell, Abigail Hicks, Elizabeth Borden, Rebecca Bennett, Hope Borden, Ann Redwood, Alice Borden, Sarah Redwood, Mary Borden, Mary Stanton, Thomas Rodman, John Easton, Walter Newberry, William Anthony, Ann Cranston, John Wanton, Justice, Elizabeth Bordens, George Cornell, Leah Newberry,

Joseph Borden, Ann Richardson, John Borden, Martha Cornell, Thos. Richardson, Patience Anthony, Patience Redwood, Hannah Fry, Sarah Newberry, Sarah Borden, Ann Newberry, Blenham Stanton, A. Redwood, Catherine Clarke, Ann Clarke, Hannah Rodman, Katherine Sheffield.

At the time of her marriage to Jeremiah, Mary had one son, Joseph Howland, born 10 mo., 25, 1710 (O. S.). The children of Jeremiah and Mary Williams were: Anne, born 4 mo., 17, 1719, married, first, Fortunatus Woods, second, Ebenezer Carter; Walter, born 10 mo., 17, 1720, married out of meeting, 1744; Benjamin, born 9 mo., 4, 1722 (referred to hereafter); Mary, born 9 mo. 26, 1724; Jeremiah, born 3 mo. 18, 1726; Lydia, born 12 mo., 6, 1729; and Martha, date of birth unknown, married Benjamin Hill, at Kingwood, 8 mo., 3, 1753 (N. S.). In the year 1743 or '44 Jeremiah and his two sons, Walter and Benjamin, and daughter Martha moved to Kingwood, Hunterdon county, New Jersey. His daughter Mary came in 1758. Jeremiah, at the establishment of the Monthly Meeting at Kingwood, was made with Joseph King the first elder of that meeting. Some years after this his health failing he, with his wife and daughter Mary, moved to their son Benjamin's, he having moved some years before to Nockamixon township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He remained with his son until his death, 3 mo., 15, 1766 (N. S.), and was buried in the old grave yard at Quakertown, New Jersey. His will was written in Nockamixon, 1 mo., 23, 1760, proved 6 mo., 6, 1766. His wife died in 1774. Her will is dated Nockamixon, Pennsylvania, 6 mo., 12, 1766, proved 3 mo., 20, 1774.

Benjamin Williams, son of Jeremiah and Mary (Newbury) Williams, was born 9 mo., 4, 1722 (O. S.). He married Mercy, daughter of John and Margaret Stevenson, of Kingwood, New Jersey, in 1744. Their children were: John, born 1 mo., 29, 1745, married Hannah Pursell; Mary, born 10 mo., 11, 1747; Jeremiah, born 5 mo., 9, 1749 (referred to hereafter); Margaret, born 4 mo., 4, 1751, married John Iliff; Lydia, born 8 mo., 18, 1752 (N. S.), married David Burson; Benjamin, born 10 mo., 30, 1756, married Dorothy Leiper; Anne, born 7 mo., 15, 1758, married Jacob Ritter; William, born 9 mo., 20, 1760, married Rachel Leiper; Samuel, born 7 mo., 20, 1762, married Sarah Watson; Susanna, born 7 mo., 30, 1765, married a Mr. Stroud; Benjamin and his family moved to Nockamixon township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, some time prior to 1760, and must have lived there some considerable time before receiving a deed for the property. It was finally deeded to him in 1769. There were 515 acres and 31 perches, the boundaries reaching from near the Narrows to the village of Upper Black's Eddy along the river, and extending over the hill regions for a considerable distance. This was the land once owned and controlled by the

Chief Nutimus and his tribe, and this chief was always an honored guest of Benjamin Williams, Sr., whose home was nearly on the site of the mansion built by Jacob Stover soon after purchasing in 1818. Benjamin Williams, Sr., and his family lived here during the time of the raids by the Doans, and having a valuable horse of which he was very fond, and hearing of the approach of the Doans, he quietly stabled his favorite horse in his kitchen and it was thus saved from falling into the hands of the lawless gang. Soon after taking possession of the land in Nockamixon the young Indians roaming over it at will, gathered the apples from the trees and took them away, and disturbed the water in the spring until it was unfit for use for a time. Benjamin expostulated with Nutimus, and asked why they did it. Nutimus replied it was true the Indians had sold the land, but not the apples and spring. Benjamin asked them how much they wanted for the apples and spring, and the chief replied, five bushels of Indian corn, five bushels of buckwheat and five loaves of rye bread. After that the spring and the apples were not disturbed. In 1778 or '79 Benjamin bought about 500 acres of land in Tinicum township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and built the house on the river road now owned by Clinton Haney, near the little hamlet of Lodi. The little creek which empties into the Delaware was the northern boundary of this tract. His son, Jeremiah, took possession of this tract in 1779. Some time after this Benjamin bought about 500 acres in the beautiful Buckingham Valley, which was occupied by his youngest son Samuel.

In his will, which was dated Nockamixon township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 3 mo., 16, 1809, and probated 5 mo., 30, 1809 he mentions "a general arrangement of my estate," in which, on the "4th d of the 1st m. in the year one thousand eight hundred and three" he deeded to his three sons, Jeremiah and Benjamin the land on which they were living, and on the "3rd of the first m. in the year one thousand eight hundred and four" he deeded the land in Buckingham to his son Samuel, who was then residing there. Benjamin died at the home of his son Samuel in Buckingham and was buried in the grave yard at the Buckingham Meeting House. He died in 1809, probably in the early part of the fifth month.

Jeremiah, son of Benjamin and Mercy (Stevenson) Williams, born 5 mo., 9, 1749, married 4 mo. 25, 1779 (N. S.), Mary, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Blackledge, of Richland township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: John, born 1 mo., 27, 1780 (referred to hereafter); Thomas B., born 4 mo., 11, 1781, married Rebecca Arndt; Benjamin, born 12 mo., 18, 1782, married, first, Mary (Meredit), widow of ——— (?) Burson, second, Rachel, daughter of Benjamin and Dorothy (Leiper) Williams; Susan, born

6 mo., 10, 1785, never married; William, born 6 mo., 12, 1789, married Hannah Whiting; Samuel, born 6 mo., 18, 1792, died 1812; Isaac B., born 4 mo., 23, 1794, married Martha Shelton White; Margaret, born 4 mo., 28, 1796, married Abel Lester; Jeremiah, born 12 mo., 28, 1798, married Elizabeth Lake.

John, son of Jeremiah and Mary (Blackledge) Williams, born 1 mo., 27, 1780, married July, 1804, Christiana, daughter of John and Anne (Kimple or Kimball) Moore. Christiana was born 3 mo., 5, 1781. Their children were: Mary, born 5 mo. 20, 1805, married Nathan Whiting; Newbury Davenport, born 5 mo. 9, 1807, married Lucy Adelaide Gould; was made the first cashier of the Frenchtown, New Jersey, National Bank, when that institution was established; James, born 8 mo. 23, 1809, married first Phoebe Treichler, second, Josephine Krause (widow). He died March 14, 1903, at the age of nearly ninety-four years; Ann Eliza, born 7 mo. 30, 1812, married Jonas Smith, at this writing, August 26, 1905, she is still living in possession of all her faculties, and enjoying a ripe old age in the home of her only child, John W. Smith, at Stockton, New Jersey. Barzilla Newbold, born 7 mo. 4, 1814, referred to later; and Caroline, born 1 mo. 18, 1821, married Thomas W. Harris. John and Christiana Williams built a home on the estate of his father, at Lodi, at the intersection of the river road and a road leading back to the western part of the township. The place is now owned by a Mr. Adams. After the death of his father, Jeremiah Williams, in 1834, John bought land, in Tinicum township, of the William Erwin estate, about 300 acres, and moved there in the spring of 1837. In the settlement of his father's estate, Thomas was the only purchaser of any part of the original estate; his purchase being about one-half of the land on the north and west side of the tract. His three brothers, Benjamin, Isaac and Jeremiah, with their sisters, Margaret Lester and Susan Williams moved to Ohio with their families about 1840. John died 6 mo. 6, 1858. Prior to his death he sold the middle portion of the tract, bought of the Erwins, to Conrad Wyker and at the sale, after his death, the northern portion, was bought by his son Barzilla and the remaining portion by his daughter Caroline. There had been a few lots sold to others for building purposes, and these together with three houses on the south side of the public road comprise the little village of Erwinna.

Barzilla Newbold Williams, born 7 mo. 4, 1814, married first, in 1839, Mary, daughter of Azariah and Anna Cummings Davis, of Sussex county, New Jersey, and had two daughters: Stella, born 6 mo. 13, 1841, died 10 mo. 4, 1843; and Anna M., born 1 mo. 4, 1844, married, 2 mo. 15, 1877, William H., son of Rev. Samuel and Katherine (Wolfinger) Stahr. William

and Anna lived in Philadelphia; he died 3 mo. 9, 1903; they have one daughter, Francelia Williams, who resides with her mother in Philadelphia. She was born 1 mo. 10, 1878. In September, 1847, he married Sarah S., daughter of William L. and Elizabeth (Large) King, by whom he had two children: Josephine King, born 10 mo. 4, 1852, referred to hereinafter, and Sarah Francelia, born 3 mo. 4, 1855, married 3 mo. 7, 1878, Evan Thomas, son of Elisha and Harriet (Lukens) Worthington. Their children were: Elisha, born 2 mo. 27, 1879; Helen born 6 mo. 15, 1881, died 9 mo. 30, 1881; Eleanor F., born 12 mo. 7, 1887, died 6 mo. 15, 1888. Evan T. and Sarah F. Worthington resided in Buckingham, Pennsylvania, where he had a general store until the spring of 1890 when they moved to Newtown, Pennsylvania, where he conducts the middle store purchased by him before his removal to Newtown. Barzilla's second wife died 1 mo. 26, 1856, and in March, 1858, he married Mary, daughter of George and Maria (Davis) Morrow, by whom he had one son, Samuel Silvey, born 2 mo. 1, 1859; he married Harriet May, daughter of William and Mary Ann (Hagenbuck) Hendricks, of Chicago. They were married 12 mo. 10, 1888, have one child, Marion Francelia, born 6 mo. 7, 1897. Samuel Silvey and his family reside in Chicago, he is the associate manager of the Detroit Stove Works, whose main office is located in Chicago. On 6 mo. 1, 1875, Barzilla married his fourth wife, Hannah, daughter of Ralph and Martha Harrison, and widow of a Mr. Johnson, of Camden, New Jersey, who still survives him. They had no children. He died 6 mo. 1, 1901, and was buried in the Pursell burying ground at Upper Black's Eddy, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

Josephine King Williams, daughter of Barzilla and Sarah (King) Williams, and the compiler of this record, was born at Erwinna, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 10 mo. 4, 1852. She married, 4 mo. 22, 1885, Stacy B., son of Bruce M. and Martha (Poore) Pursell, of Upper Black's Eddy, Pennsylvania, a record of whose ancestry on both sides is embraced in this work. At the time of their marriage Stacy was a druggist in Portland, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. In the spring of 1888 he sold his drug store in Portland and they removed to Bristol, Pennsylvania, their present place of residence. In the settlement of the estate of Barzilla Williams, the administrator, Stacy B. Pursell, sold the farm to Readon Tettemer, and thus, excepting a store property in Erwinna, owned by Joseph Williams, and a house and lot at Lodi, owned by Mrs. Alice (Williams) Winter, all the ancestral estate in Tinicum has passed out of the name, as it has also in Nockamixon: only a few acres of the hill regions of that tract are now owned by the descendants of Benjamin Williams, the original purchaser.

REUBEN ORLANDO SWOPE, at present principal of Glen Rock High School, Glen Rock borough, Bergen county, New Jersey, was born in Bedminster township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1868. The ancestors of Mr. Swope were of German extraction and have been residents of Bucks county for many generations. But little is known of the earlier generations of the family further than that they belonged to the solid substantial yeomanry of Upper Bucks, and filled their places in the history with honor and integrity. The grandparents of the subject of this sketch were John and Mary (Wildonger) Swope, whose son Joseph Swope, born in Tinicum township, Bucks county, August 6, 1831, was reared and educated in that and Bedminster townships, and followed the occupation of a farmer in Bedminster and Plumstead townships—and he, as well as his immediate ancestors, was a member of the Lutheran church, and politically he was a Democrat, though he never sought or held political office. He married Mary Overholt, daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Shutt) Overholt, and granddaughter of Martin and Elizabeth (Nash) Overholt. She was born in Plumstead township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1833.

Reuben Orlando Swope was educated in the common schools of Bucks county, and later took a course at the West Chester State Normal School, and followed the profession of teacher for eight years in the public schools of Bucks county, two of which he was principal of the high school at Richlandtown. He is now principal of the high school at Glen Rock, Bergen county, New Jersey. Thoroughly devoted to his profession, he has taken little part in public affairs. He is a member of the Lutheran church of Hilltown, and filled the position as organist there for some time. He also served as superintendent of the Sunday school for two years. Mr. Swope is unmarried.

THE NATIONAL FARM SCHOOL.

In the summer of 1894 the Rev. Dr. Joseph Krauskopf, of Philadelphia, visited Russia in an effort to secure data concerning the condition of the Jews in that country and to urge means for its amelioration. While there he observed the astonishing zeal with which Jews pursued agriculture within the limits allowed by the Russian Government. He saw a people yearning, not as common prejudice has assumed, for a life of trade, but for opportunities to work out their existence from the soil. He further visited, at the suggestion of Count Tolstoi, the Jewish Agricultural School at Odessa, the end and aim of whose activity was the graduation of practical working farmers, and instructors and managers of agricultural

colonies. The avidity with which the Jewish lads avail themselves of the facilities thus given them convinced him that the agricultural instincts, fostered in Bible times, still lingered, and needed but opportunity for their manifestation.

On his return to America, Dr. Krauskopf proceeded to formulate plans for the institution of a Farm School, which, while welcoming all students regardless of creed, might satisfy the demand of large numbers of Jews for agricultural opportunities. After months of agitation sufficient funds were procured for the purchase of a farm and the erection of adequate buildings thereon. On April 10, 1896 the National Farm School was incorporated. The Watson farm, situated a mile from Doylestown, the county seat of Bucks, was purchased, where school buildings were erected, and the school opened with fifteen pupils in its first class. The school is a purely technical institution which has for its purpose the education of young men in both practical and scientific agriculture. The course of instruction continues for four years. The entrance requirements are those ordinarily demanded of candidates to enter a good high school. The grade of instruction is somewhat higher than that of a high school, because the length of the school year is 11 months. The academic studies consist of instruction in many of the different branches of agriculture and horticulture, general, analytical and agricultural chemistry; general and agricultural physics, animal hygiene, United States history, English, mathematics and surveying. The technical or practical agriculture is required of each pupil every day for three hours, and during the summer months the time is extended to seven hours per day. All of the work on the farm is performed by the pupils. The young men graduating from the school are sufficiently proficient to take positions in the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington and with different Experiment Stations, and some have full charge of farms, other conduct dairies, while others go into farming for themselves.

The facilities for instruction consist of a home farm of 122 acres, well stocked with fifty head of cattle, fifteen horses, sheep, swine and poultry. There is donated or loaned to the school from the manufacturers for use and instruction every kind of a farm implement that is considered of practical use on a Pennsylvania farm. There is also a well equipped dairy where the pupils are taught how to make butter. In addition to these advantages the school possesses two farms of about forty acres each, which are equipped as model farms, and which are used for post-graduate instruction, upon which the graduates of the school have practice in superintendence. One also finds at this school well equipped laboratories of chemistry and physics with surveying instruments and a good greenhouse, together with orchards and vine-

yards and small fruit gardens, for instruction in horticulture. A library consisting of over 2,000 well chosen books adds greatly to the equipment of all departments. A comfortable dormitory provides a home for forty-five pupils, which is the number enrolled for January 1, 1906. A large number of names are on the waiting list due to the school's limited accommodations.

The president of the board of managers is the Rev. Dr. Joseph Krauskopf, of Philadelphia; the secretary is Mr. Harry Felix; the director of the school is John H. Washburn, Ph. D.

HENRY CLAY STUCKERT, of Warrington, Bucks county, is the eldest son of William H. and Rachel (Scarborough) Stuckert, and one of the prominent farmers of Warrington township. Henry Stuckert, the father of William H., and grandfather of H. Clay Stuckert, was born and reared in Germany, where he learned the trade of a baker. He came to Philadelphia when a young man and followed his trade there until 1811, first as a journeyman but for many years afterwards carrying on business for himself. On April 6, 1811, he purchased the farms now occupied by his two grandsons, 213 acres, in Warrington township, Bucks county, and turning over his baker business to his eldest son George removed to Bucks county. He was an intelligent, practical and successful business man, and was highly respected in the community. He married soon after coming to America, Elizabeth Bennett, of Philadelphia. He died in 1836, at the age of seventy years, and his wife died in 1843. They were the parents of six children: 1. George, who succeeded his father as baker in Philadelphia, but later removed to Northampton township, Bucks county, married Anne Hough, of Warrington, but returned to Philadelphia where he died. 2. Louisa, married George Jamison. 3. John, who remained in Philadelphia. 4. William H., the father of the subject of this sketch. 5. Anna Maria, who married A. Jackson Beaumont, of Solebury. 6. Jacob, who purchased a portion of the home farm in 1845, but some years later removed to Trenton, New Jersey, where he died.

William H. Stuckert, third son of Henry and Elizabeth (Bennett) Stuckert, was born at Warrington, October 2, 1816, and was reared on the farm. At his father's death in 1836 he took charge of the farm for his mother and conducted it for seven years. At the death of his mother he purchased that part of the homestead now occupied by his son, H. Clay Stuckert, and made substantial improvements. Several years later he purchased the homestead of his brother Jacob and lived there until his death with the exception of a few years spent on a farm in Doylestown

township, in 1874, returning to the homestead at the death of his wife in 1880, and residing with his son Amos. He was an enterprising and successful farmer and business man, and held many positions of trust. He and his family were members of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a trustee. He died in November, 1896. He married in 1841 Rachel Scarborough, of Wrightstown, daughter of Amos and Elizabeth (Cooper) Scarborough, both natives of Bucks county and of English Quaker descent. Both the Cooper and Scarborough families were among the earliest settlers in Bucks county. William H. and Rachel (Scarborough) Struckert were the parents of five children, viz.: 1. Henry Clay, born August 7, 1842, see forward; 2. Sarah, wife of Dr. A. H. Clayton, of Richboro, Bucks county; 3. Amos, born March 19, 1846, see forward; 4. William, a prominent lawyer of Doylestown; 5. John C., a prominent lawyer of Bristol, Bucks county.

Henry Clay Stuckert, eldest son of William H. and Rachel (Scarborough) Stuckert, was born on the farm where he still lives, August 7, 1842. He was reared on the farm and acquired his education at the common schools and at a normal school at Upland, Chester county, Pennsylvania. On reaching manhood he took charge of the home farm, which he eventually purchased of his father, and this he has greatly improved and beautified; he is an enterprising and successful farmer. He married in 1875, Emma J. Harman, born in 1849, daughter of Daniel Y. and Elizabeth K. (Bennett) Harman, and granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Addis) Harman, both of Holland descent. John Harman was an early settler in Upper Makefield township. Daniel, the ninth of his ten children, married first Hannah, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Simpson) Hough, of Doylestown township, by whom he had six children. He married second Elizabeth K. Bennett, daughter of Miles and Hannah (Kroesen) Bennett, both of Holland descent, and representatives of early Knickerbocker families that settled first on Long Island and removed later to North and Southampton, Bucks county. Daniel Y. Harman was in early life a farmer, but later was a hotel keeper at Newtown; he was for several years a justice of the peace. He died in 1855. By his second wife, Elizabeth K. Bennett, he had three children: Emma J., the wife of the subject of this sketch; Lewis C., a merchant of Philadelphia; and Franklin P., who died at the age of seven years. The children of Henry Clay and Emma J. (Harman) Stuckert are: Frederick, an attorney at law at Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania; William R., see forward; Louis H., a bookkeeper at Trenton, New Jersey; Henry, a student at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; and Anna P., residing at home. Mr. Stuckert and family are members of the Presbyterian church.

AMOS STUCKERT, of Warrington, the second son of William H. and Rachel (Scarborough) Stuckert, was born on the Warrington farm March 19, 1846, and on his marriage in 1873 took up his residence where he still resides, on the original homestead, buying the farm of his father. He is an enterprising and successful farmer, and has introduced all the latest improvements in farm machinery. He married in 1873 Esther N. Fesmire, daughter of H. C. and Sydonia (Chappelle) Fesmire, of Moreland township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where Mrs. Stuckert was born December 6, 1852. Her grandfather, Peter Fesmire, was a native of Germany, who settled in Montgomery county in early life, was a successful farmer. His son, Henry C., the third of seven children, settled in Moreland township, where he lived for a number of years and then removed to Delaware, where he lived for three years on an experimental farm, and then returned to Glenside where he died in 1900. His widow still survives, residing at Glenside at the age of seventy-eight years. She is of French Heugenot descent, and a daughter of John Santell, a life-long resident of Montgomery county.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuckert have been the parents of eleven children, viz.: George J., died at the age of eighteen years; Esther B., wife of Professor William H. Black, who was captain of a company in the Spanish-American war, and is now principal of a school at High Bridge, New Jersey; Elizabeth, wife of Albert Reed, a machinist; John C., a farmer, married Eva Jamison; Grace, wife of H. J. Worthington; William H., residing at home; Sarah, married B. R. Yerkes; Sidney, residing at home; Clarence, who died young; Anna and Claud, who reside at home. Mr. Stuckert and his family are members of the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM R. STUCKERT, second son of Henry Clay and Emma J. (Harman) Stuckert, was born on the old homestead in Warrington township, March 23, 1877. He was educated in the public schools of Warrington, the Doylestown High School and Ursinus College. After completing his course of study at college in 1899, he taught school for one year in Bucks county, and then entered upon the study of the law in the offices of his uncles, William and John C. Stuckert, and was admitted to practice in the Bucks county courts in December, 1902. In March, 1903, the law firm of William and J. C. Stuckert was dissolved, and William R. Stuckert was taken into partnership by his uncle, William Stuckert, under the firm name of William & William R. Stuckert, with offices at Doylestown and Newtown, and he at once took charge of the Newtown office and entered upon the active prac-

tice of his profession. Mr. Stuckert is the present borough solicitor of the borough of Newtown, and has already built up a remunerative business, and established a reputation for careful and painstaking service in behalf of his clients.

GEORGE W. HARTLEY, Jr., of Pineville, Buckingham township, Bucks county, was born in New Hope borough, Bucks county, December 28, 1867, and is a son of William H. and Sarah Ellen (Girton) Hartley, and a grandson of Levi and Rachel (Heaton) Hartley.

The pioneer ancestor of the Hartley family was Edward Hartley of English Quaker stock who settled in Buckingham about 1700, and has left numerous descendants in various parts of the union, although few of the name now reside in Bucks county.

William H. Hartley, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Buckingham, July 4, 1836. At the age of sixteen he left the paternal roof and learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed in connection with farming until 1886, when he retired from active life. He resided in Pineville from 1877 until his decease on April 10, 1904. He married Sarah Ellen Girton, daughter of James and Diadama Girton, who was born at Dolington, Bucks county, November 18, 1841, and died at Pineville, January 6, 1900. Their children were as follows: J. Howard; Mary, widow of Pierson Eddowes of Hartsville; George W., the subject of this sketch; Eli of Doylestown; and Dr. William K. Hartley of Doylestown.

George W. Hartley, Jr., acquired his education at the public schools and remained on the farm with his father assisting in the operations during the summer months, and during the winter months followed various other occupations. After the death of his father he moved to his present residence where he has since lived a retired life. He married November 1, 1894, Margaret Ann Kelley, daughter of Isaac and Martha E. (Mathews) Kelley, of Solebury, and they are the parents of one child, Walter Sickle, born March 28, 1899. In politics Mr. Hartley is a Republican, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of Wycombe castle, No. 125, Knights of the Golden Eagle.

CYRUS T. VANARTSDALEN, of Newtown township, Bucks county, was born in Northampton township, April 5, 1823. He is a son of Isaac and Ann (Torbert) Vanartsdalen, the former a descendant through seven generations in an unbroken line from as many Dutch

ancestors who emigrated from Holland to New Netherlands in the first half of the seventeenth century, while the latter's ancestry traces back to at least four Ulster Scots who found homes in Bucks county a century later. The paternal ancestor of the Van Artsdalens, who bore their patronymic, was Simon Jansen Van Artsdalen, who emigrated from Holland in 1636, and settled in Flatlands, Long Island, where he married Pieterje Claesen Wycoff, who had accompanied her brother to New Netherlands in 1636. Simon Jansen Van Artsdalen was a magistrate of Flatlands, 1661-1686, and a deacon of the Dutch church there. He died in 1710, leaving several sons and daughters; among the former was Cornelis Symonse Van Artsdalen, born in Flatlands in 1665, and died there in 1745. He was thrice married, first to Tilletje Reinerse Wizzelpenning, second, on March 16, 1687, to Aeltje Willemse Couvenhoven, born December 14, 1665, daughter of Willemse Gerretse Covenhoven and Altie Brinckerhoff, and granddaughter of Gerret Wolfertse Couvenhoven, who had emigrated from Holland with his father in 1630, having been born in Holland in 1610. Cornelis Symonse Van Artsdalen married third, Maretje or Mary Dirckse, on May 2, 1691. By the three wives he had ten children: Aeltje, Jacobus, Dirck, Petronella, Maria, Abraham, Jannetje, Jacobus, who married Alice, daughter of Jacob Hogeland, of New Jersey, Philip, John, and Simon, born August 16, 1697. Cornelis Symonse Van Artsdalen purchased a farm of his father at Gravesend, May 7, 1709, and is supposed to have lived thereon until 1726 when he sold it to his brother John and removed to Somerset county, New Jersey. He was active in building the Dutch church there, and was prominent in the affairs of the community. It is possible that he returned to Long Island prior to his death, as his will is registered at the surrogate's office at New York in 1745, though dated at Somerset in 1738.

Simon VAN ARTSDALEN, son of Cornelis and Mary (Dirckse) Van Artsdalen, was born at Flatbush, Long Island, August 16, 1697, and married there, October 30, 1716, Jannetje Romeyn, whose father and his two brothers had emigrated from Holland about 1650. Simon removed with his father to Somerset county, New Jersey, and prior to 1730 removed with his family to the Dutch colony in Southampton township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he was one of the early elders of the Dutch church, lived a long and useful life, and reared a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters. He died in the winter of 1770, and is buried at "The Buck." The children of Simon and Jane (Romeyn) Van Artsdalen were as

follows: 1. John, born at Flatlands, Long Island, June 27, 1718, died in Northampton in 1777. 2. Lammetje, born August 21, 1720, married first Derick Kroesen, and second Cornelius Wyckoff. 3. Christoffel, born April 15, 1722, married, October 26, 1748, Elizabeth Kroesen, daughter of Henry Kroesen. Died 1765, leaving children, Simon, born 1752; Else, born 1754; Jane, born 1757; Henry, born 1759; and Jacob, born in 1762. 4. Simon, born April 18, 1726, married, January 24, 1751, Elsie Kroesen. Died 1795, leaving nine children, Cornelia, wife of Jacob Vandegrift; Simon, married Joanna Hogeland; Jane, married Joshua Praul; Derrick; Margaret, married Abraham Lefferts; Jacob; John; Elizabeth, married Thomas Fenton; and Mary, married Joseph Fenton. 5. Margaret, born January 12, 1729, married Derick Kroesen, and had several children. 6. Jacobus or James, born January 25, 1732, married Rachel LaRue, daughter of Isaac LaRue. 7. Nicholas, born July 14, 1736, died 1805, married December 29, 1759, Jane Vansant. 8. Peter, born March 2, 1739, probably died young, not mentioned in father's will.

John Van Artsdalen, born January 29, 1718, accompanied his father to Bucks county and settled on a farm in Northampton township, containing 250 acres, where he lived and died. He married, April 30, 1742, Elizabeth Kroesen, daughter of Garret, granddaughter of Dirck Kroesen and Elizabeth Kregier, and great-granddaughter of Gerret Dirckse Kroesen, who emigrated from Holland about 1650 and settled in Brooklyn, where he died in 1680. John and Elizabeth (Kroesen) Van Artsdalen had seven children, as follows: 1. Jane, born November 17, 1744, died of smallpox, January 30, 1756, unmarried; 2. Ariantje, born May 25, 1746, married, February 18, 1767, Arthur Lefferts; 3. Lammetje, born April 2, 1748, married, January 11, 1770, Peter Lefferts; 4. Elizabeth, born September 1, 1750, died at the age of two years; 5. Simon or Simeon, born July 10, 1753, was pastor of the Dutch church at Readington, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, died 1788, married Magdalen Hogeland; 6. Elizabeth, born May 7, 1756, married John Cornell, left no issue surviving; 7. Garret, born May 8, 1758, died 1848, married, November 29, 1781, Euphemia Hogeland, born October 24, 1761, died February 19, 1829, daughter of George and Maria (Scheneck) Hogeland, a lineal descendant of Dirck Hogeland, the emigrant. (See Hogeland Family in this work.)

Garret Van Artsdalen purchased the interest of his brother and sisters in the old homestead and resided thereon. He and his brother Simon were members of Captain Henry Lott's company of associators in Northampton in 1775. The children of Garret and Euphemia

(Hogeland) Van Artsdalen were: 1. John, born January 17, 1784, married, April 17, 1806, Jane Kroesen, died 1844; 2. Simon, born November 10, 1786, married Deborah Dyer, had twelve children; 3. Isaac, born September 23, 1791, married, September 1, 1814, Ann Torbert. 4. Garret, born May 5, 1797, died September 20, 1799. 5. Maria, born May 2, 1794, married Joel Carver.

Isaac Van Artsdalen was reared on the old plantation in Northampton, and in 1831, his father conveyed to him ninety acres thereof, and a year later he acquired of his brother Simeon another tract, part of the same, and he spent his whole life on the farm of his ancestors. He died in 1860. Ann Torbert, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was a daughter of James and Margaret (McNair) Torbert, of Makefield, and a granddaughter of James Torbert and Hannah Burley, and of James and Martha (Keith) McNair. Her four great-grandfathers Samuel Torbert, Samuel McNair, John Burleigh and William Keith emigrated from the north of Ireland and settled in Makefield, Bucks county, about the year 1730. Samuel Torbert came from Carrick-Fergus on the northeast coast of Ireland in 1726. He was a tanner, and located in Newtown where he lived for many years. Late in life he became a farmer in Upper Makefield, where he died in 1778. Isaac and Ann (Torbert) Van Artsdalen had eight children, as follows: 1. Garret, born 1816, died 1881, married Harriet E. Warne and had seven children; 2. James Torbert, born in 1818, married Catharine Naglee; 3. Theodore Milton, born 1821, died 1904, married, 1843, Cornelia M. Cornell; 4. Cyrus Torbert, born April 5, 1823, married Jane E. Cornell, see forward; 5. Margaret Ann, born 1825, married, 1846, David Wynkoop McNair. 6. Alice Elizabeth, born 1828, married James Anderson; 7. Maria, born 1831, married, 1850, James L. Torbert; 8. Isaac Keith, born 1834, married Sarah Matthea.

Cyrus T. Vanartsdalen was born and reared on the old homestead in Northampton, and remained on the farm with his father until twenty-five years of age. He then followed farming in Northampton until 1859, when he purchased the farm in Newtown township, where he still resides. He married, December 15, 1847, Jane Eliza Cornell, daughter of Jacob and Maria Cornell, of Northampton, who bore him three children: Mary, born December 18, 1850, died January 25, 1875, was wife of George C. Fetter. Alice, born November 22, 1853, died February 11, 1880, was wife of Murray Gardner. Isaac T., born March 28, 1757, married Addie C. Camm. Mr. Vanartsdalen has been a member of the Presbyterian church since his eighteenth year, served several years as deacon and has been an elder of the New-

town church since 1868. In politics he is a Republican, but has never sought or held office except that of school director.

HENRY H. VAN ARTSDALEN, of Feasterville, Southampton township, Bucks county, was born near Feasterville, November 1, 1842, and is a son of James and Rachel (Hough) Van Artsdalen. He is a lineal descendant of Simon Jansen Van Artsdalen, who emigrated from Holland in 1653 and settled on Long Island, his great-grandfather being Nicholas Van Artsdalen, mentioned in the preceding sketch, who was born July 14, 1736, son of Simon and Jane (Romeyn) Van Artsdalen, the pioneer ancestor of the family in Bucks county. Nicholas Van Artsdalen married, December 29, 1759, Jannetje or Jane Vansant. Being the youngest surviving son, he remained upon the old homestead which was devised to him at the death of his father, and died there in November, 1805. His widow Jane survived him, dying in August, 1813. They were the parents of seven children, four sons, Simon, James, John and Christopher, and three daughters, Anna, married Garret Stevens, Jane, who married John Kroesen, and Margaret, who married Jesse Willard.

James Van Artsdalen, son of Nicholas and Jane, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was born on the old homestead and inherited a portion of it at his father's death, and died there August 29, 1834. His wife was Elizabeth Staats, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Praul) Staats, and a granddaughter of Peter Praul. They were the parents of eight children, as follows:

Silas, who married Effie Cox and had children, Silas and Elizabeth. Nicholas, who married Louisa Knight and had children, Joseph, Cursey and James. Cornelius, who married and had children, Daniel, Truxton, and Mrs. Silas Twining. Daniel, who married Maria Clayton and had children, George, Jonathan, Elizabeth, and Lucinda. Jesse, who married and had a family. James, father of subject of this sketch. George, who married and had children, Walter, Emanuel and Lydia. Phebe, who married Allen Dyer, and had children, Peleg and James.

James Van Artsdalen, Junior, was born on the old homestead in 1803, and received his education at local schools. He learned the trade of a wheelwright and followed it at Feasterville, until succeeded by his son in the seventies. He purchased a house and lot in Feasterville of Aaron Feaster in 1834, and died there in 1891. He married, about 1828, Rachel Hough, who was born in 1805 and died in 1888. They were the parents of six children, as follows:

Charles, born November 3, 1830, married Mary Elizabeth Cornell, and had one daughter who married James Cornell, and has a son, Charles Cornell. Martha, born 1832, married Christopher Clayton and has three children. Spencer, died young. Mary Elizabeth died at age of seventeen years. Eliza Ellen, married Michael Irwin and had two children, both deceased. Henry H., born November 1, 1842.

Henry H. Van Artsdalen was reared at the Feastersville home purchased by his father in 1834, and acquired a common school education at the local schools. He learned the trade of blacksmithing and has carried on the business for upwards of forty years. In politics he is an ardent Democrat, and has always taken an active interest in the councils of his party. He served one term as auditor of the county, and has filled local offices at different periods. He was his party's candidate for director of the poor in 1902, but was defeated. He married Annie, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Clayton) Worthington, and they have been the parents of three children: Minnie, born March 26, 1867, died October, 1900, married Israel Stack and had one child, Anna; Henry, who died young, and Benjamin, born November 14, 1880.

WILLIAM JOHN COOLEY, Esq., of the Philadelphia 'bar, though not a native of Bucks county was reared from childhood within its borders and still retains his residence at New Hope, where his grandfather was a prominent manufacturer many years ago. Mr. Cooley was born at Trenton, New Jersey, July 9, 1877, and is a son of John P. and Catharine Young (Umbleby) Cooley. On the paternal side he is descended from an old New Jersey family, and on the maternal side his grandfather, William Umbleby, came from England at the age of eight years and located in Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a manufacturer of cordage, and later removed to New Hope, Bucks county, where he owned and operated the flax or cordage mills for many years. He was a man of a high sense of honor and of a deep religious nature, and was for many years a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church. He had one son, John, and two daughters, Mary, the wife of William H. Closson, and Mrs. Cooley. On the death of Mrs. Cooley, in Trenton, New Jersey, the subject of this sketch was reared by his uncle, William H. Closson, of New Hope.

William J. Cooley was educated at the New Hope high school, Pennington (New Jersey) Seminary, and at the University of Pennsylvania. He graduated from the law department of the latter

institution in the class of 1898, and was admitted to the bar of Philadelphia county in the same year. He has since practiced his profession in that city, with offices at the Hale Building, 1328 Chestnut street. He is a member of the Law Association of Philadelphia, and of the Law Academy. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a local preacher of that faith.

ALBERT C. LARUE, one of the young enterprising farmers of Buckingham, was born in Southampton township, in which vicinity his paternal ancestors have been residents for two centuries, on November 10, 1874; he is a son of John B. and Eva (Cadwallader) Larue. His father, John B. Larue, was born on the same farm as his son in the year 1850, being a son of Marmaduke Larue of Southampton. He was a farmer for several years in Southampton, and then removed to Buckingham, purchasing a farm near Pineville, where he still resides with his son-in-law. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics is a Republican. The family of La Rue is of French descent, the American progenitors being Huguenots who came to America about the middle of the seventeenth century, and became residents of Bucks county early in the next century. John B. and Eva (Cadwallader) Larue are the parents of four children: viz.: Albert C., the subject of this sketch; Harry C., Alice, wife of Fred Worthington, and Edgar J., all of whom are residents of Buckingham.

Albert C. Larue was reared on the farm in Southampton. From his twelfth year he lived in the family of his uncle, Samuel K. Tomlinson, of Southampton. On February 10, 1897, he married Sarah Rhoads, daughter of Nathan and Rebecca Rhoads, and removed to his present farm in Buckingham, previously purchased by his uncle. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. To Mr. and Mrs. Larue have been born three children: Horace Raymond, Earl Stanley and Edith May.

ROBERT L. CYLMER, the successful merchant of Doylestown, Bucks county, was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1872, and is a son of John H. and Maria (Kiser) Clymer. The Clymer family is of German origin, but has figured in the history of Pennsylvania for nearly two centuries, Richard Clymer having come to Philadelphia in 1795, and engaged in ship building until his death in 1734. From his sons, Christian and William, have descended a numerous progeny that have been more or

less prominent in the affairs of Pennsylvania, many of them holding high official position. George Clymer, signer of the Declaration of Independence, was a son of Christian, and was born in Philadelphia in 1838, and died in Morrisville, Bucks county, in 1813, leaving two sons: Henry and George. Another branch of the family now numerous in Bucks and Montgomery counties are descendants from Valentine Clemmer, a bishop of the Mennonite church, who came to this country from Germany or Switzerland in 1717, and settled in what is now Montgomery county, most of his descendants becoming known later by the name of Clymer. Tradition connects the subject of this sketch with the former family, but there is absence of authentic records to prove the connection.

Christian Clymer, the great-grandfather of Robert L. Clymer, was an extensive landowner in Milford township, and died there in 1802, leaving seven sons, Jacob, Christian, Isaac, Gerhard, John, David and Samuel, and three daughters, Esther, wife of Adam Scheetz, Ann, wife of Henry Souder, and Mary, wife of Henry Beidler.

John Clymer, the grandfather of Robert L. Clymer, born March 31, 1793, located in Nockamixon township soon after arriving at manhood, married Margaret Pearson, daughter of Lawrence Pearson, of that township, and purchased a small farm, part of his father-in-law's homestead. He followed the vocation of a weaver for some years, and was also a merchant at what is now Ferndale prior to 1826. He later purchased considerable other land in that vicinity, and his later days seem to have been devoted to agricultural pursuits. He died in Nockamixon, March 11, 1868. His wife, Margaret Pearson, was born in Nockamixon, near Ferndale, November 22, 1794, and died September 30, 1863. They were the parents of the following children: Sarah Lavina, wife of Ephraim Yost; Caroline, wife of Frederick Horn; Sybilla, wife of William Loudemberger; Catharine, wife of Franklin J. Shick; Esther, wife of Jacob Sumstone; Elwood; Margaret, who died unmarried; and John H., the father of the subject of this sketch.

Lawrence Pearson, great-great-grandfather of Margaret (Pearson) Clymer, was a native of Yorkshire, England, and came to Pennsylvania with his father, Edward Pearson, in 1683, and settled in Falls township, Bucks county, from whence he removed to Buckingham in 1701, and later to Plumstead, where he died in 1756, and his wife Ann in 1760. They were members of the Society of Friends and their children were reared in that faith. They were the parents of two sons: Enoch, who died in 1748, unmarried, and Joseph, and daughters:

Hannah Fenton, Elizabeth Allen, Martha Shrigley, Priscilla McKinstry, and Mary Jewell. Lawrence Pearson, son of Joseph and grandson of Lawrence and Ann, was born about the year 1720, and in 1744 purchased of Bartholomew Longstreth 250 acres of land in Nockamixon, including the site of Nockamixon German Lutheran and Reform church, a portion of which he conveyed to the trustees of the church in 1797 to enlarge their graveyard. Lawrence Pearson died in 1803, leaving a widow, Elizabeth, and eight children, viz.: Christian, Henry, Philip, Lawrence, Peter, Mary, wife of John Kohl; Catharine, wife of Jacob Saassaman; and Susanna, wife of John Easterling. Kohl and Sassaman were trustees of Nockamixon church. Lawrence Pearson, son of the above named Lawrence, was the father of Margaret Clymer. He married Margaret —, of German ancestry, and became a member of the Nockamixon church, where his children were baptised. Lawrence, the eldest, born August 27, 1782; William, June 27, 1784; Abraham, November 28, 1790; Margaret, November 22, 1794; John, about 1800; and Elizabeth, January 4, 1807. The latter married Jesse Algart. Lawrence, the father, died in 1810. Though of English ancestry on the paternal side, the children of Lawrence Pearson (3) imbibed the language and customs of their maternal ancestors, and both spoke and wrote in the German language.

John H. Clymer, youngest son of John and Margaret (Pearson) Clymer, was born in Nockamixon, November 3, 1836. On arriving at manhood he located for a time in Durham township, but on the death of his father in 1868 purchased of the other heirs a portion of his father's real estate in Nockamixon and lived thereon for some years, removing later to Tinicum township, where he died August 5, 1881. He married Maria Kiser, daughter of Jacob and Ann (Selner) Kiser, of Nockamixon, granddaughter of Frederick and Gertrude (Hoffman) Kiser, and great-granddaughter of Frederick and Anna Barbara (Stein) Kiser, who emigrated from Bretzinger, in the grand duchy of Baden, and settled in Durham township, Bucks county, prior to 1770. Maria (Kiser) Clymer is living with her son in Doylestown. The children of John H. and Maria (Kiser) Clymer are: Robert L., the subject of this sketch, and Idella, wife of Edward Steely, of Tinicum.

Robert L. Clymer was reared in Nockamixon and Tinicum townships, and acquired his education at the public schools. At the age of fifteen years he began his mercantile career as a clerk in the general merchandise store at Kintnersville, where he was employed for eight years. In 1897 he came to Doylestown and purchased the stock

and fixtures of the general merchandise store at the corner of Clinton and Ashland streets, of Kohn K. Benner, where he has since successfully conducted the business. He has taken an active interest in the affairs of the town and is a well known and popular business man. Mr. Clymer is a member of the Reformed church, and is affiliated with Aqueton Lodge No. 193, I. O. O. F., of Doylestown, the Junior O. U. A. M., Ferndale Council No. 685, and the F. and A. M., of Doylestown. He married October 18, 1894, Stella Rufe, daughter of Josiah and Mary Jane Rufe, of Nockamixon, where her ancestors had been prominent landowners and business men for several generations.

F. M. MARPLE. The Marple family has been connected with Bucks county through various generations. N. David Marple, grandfather of F. M. Marple, was born in Bucks county and became an influential and leading farmer of his community. His early political support was given the Democracy, but at the time of the civil war he joined the ranks of the Republican party, and upon that ticket was called to offices of honor and trust. He held office as a Democrat long before the war. He served as county commissioner and prothonotary of Bucks county, and acted as clerk for General John Davis when the latter was serving as collector of customs for the United States. N. David Marple was a man of superior education and was closely identified with the educational interests of his county at an early day, having been a competent school teacher. He served as a colonel in his regiment in the war of 1812, and was thus prominent in business, political and military circles, a man whose life was above reproach, and who in consequence commanded the entire respect and confidence of those with whom he was associated. His last days were spent in Kansas, to which state he removed in his later years. He belonged to the Baptist church, and all of his relations with his fellowmen exemplified his Christian faith. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Hart, was born in Bucks county and was descended from an old colonial family of Pennsylvania. Their children were: Eliza A., Mary P., Clara, Virginia, Ellen, Alfred, Joseph, Silas, Nathan, Warren, and Eugene.

Alfred Marple, born in Bucks county, was reared upon his father's farm, acquired a liberal education and became a capable teacher in the public schools. At the time of his marriage he located upon a farm, but later turned his attention to merchandising at Langhorne. He also served as postmaster there for a number of years, and at one time was

principal of the Soldier's Orphan's schools of Quakertown. He served for three years in the war of the rebellion, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Fourth Pennsylvania Infantry, Colonel W. H. Davis commanding. He performed his full duty as a valorous soldier and on the expiration of his term of service was honorably discharged. Politically he was a Democrat until the time of the war, when he espoused the cause of the Republican party that stood so loyally by the Union in the darkest hour of our country's history. Following the war he engaged in farming, and in his later life lived retired, making his home in Langhorne, where he died in 1896, when seventy-four years of age. In early manhood he married Anna A. Van Sant, a native of Bucks county, who died in 1871, and later he wedded Sarah Aaron. His first wife was a daughter of Garrett Van Sant, of Bucks county, who was a blacksmith by trade, for many years closely identified with the industrial life of his community. His political views accorded with the principles of Democracy, and he filled the office of county commissioner. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Van Sant are: George, William, Maria, Elizabeth, Anna, and Jane. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Marple are: Frank H.; William W., a prominent farmer; Mary, deceased; Florence; and Ida, wife of Dr. Heritage, a physician of Langhorne.

Frank H. Marple, son of Alfred Marple, was born in Langhorne township, Bucks county, December 31, 1849, and was reared to farm life, while in the public schools he acquired his education. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, and in 1876 he was married and settled on the old Hart homestead, where he remained for four years. He then returned to the township of his nativity and rented his father's old homestead, there carrying on agricultural pursuits until 1902, when he purchased the old Hart homestead on which he had resided immediately after his marriage. Hereon he has since made his home, his farm lying partly in Warminster and partly in Southampton townships. He carried on general farming and marketed his own produce, and for two years also operated a creamery, but is now devoting his entire time and attention to the production of vegetables and cereals and to the sale of his products in the Philadelphia markets. His business affairs are capably managed and his enterprise and unremitting diligence form strong and basic elements for a successful career.

Mr. Marple was married to Miss Laura Tomlinson, a native of Bucks county, and a daughter of William Tomlinson, also of Bucks county. He was

a carpenter by trade, and was killed while serving his country in the civil war, being for three years a member of the Union army. In his political views he was a Republican. His wife long survived him, passing away in 1882. Their children were: Charles, Elizabeth, and Laura, the last named the wife of Mr. Marple. To Mr. and Mrs. Marple were born three children: William, who is clerking; Grace, at home; and Alfred, who is a stenographer in California. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Marple married Mrs. Susan Johnson, a cultured lady, whose parents were William B. and Mary A. (Alford) Kitchen, of Philadelphia. Her father, a tailor by trade, followed that business throughout his entire life, and died at Center Hill in 1869. In his political views he was a Republican, and he held some local political positions. He belonged to the Baptist church, of which his wife, who now makes her home with her children, is also a member. In the Johnson family were six children: Victor, Florence, Orville, Claude, May and Burleigh. In his political views Mr. Marple is a Republican, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, and although he is never remiss in the duties of citizenship, he prefers to devote his time and energies to his business affairs, which are now bringing him a desirable financial return.

A. J. MILLER, following farming near Neshaminy, was born in Philadelphia, February 18, 1845, and in the maternal line comes of German ancestry.

His father, A. J. Miller, was born in Allentown, Pennsylvania, and after acquiring a good education went to Philadelphia as a young man, there engaging in mercantile pursuits. He made for himself an excellent place in business circles in that city, becoming a member of the firm of Miller, Weber & Hand, conducting an extensive and profitable business as dealers in dry goods at the corner of Fourth and Market streets. Mr. Miller remained a member of the house until 1847, when his death occurred at the age of forty years. While business affairs claimed much of his time, he yet found opportunity to devote to movements effecting the general interests of society. He was a leading member of the Presbyterian church, and served as an elder and as superintendent of its Sunday-school. He contributed generously to the work of the church, and did all in his power to advance the cause of Christianity. He was also generous to those who needed assistance, sympathetic with those in sorrow, and at all times kind and considerate. Having prospered in his busi-

ness he was able to leave his family in comfortable circumstances. In 1831, in Philadelphia, he married Miss Catherine Helffenstein, a cultured and intelligent lady, a granddaughter of John C. Helffenstein, of honored Germany ancestry, belonging to a distinguished family of that country, connected with the nobility and possessing a coat-of-arms. Her parents were Rev. Samuel and Ann (Stitle) Helffenstein, both of German descent. Her father, who was born April 17, 1775, was regularly ordained as a minister of the German Reformed church in 1796, at which time he took charge of the old Bean church in Bluebell, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. In 1799 he became pastor of the congregation of that denomination at Fourth and Race streets, in Philadelphia, where he remained for thirty-two years, preaching in both the German and English languages. Later in life he retired to his farm near North Wales, where he spent his remaining days. He still continued preaching, taking charge of a church in Northampton county, to which he rode twenty miles in order to deliver the gospel message. He preached his last sermon at North Wales when ninety years of age. He was a fine musician, and his musical talent added greatly to his services. He passed away on his home farm at the age of ninety-three years, after a long, useful and honorable career. He had likewise prospered in his material affairs, and became possessed of a large estate. In his family were twelve children, eleven sons and a daughter, all of whom are now deceased. Three of the sons became ministers of the gospel, and all were professional men or merchants. Seven sons and a daughter survived him, the latter being Mrs. Catherine Miller. A. J. Miller, Sr. died in 1847 and his wife, long surviving him, passed away in 1884. She remained at the old home in Philadelphia throughout that period, and both were buried in one of the cemeteries of that city. They had five children: Samuel H., a merchant, now deceased; Lavina G.; Mary M., the wife of Joseph Linton; Annie M., the widow of E. D. Wakeling, who was an attorney of Philadelphia; and A. J., of this review.

A. J. Miller, whose name introduces this record, spent his boyhood days in the manner of most city lads, his time being largely given to his school work as a student in the grammar and high schools of Philadelphia. He thus obtained a good education. He was but a young lad when his father died, but the mother kept her children together, carefully rearing them. When he had attained the proper age he was employed as a clerk in his brother's store, and later engaged in he real estate business in Philadelphia, which he continued to

follow for many years. At length he turned his attention to general merchandising at Bethayres, and subsequently expanded the field of his labors by establishing a coal and lumber business in connection with his real estate operations, continuing therein until 1890. He then bought the farm upon which he now resides; it is one of the old historic places of the county, and the house is a commodious three story stone residence, which was occupied at the time of the revolutionary war and is yet in a good state of preservation. Many additions have since been made and modern improvements added, but one of the old doors yet swings with its latch string that always hung out in the olden times. In 1774 the Rev. N. Erwin resided here, and ministered to the spiritual wants of the people of the locality for many years as pastor of the Neshaminy Presbyterian church. In 1800, however, he built the residence that Joseph Dobbins now occupies and there he remained until his death, his remains being then interred in the Neshaminy cemetery. Since taking up his abode upon the farm Mr. Miller has devoted his entire attention to its further cultivation and improvement, and he annually harvests good crops and markets the products of the gardens.

A. J. Miller was married to Miss Ellen V. Sickel, who was born in Quakertown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, June 13, 1844. She was a devoted wife and helpmate to him, and was the only daughter of General H. G. Sickel, of national fame. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Van Sant, was a daughter of William Van Sant, a representative of one of the oldest families of Bucks county. Mr. and Mrs. Sickel had but two children: Jane, who became the wife of Joseph Hart; and Eliza, the mother of Mrs. Miller. General Sickel was reared in the vicinity of Mechanicsville, and being left an orphan when quite young was entirely a self-made man. He learned the wheelwright's and blacksmith's trades, which he followed for many years. He was married at Davisville and later settled at Quakertown, where he followed his pursuits, conducting an extensive business. About 1846 he removed to Philadelphia, where he became connected with mercantile interests as a dealer in lamp and gas fixtures, continuing in that line until 1857. He afterward held various public positions by appointments of the governor, and was prominent and influential in community and state affairs. At the time of the outbreak of the civil war he raised a company for service in defense of the Union, was made its captain and was promoted from time to time, being brevetted major general at the close of the war. He served throughout the entire period of

hostilities with honor and distinction, his promotion coming in realization of meritorious conduct on the field of battle. He was several times wounded, and on one occasion it was thought that he would lose an arm because of injuries. Following the cessation of hostilities he was appointed revenue collector and health officer of Philadelphia, filling these positions for a number of years. He was also appointed pension agent at Philadelphia by appointment of the president, and he occupied many positions of official preferment, discharging the duties of all in a most creditable and honorable manner. His last position was that of pension attorney, in which capacity he was serving at the time of his death, which occurred April 17, 1889, when he was seventy-two years of age. He was a consistent and worthy member of the Presbyterian church, taking a most active and helpful part in its work and contributing generously to its support. Broad-minded, liberal and charitable, he was ever found fearless in conduct, honorable in action and stainless in reputation. As the years have passed he had made investment in different public enterprises, becoming a stockholder in some paying business concerns. He was president and one of the promoters of the Newtown railroad. His military service and the influential position he occupied in political circles of Pennsylvania won him national fame. His wife died prior to his demise, passing away at the age of sixty-two years. They were the parents of five children, all of whom are living: Howard V., who entered the pension office during his father's service and yet holds a position in that department in Washington, D. C.; Ellen, the wife of A. T. Miller; Charles A., who is a pension attorney in Washington, D. C.; William V., a pension attorney in Philadelphia; and Horatio, who is a major in the United States army in the Philippines. All are married, and this circle constitutes an interesting family.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller have become the parents of three children: Randolph H., a structural engineer, who married Miss Catherine Darrah; Clarence, who is foreman for the Kittarlinus Lithographic Company of Philadelphia, and married Miss Helen Warner; and Augustus J., an architect of Philadelphia. The parents and their children are members of the Presbyterian church. Politically Mr. Miller is a Republican where national issues are involved, but at local elections is independent, casting his ballot for men and measures rather than for party. He is active in the church work, serving as superintendent of the Sunday school at Warrington. He has also been connected with several federal organizations, but has now withdrawn from these and his time and energies

are devoted in more undivided manner to his business affairs, which, capably conducted, are bringing him desirable success.

B. FRANK COPE. Among the active and efficient business men of Lower Buckingham is B. Frank Cope, for many years a director and superintendent of the Forest Grove Creamery. Mr. Cope was born in Doylestown township, Bucks county, August 14, 1859, and is a son of Amandus F. and Anna Elizabeth (Funk) Cope. His father, who is a son of Franklin S. and Magdalena (Urfer) Cope, was born near Pennsburg, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and soon after his marriage purchased a farm in Doylestown township, where he resided until 1870, when he removed to Montgomery county, near Bryn Mawr. He was a farmer during his active life, but now resides with a daughter at Atlantic City, New Jersey.

The subject of this sketch was born and reared on the farm, and received a good education at the schools of Doylestown township and Bryn Mawr. At the age of twenty-one he accepted a position as assistant in the Pine Run creamery, Doylestown township. On June 4, 1882, he took charge of the Forest Grove creamery, and was superintendent and salesman, as well as a member of the board of directors, for many years, and giving entire satisfaction to the patrons and stockholders. Mr. Cope was for many years an ardent Democrat and took an active part in the councils of his party. He was the party nominee for director of the poor in 1898, and received the highest vote of any on the ticket, running far ahead of other candidates in his home township. In 1902 he was nominated for the assembly, but a fusion was later effected by the local leaders, and he was forced off the ticket. He is a member of Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, F. and A. M.; Warrington Lodge, No. 447, I. O. O. F., of which he has been secretary and representative for ten years; Neshaminy Castle, No. 139, K. G. E.; and Paunacussing Lodge, No. 221, K. of P. In the spring of 1904 he purchased a farm in Lower Buckingham, upon which he now resides. He was married, in 1883, to Rose Ella Barton, daughter of Joel and Phoebe (Carver) Barton, of Solebury. Her parents now reside in Warwick township. Mr. and Mrs. Cope have been the parents of four children: Linford W., deceased; Edmund B.; Anna E., deceased; and Harman Yerkes.

The brothers and sisters of Mr. Cope are as follows: Mary J., widow of Samuel Eckstein, of Philadelphia; Samuel E., of Telford, Pennsylvania; Edwardine, wife of Harry L. Riley, of Atlantic City; Clinton B., of Buckingham; James



Henry W. W.

R., of Egg Harbor; John A., of Atlantic City; and Daniel, who has been an employe of John Wanamaker for several years.

HENRY CRAWFORD PARRY, one of the best known citizens of Langhorne, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, retired business man, president of the People's National Bank, is of Welsh descent. His earliest ancestor in America was Thomas Parry, who was born in Caernarvonshire, North Wales, in 1680, and came to Pennsylvania when a young man, married Jane Phillips, in 1715, and settled in Moreland, near the present site of Willow Grove. The family of Parry is one of the most ancient in the United Kingdom, and their coat-of-arms is registered in Burke's General Armory.

Thomas Parry, above mentioned, was a grandson of Colonel Geoffrey Parry, of Caernarvonshire, who married Margaret Hughes, of Cefn Llanfair, and son of Love Parry, of Wanfour, who was high sheriff of Caernarvonshire in 1685, and his wife Ellen, daughter of Hugh Wynn of Penarth. Thomas and Jane (Phillips) Parry were the parents of ten children, eight sons and two daughters. He died in 1751, aged seventy-one years.

Philip Parry, born in the "Manor of Moorland," now Moreland township, Montgomery county, 11 mo. 18, 1716, married 2 mo., 1740, Rachel Harker, daughter of Adam Harker, one of the most prominent Friends of his day in Pennsylvania, and settled in Buckingham township, where he purchased March 11, 1746, 170 acres of land near Holicong. He died on this plantation, the late residence of E. Watson Fell, in 1784, leaving three sons: John, Philip, and Thomas; and five daughters: Hannah, Jane, Grace, Rachel and Mary.

John Parry, son of Philip and Rachel (Harker) Parry, born in Moreland, 9 mo. 10, 1743, married 4 mo. 17, 1771, Rachel, daughter of Titus and Elizabeth (Heston) Fell, and granddaughter of Joseph Fell, who came from Longlands, in Cumberland, England, in 1705, by his second wife, Elizabeth Doyle, daughter of Edward and Rebecca (Dungan) Doyle. John Parry died in Buckingham 11 mo. 13, 1807, and his wife Rachel, 2 mo. 18, 1818. They were the parents of nine children: Elizabeth, who married George Shoemaker; Joyce, who married Jacob Shoemaker; Mercy; Charity; Tacy; Rachel; and John, who died unmarried; David, who married Elizabeth Ely, and (second) Lydia Richardson, and settled in Drumore, Lancaster county, and Thomas Fell Parry.

Thomas Fell Parry, youngest child of John and Rachel (Fell) Parry, was born in Buckingham 7 mo. 8, 1791. He married 12 mo. 17, 1829, Mary, daughter of

Moses and Rachel (Knowles) Eastburn, of Solebury, who was born 9 mo. 13, 1800. Mr. Parry was for many years a resident of Philadelphia, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1846 he purchased property at Langhorne and two years later removed to that locality, where he spent the remaining years of his long and useful life. He died 3 mo. 27, 1876. His wife, Mary E., died 6 mo. 5, 1872. They were the parents of five children: Rachel, born 9 mo. 20, 1830, married Gilbert Shaw; Eliza beth, born 4 mo. 16, 1832, married Wilson Croasdale; Henry C., born 3 mo. 23, 1834; John E., born 11 mo. 22, 1836, married 2 mo. 14, 1861, Mary Jane Livezey; Charles, born 11 mo. 24, 1839, died 12 mo. 19, 1842.

Henry C. Parry, the subject of this sketch, eldest son of Thomas Fell and Mary (Eastburn) Parry, was born in the city of Philadelphia and received his primary education at private and public schools in that city. He was fifteen years of age when the family removed to Middletown, Bucks county, and then entered Pennington, New Jersey, Seminary, where he finished his education. On arriving at manhood he engaged in farming in Middletown township, which vocation he followed successfully for sixteen years. In 1876 he engaged in the coal and lumber business at Langhorne station, which he conducted for twenty-one years, building up a fine and profitable business. He sold out the business in 1887, and has since lived retired. Mr. Parry has always been actively interested in the local affairs of his neighborhood, and has held many positions of trust. He has served as chief Burgess of the borough for two terms, and two terms as a member of council. He was for many years a director of the First National Bank of Newtown, has been for eight years a director of the People's National Bank of Langhorne, and was unanimously elected president of the latter institution in 1899, a position he still fills. Mr. Parry has been actively interested in the improvements in and around Langhorne, and is one of the solid substantial business men of that section. He and his family are members of the Society of Friends. Politically he is a Republican.

He was married November 13, 1856, to Susan Gillam Blakey, daughter of William Watson and Anna (Gillam) Blakey, and granddaughter of William and Elizabeth (Watson) Blakey. On the maternal side she is a granddaughter of William and Susanna (Woolston) Gillam, and great-granddaughter of Simon and Anna (Paxson) Gillam, and of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Harvey) Woolstore. There of her lineal ancestors were members of the colonial assembly at one time—Thomas Watson, William Paxson and John Sotcher, all of them

serving a number of years. Her great-great-grandfather Mazzy Watson, was also a member of colonial assembly for very many years. Henry C. Parry is also a descendant of John Sotcher, through his grandmother Rachel (Knowles) Eastburn. (See Eastburn sketch in this work.)

William Blakey Parry, only child of Henry C. and Susan G. (Blakey) Parry, was born in Middletown township, 5 mo. 18, 1858. He was educated in the schools of Middletown and in Philadelphia. He married September 27, 1883, Elizabeth, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Williamson) Moon, who was born 7 mo. 27, 1857. Two children have been born to this marriage: Laura Elizabeth, born July 28, 1891; and Henry Crawford, Jr., born November 2, 1895.

PROFESSOR ALLEN S. MARTIN. County Superintendent of Public Schools, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1868, and is a son of the late Henry K. and Anna (Sahn) Martin, both natives of Lancaster county. He was reared on his father's farm, and attended the public schools until the age of sixteen years, when he began teaching in the public schools of his native county, teaching in all in that county for five years. He graduated at the State Normal School at Millersville, Lancaster county, and later took a course in arts and sciences in the University of Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Sciences. In June, 1893, he became principal of the high school of Sellersville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and two years later accepted the position of principal of the Doylestown high school, which latter position he filled with eminent ability for seven years. In 1902 Prof. Martin was elected to the office of Superintendent of Public Schools of the county, and was unanimously re-elected to the same position in 1905. Superintendent Martin is deeply interested in the cause of popular education, and has done much to improve the efficiency of our public schools. He has a superior talent for organization and one of his plans that has proved eminently successful, is the holding of frequent "educational meetings" of teachers and directors in different parts of the county, where subjects that are of direct interest to teachers and directors are discussed, whereby the interest of both in the work of bettering the schools is stimulated and strengthened, and the best methods of imparting knowledge are brought within the reach of all. Professor Martin is president of the Bucks County Natural Science Association, and a member of the Academy of Natural Science of Philadelphia. He takes a deep interest in botany and zoology, and is considered an authority on

the flora and mammals of the section in which he lives. He is a member of the State Teachers' Association, and has been frequently called upon to aid in educational work in different parts of the state.

Professor Martin was married, in Lancaster county, to Mary Magdalena Kauffman, of an old family in that county, and they are the parents of four children—Edith and H. Clay, born in Lancaster county; and Lenore and Mildred, born in Doylestown.

GULICK FAMILY. Joachim Gulick, or, as he signed his name, "Jochem Guylyck," the pioneer ancestor of the Gulick family of Hilltown, Bucks county, emigrated from the Netherlands in 1653, and settled in Gravesend, Long Island, removing later to Staten Island. He married Jacomyntje Van Pelt, daughter of Teunis Janse Lanen Van Pelt, who emigrated from Liege, Belgium, in 1663, with wife Grietje Jans and six children and settled at New Utrecht, Long Island, from whence his grandson, Joseph Van Pelt, migrated to Staten Island and later to Byberry, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, and has numerous descendants in Bucks county. Jochem Gulick was an ensign at Gravesend in 1689, and about 1691 purchased land on Staten Island, and is said to have removed later to New Jersey, though of this there is no proof. Jochem and Jacomyntje (Van Pelt) Gulick were the parents of four sons,—Hendrick; Samuel, born 1685; Joachim, born 1687; and Peter, born 1689. Of these, Joachim and Hendrick located on Three-Mile-Run, Somerset county, New Jersey, in 1717, and left numerous descendants.

Hendrick Gulick, eldest son of Joachim, the founder, married Cantje Dirckse Amerman, who was baptized on Long Island, April 2, 1677. He located in Somerset county, New Jersey, where he died in 1757, leaving eleven children: Joachim, Derrick, Jacomyntje, Samuel, Alshe, Catrin, Mary, Grreb-rantje, Hendrick, Peter and Antje or Anna.

Hendrick (or Henry, as he later signed himself), son of Hendrick and Cantje (Amerman) Gulick, settled in Alexandria township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, near the present site of Milford, where he died in April, 1798, leaving nine children, Samuel, Nicholas, Charity Hoagland, Minnor, Catharine Buckalew, Mary Duckworth, Ranshea Allen, Abraham and Rachel. His wife, Mary Williamson, whom he married September 26, 1754, survived him.

Samuel Gulick, eldest son of Henry and Mary (Williamson) Gulick, settled in Northampton county, where he married and reared a family.

Jonathan Gulick, son of Samuel, born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1795, removed to Towamencin township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1818, where he followed farming until 1837, when he removed to Hilltown, Bucks county, where he located on a small farm adjudged to him in right of his wife as part of the real estate of her father, Obed Aaron, and later purchased other land adjoining. He died in Hilltown in 1873, at the age of seventy-seven years. He married Urey Aaron, daughter of Obed Aaron, and granddaughter of Moses and Elizabeth (James) Aaron, the former a native of Wales, settled in New Britain about 1725, and died there in 1765. Thomas James, the father of Elizabeth Aaron, was also a native of Wales, and came with his father, John James, from Pembrokeshire in 1712. Obed Aaron was born in 1761 and died in 1837. The children of Jonathan and Urey (Aaron) Gulick were Merari, Harriet, Sybilla and Urey, all of whom are deceased.

Merari Gulick, only son of Jonathan and Urey, was born on his father's farm in Towamencin township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1819, and removed with his parents to Hilltown in 1837. In 1843 he purchased a farm in Hilltown of 117 acres, which he conducted during the active years of his life. He was an active and prominent farmer of that section, and followed the Philadelphia markets for some thirty years. He married, in 1841, Christina Swartz, who was born in New Britain township in 1819, and died in Hilltown in 1888. She was a daughter of Christian Swartz, a prominent farmer of New Britain township, of German ancestry. He married Margaret Funk, daughter of Rev. John and Elizabeth (Lewis) Funk of Line Lexington, the former a son of Martin Funk, who came from Germany in 1737 and settled in Hatfield, Montgomery county, and the latter a native of Wales and a daughter of Henry Lewis of New Britain. John Funk was the founder of a branch of the Mennonites known as Funkites. He is said to have preached at Germantown while residing in Hilltown, making the journey back and forth on horseback. Christian and Margaret Funk Swartz were the parents of eight children: John, died young; Andrew F.; Elizabeth, wife of John Rosenberger; Margaret, wife of Enos Gehman; Christina, wife of Merari Gulick; Lydia, wife of John Heckler; Amelia, wife of John Hunsberger; and Mary, wife of Samuel Rosenberger.

The children of Merari and Christina (Swartz) Gulick were: Mary, wife of William D. Yocum, a farmer of Hilltown; Urey, wife of Joseph B. Allabaugh, also a farmer in Hilltown; Jonathan, of Hilltown; Obed Aaron, a gro-

cer in Philadelphia; Merari, who died at the age of two years; Samuel S., of South Perkasio; Christopher S., of Blooming Glen; and John S., born February 17, 1861, died September 28, 1878.

SAMUEL S. GULICK, son of Merari and Christina (Swartz) Gulick, was born in Hilltown township, October 10, 1856, and was educated at the public schools. He was reared on his father's farm and remained there until his marriage in 1886, when he located at what is now South Perkasio. In 1890 he was elected a justice of the peace of Rockhill township, and was re-elected in 1895, and served until 1900. He is an auctioneer, which business he has followed for many years, crying hundreds of sales in a single year. Since his election as justice of the peace he has conducted a general business agency in connection with his official duties, and has settled a great number of estates and done a large amount of public business. He is the owner of several private properties at South Perkasio, a small farm located within the limits of Perkasio borough, and his present residence in South Perkasio. He is director of the Quakertown Trust Company, and one of the progressive and prominent business men of the growing town of Perkasio. He is a member of McCalla Lodge, No. 596, F. and A. M., of Sellersville, and of the brotherhood of the Union. Politically he is a Republican. He and his family are members of the German Reformed church. He married, March 13, 1886, Mary E. Shellenberger, daughter of Jacob S. and Catharine (Rudy) Shellenberger, and they have been the parents of eight children: Paul, Katie, deceased; Ella, Herman, Esther, Emma, Samuel and Robert, deceased.

CHRISTOPHER S. GULICK, ex-register of wills of Bucks county, now (1905) deputy treasurer of the county, was born in Hilltown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, June 11, 1859, and is the youngest son of Merari and Christina (Swartz) Gulick, whose ancestry is given in a preceding sketch.

He was reared in Hilltown township, and has resided there all his life with the exception of the three years, 1896-98, during which he filled the office of register of wills, when he resided in Doylestown. He received his elementary education at the public schools of Hilltown township, later attending Sellersville high school, from which he graduated at the age of nineteen years, and began teaching in the public schools of the county. He taught for one year in Bedminster and ten in his native township, eight of which were spent in conducting the school at Blooming Glen, where he now lives. In politics Mr.

Gulick is a Republican, and has always given an unflinching support to the principles of that party, and done effective service in its behalf in his home locality, and keeping himself well informed as to the questions and issues of the day. In 1885 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace in Hilltown township, and filled that position for five years, doing a large amount of official business and assisting in the settlement of estates. He also took up the business of auctioneering, and did considerable business in that line. On the termination of his term as justice, in 1889, he was appointed, under President Harrison, deputy collector of internal revenue for the district in which Bucks county is included, and served in that capacity for four years. In 1894 he embarked in the mercantile business at the thriving village of Blooming Glen, in partnership with M. H. Leidy, under the firm name of Leidy & Gulick, which continued until his election to the office of register of wills, in the fall of 1895. On assuming the duties of this office in January, 1896, he transferred his interest in the store to Abram M. Moyer, and removed with his family to Doylestown. Thoroughly diligent and conscientious in the transaction of his official duties, and courteous to all with whom he came in contact, he made a very popular and efficient official, and made many friends throughout the county. On the termination of his term of office in 1899, he returned to Blooming Glen, and in August of that year purchased his former store of the firm of Leidy & Moyer, and conducted the business until February, 1904, when he sold out to the present firm of Apple & Shaddinger, and, purchasing a residence of his former partner, M. H. Leidy, followed farming and auctioneering until May, 1905, when he was appointed deputy county treasurer, under John B. Poore, and assumed the duties of that office, retaining his residence at Blooming Glen.

Mr. Gulick is a member of McCalla Lodge, No. 506, F. and A. M., of Sellersville; of Doylestown Chapter, No. 270, R. A. M.; of Perkasio Lodge, No. 671, I. O. O. F., and of Doylestown Encampment, No. 35, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past chief patriarch. Mr. Gulick has always taken an active interest in all that pertains to improvement and development of the material interest of the community in which he lived, and has filled a number of positions of trust. At the organization of the Perkasio National Bank he was elected one of the original board of directors, and has served continuously in that position since. He is a member of the Reformed church.

He married, February 28, 1885, Emma H. Moyer, daughter of Rev. Abraham

and Hester (Hunsberger) Moyer, of Hilltown. She was born in Hilltown, October 1, 1864, and was the tenth of eleven children. Her father, Rev. Abraham F. Moyer, was born in Upper Salford, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1822, and was a son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Fretz) Moyer, grandson of Christian Meyer, great grandson of Henry Meyer, who came to Pennsylvania about 1725, at the age of one year, with his father, Hans Meyer, from Germany or Switzerland, who settled in Skippack, now Salford township, Montgomery county, and purchased land there in 1729, which is still in the tenure of his great-great-grandson, Jacob L. Moyer. Henry, the son of Hans, married Barbara Miller, who came from Germany at the age of eighteen years, and inherited the homestead at the death of his father, in 1748. He reared a family of seven children, many of whom have left descendants in Bucks county. Rev. Abraham F. Moyer came to Bucks county when a lad, and lived with his maternal uncle, Martin Fretz. From the age of sixteen to twenty-one he was a clerk in a store, but later became a farmer in Hilltown. He was ordained minister of the Mennonite congregation at Blooming Glen November 6, 1855, and continued to minister to that flock until his death. He was an active and faithful Christian teacher, and much respected in that community. He was twice married. His first wife, and the mother of his eleven children, was Hester, daughter of Jacob and Mary Hunsberger, of Hilltown, who died February 28, 1873. He married, in 1874, Anna, widow of Henry M. Hunsberger, of Montgomery county, and daughter of Abraham L. Moyer.

The children of Christopher S. and Emma H. (Moyer) Gulick, are: Arnon M., born July 8, 1886; Mabel M., born April 13, 1889; Gertrude Hester, born December 3, 1891; Blanche M., born February 15, 1894; Russel Blair, born March 5, 1898; Howard M., born January 6, 1901; and LeRoy M., born April 12, 1904.

SAVACOOOL FAMILY. The paternal and pioneer ancestor of the Savacool family of Hilltown and South Perkasio was Jacob Savacool (or Sabelkool, as the name was then spelled), who was born in Germany in the year 1713, and emigrated to Pennsylvania at the age of eighteen years, arriving in Philadelphia on board the ship "Brittania," Michael Franklin, master, September 21, 1731. Like all the other early German settlers of Upper Bucks he made his way into Bucks through the present county of Montgomery. The earliest record of him is his purchase on June 14, 1742, of 102½ acres of land in Rockhill town-

ship, near the present site of Sellersville, of Michael Durstine, the pioneer ancestor of that family, whose descendants still reside on a part of the same tract, one mile south of Sellersville, at the station bearing their name. Here Jacob Savacool lived and reared a family of six children,—two sons, William and Isaac; and four daughters,—Catharine, Eleanor, Susanna, and Elizabeth. He was a member of the Mennonite congregation of Rockhill, to whom he devised a legacy of ten pounds. His widow, Elizabeth, survived him. William Savacool, the eldest son of Jacob and Elizabeth, was born at Derstines, Rockhill township, but on his marriage located on a farm in Hilltown purchased for him by his father in 1772, and devised to him by his father in 1782, Isaac, the second son, being devised the Rockhill homestead. William married Elizabeth Miller, and they were the parents of seven children: Michael; Catharine, wife of George Jenkins; Susanna, wife of John Cope; John; Henry; Maria, and Jacob. William, the father, lived to a good old age, dying in 1832.

Jacob Savacool, youngest son of William and Elizabeth (Miller) Savacool, was born on the old homestead in Hilltown in the year 1803. Early in life he learned the wheelwright trade, which he followed until after the death of his father in 1832, when he purchased the old homestead and conducted it until his death in 1878. He married Lydia Snyder, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Yost) Snyder, of Hilltown, (whose ancestry is given elsewhere in this work), and they were the parents of fourteen children, three of whom died in infancy; those who survive are: Enos B., born January 18, 1831, of South Perkasio; Aaron, a sketch of whom follows; Elizabeth, wife of Leidy Scholl; William B., see forward; Lydia; Amelia, wife of Benjamin Althouse; Caroline, wife of John Sherm; Jacob A., see forward; Emma, who married Tobias Cufel, of Lansdale, and is now deceased, leaving nine children; and Elias, deceased. The old homestead still remains in the family and is occupied by Jacob A. Savacool, the youngest son.

ENOS SAVACOO, eldest son of Jacob and Lydia (Snyder) Savacool, was born in Hilltown, January 18, 1829, and was reared on the old homestead, acquiring his education in the public schools of that township. At the age of sixteen years he entered the general merchandise store of his uncle, C. A. Snyder, in Richland township. He later engaged in the business with his uncle in Rockhill township. In 1884 he purchased a farm at Bridgetown, now South Perkasio, where he still resides. He is a member of St. Andrew's Luth-

eran church, and politically is a Democrat. He married, February 26, 1854, Hannah Moyer, daughter of Samuel M. and Barbara (High) Moyer, and they have been the parents of five children: 1. Susan, died at the age of fourteen years; 2. James Erwin, born January 1, 1856, died at the age of eight years; 3. William Henry, born February, 1858, now a resident of Philadelphia; has been twice married; by his first wife, Ella Stoneback, he has two children,—Lizzie and James Erwin; he married (second) Mrs. Lavinia (Clymer) Savacool, by whom he has three children; 4. Levi M., born January 15, 1860, died December 31, 1882; 5. Franklin M., born December 5, 1864, married Lydia Weigner, and has one child, Frank.

AARON SAVACOO, was born in Hilltown township, and reared on the old homestead, acquiring his education at the local schools. Reared to the life of a farmer, he has never followed any other vocation. Until 1898 he was one of the active and progressive farmers of Hilltown township. In connection with the tilling of the soil he ran a commission wagon, carrying his own and his neighbors' lighter produce to the Philadelphia markets. In the latter year he built himself a handsome and commodious residence in Perkasio, where he now resides, enjoying the fruits of a life of industry and usefulness. He is a member of St. Andrew's Lutheran church, and in politics is a Democrat, but has never sought or held other than local office, having served for four years as assessor of Hilltown township. He married, November, 1857, Esther Shetler, and to them have been born three children: Martha, wife of J. Howard Gearhart, and has four children; Susan, deceased, the latter having been the wife of Milton L. Cope, and had two children, and one son, Jacob, who married a distant cousin, Lizzie Savacool, daughter of Mahlon Savacool, and has one child, Esther.

WILLIAM B. SAVACOO, son of Jacob and Lydia (Snyder) Savacool, whose ancestry is traced in a preceding sketch, he being a grandson of William and Elizabeth (Miller) Savacool, and a great-grandson of Jacob Savelkool, who came to Pennsylvania in 1731, and settled in Rockhill, was born on the old homestead in Hilltown, August 27, 1833. He was educated in the public schools of Hilltown, and remained on the farm with his parents until his marriage in 1856, when he removed to Sellersville, where he lived for five years. He then returned to the homestead and worked for his father for five years. In 1880 he settled at South Perkasio, and opened a

flour and feed store, and also purchased calves for the New York and Philadelphia markets. He continued the business until 1904, when he leased the mill and feed store to his nephew, W. Elmer Savacool, and now lives retired in South Perkasio. He is a member of the Lutheran church of Perkasio, and in politics is a Democrat. Mr. Savacool married in November, 1858, Christiana Fulmer, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Kramer) Fulmer.

W. ELMER SAVACOO, of South Perkasio, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born on the old homestead in Hilltown township, which has been the property of his ancestors for over one hundred and fifty years, and is still occupied by his parents, Jacob A. and Eva (Steeley) Savacool.

Jacob A. Savacool, the father of William Elmer, was born on the old homestead October 9, 1850, and is the youngest son of Jacob and Lydia (Snyder) Savacool, whose ancestry is traced in preceding pages.* He was reared on the old homestead where he still resides, and was educated in the public schools of Hilltown township. Being the youngest of the family, he remained with his parents on the homestead, and at the death of his father in 1876 he purchased the homestead of ninety-four acres, and has always followed the life of a farmer. He is a member of the Lutheran church of South Perkasio, and in politics is a Democrat. He married, May 10, 1873, Eva Steeley, of Tinicum township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of five children; William Elmer, the subject of this sketch; Stella; Emma, deceased; Ada and Jacob.

William Elmer Savacool was reared on the old homestead and attended the Red Hill school, later entering the Sellersville high school. He remained on the farm with his father until the age of twenty-two years, and then removed to Hagersville, Bedminster township, where he lived for two years. He then removed to South Perkasio and entered the employ of his uncle, William B. Savacool, in the mill and feed store, and five years later (in 1904) leased the plant of his uncle and now conducts the business for himself. He has always taken an active interest in local affairs, filling a number of local offices. He has been a member of the board of health of Perkasio borough and is now serving a term as school director of that borough. He is a member of Relief Circle, No. 57, Brotherhood of the Union, and religiously is affiliated with the Lutheran church of South Perkasio.

*For ancestry of Lydia (Snyder) Savacool see sketch of Henry H. Snyder.

He married, December 16, 1896, Clara Meyers, born August 6, 1877, daughter of Abraham F. and Susanna (High) Myers, the latter deceased; and granddaughter of Joseph F. and Barbara (Fretz) Myers. Her great-grandfather Henry Meyer was born in Bucks county, February 23, 1780, and died in Plumstead township, Bucks county, October, 1847. His wife was Elizabeth Fretz, born March 24, 1807. John Meyers, the father of Henry, was also a resident of Plumstead township, and was born in 1756 and died in 1814. His wife was Catharine Souder. William Elmer and Clara (Meyers) Savacool are the parents of two children—Eva M. and William Russell.

SHELLENBERGER FAMILY. The paternal ancestors of Mary E. (Shellenberger) Gulick were early settlers in Hatfield township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and were the descendants of Johannes Schellenberger, who emigrated from Germany and settled in that township, arriving in Philadelphia, October 4, 1751, in the ship "Queen of Denmark." He purchased 250 acres in Hatfield and became one of the prominent men of that section. By his wife Margaret he had at least five sons, Conrad, John, Philip, Jacob and Charles, all but the two last settling in Bucks county. In 1776 he purchased several tracts of land in Hilltown, which he soon after conveyed to his sons above mentioned.

Conrad Shellenberger, son of John of Hatfield, settled in Rockhill township, where he was living in 1779, when his father conveyed to him 120 acres of land in Hilltown. He eventually purchased several other farms in Hilltown, and became one of the prominent landholders there. He died in 1839 in Hilltown. His wife, Eve Leidy, died about 1828. They were the parents of seven children,—two sons, John L. and Jacob L., and five daughters: Hannah, who married a Trauger, and died before her father, leaving two daughters, Eve and Mary; Elizabeth, who married Jacob Datesman; Eve, who married John Wart, of Bedminster; Susanna, who married John Drumbore; and Anna, who married George Mumbauer. Jacob L. died on a portion of the old homestead in 1857.

John L. Shellenberger, eldest son of Conrad and Eve (Leidy) Shellenberger, was born in Hilltown township in 1792. In 1829 his father conveyed to him 102 acres of the old homestead, purchased by his grandfather in 1772, and at Conrad's death ten acres additional were adjudged to him. He lived on the old homestead all his life, dying April 26, 1882, at the age of ninety years. He was twice married, his first wife being Cath-

arine Snyder, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Yost) Snyder of Hilltown, whose ancestry is given elsewhere in this volume and they were the parents of eight children: Elias, late of Sellersville; Eve; Elizabeth; Catharine; John; Levi, of Hagersville; Jacob S.; and Amelia. He married (second) Elizabeth (Harr) Savacool, a widow, and had by her one son, Henry H., who lives on the old homestead in Hilltown.

Jacob S. Shellenberger, son of John L. and Catharine (Snyder) Shellenberger, was the father of Mrs. S. S. Gulick. He was born in Hilltown in 1824, and died there in 1881. He married Catharine Rudy, born June 8, 1830, died June 6, 1898, and had seven children; Amanda, wife of Frank Alderfer; Mary E., wife of Samuel S. Gulick; Emma, wife of Dr. Milton Fretz, of Palmyra, Pennsylvania; Hiram R., of North Dakota, who married Sarah Rolfe; Ella, wife of Simon Snyder, of Swarthmore; Leidy R., a civil engineer in New York, who married Mary Stump, and Jacob, of Montana, who married Bertha Risk.

JACOB M. RUSH. The Rush family has been represented in Bucks county since an early period in its development. Jacob Rush, grandfather of Jacob M. Rush, was a son of Peter Rush, who lived and died in Bucks county. By trade he was a tailor and followed that pursuit for a number of years, but subsequently turned his attention to farming. He was a member of the Tohickon Reformed church. He married Miss Catherine Hofford, and they became the parents of six children: Charles, Hillary, Peter, William, Remandus, and Lucy Ann, the wife of Eleazer McCarty.

William Rush, father of Jacob M. Rush, was born in Bedminster township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he has followed farming all his life. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Old Mennonite church. He married Miss Annie Myers, and they became the parents of nine children: Jacob M.; Lizzie, wife of Joseph Schuler; Catherine, the wife of Philip Musselman; Annie, wife of Newton Snyder; Isaac M.; Allen M.; William M.; Amanda, who died at the age of four years; and Mahlon M.

Rev. Jacob M. Rush was born in Bedminster township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1862, and his education was acquired in the common schools near his home. In the periods of vacation he assisted in the work of the home farm, gaining practical knowledge of the best methods of conducting agricultural interests, so that he was well qualified to successfully carry on business for himself in the same line. He remained

on the homestead farm until twenty years of age, and then entered the employ of the Plumsteadville Dairymen's Association in the capacity of foreman. He remained in that service for about four or five years, and in 1887 purchased the farm whereon he now resides. His attention has been chiefly given to agricultural pursuits and his property is now well improved, his fields being under a high state of cultivation. He was ordained on the 24th of October, 1895, a minister of the Old Deep Run Mennonite church by Bishop Andrew Mack, of Bucks county, since which time he has officiated as pastor of the Deep Run church, and was also a supply for the Plumstead church. His life consecrated to his holy calling has been a potent element in the moral development of his community, and by example as well as precept he teaches the living truths of the gospel. Rev. Mr. Rush was married on the fourth of August, 1883, to Miss Mary G. Moyer, a daughter of Joseph H. and Elizabeth (George) Moyer. Their union has been blessed with ten children: Nora Lizzie, born February 20, 1885; Anna M., April 16, 1889; Aquila M., June 30, 1891; William Norman M., November 4, 1892; Joseph M., April 22, 1894; Mary M., August 7, 1896; Jacob Paul, December 15, 1897; Raymond M., June 30, 1900; Isaac M., August 17, 1902; Theodore M., March 28, 1905.

THE PENROSE FAMILY. The Penrose family is an old one and was established in Yorkshire, England, many generations before Robert Penrose, the ancestor of the subject of the sketch left there in 1669. He was the son of Robert and Jane Penrose, and in that year removed to county Wicklow, Ireland, where in the same year he married Anna Russell. In 1673 he was imprisoned for refusing to take an oath. He was probably accompanied or preceded to Ireland by other members of the family, as Richard and John Penrose, of county Wicklow, suffered persecution in the same year for their religious faith.

Robert Penrose, a son of Robert and Anna (Russell) Penrose, born in county Wicklow, married in 1695 Mary Clayton, of Back Lane, Dublin, by whom he had thirteen children. On 3 mo. 2, 1717, Robert Penrose and Mary his wife of Ballykenney, county Wicklow, Ireland, with daughters Ann and Margaret and son Christopher, obtained a certificate from the Two Weeks Meeting at Dublin, which they produced at Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, 8 mo. 25, 1717. Another son Robert soon followed them to Pennsylvania, and the family settled first in Philadelphia and later at Marple, Chester, (now Delaware) county,

where Christopher married at Middletown Meeting, 3 mo. 1719, Ann Hunter.

Robert Penrose, son of Robert and Mary (Clayton) Penrose, born in Ireland, as before stated, followed his parents to Pennsylvania and located near them in Chester county. On September 13, 1733, he married at Springfield Meeting, Mary Heacock, and in 1734 obtained a certificate to Gwynedd Monthly Meeting. He located in the Great Swamp, later Richland township, becoming a member of Richland Monthly Meeting at its organization in 1742. Their children, all born in Richland, were: Jonathan, born March 1, 1736; Joseph, born August 10, 1737; John, born January 19, 1740, married Ann Roberts; William, born April 15, 1742, married Mary Roberts; Robert, Jr., born May 6, 1744; Samuel, born August 21, 1748, see forward; Benjamin, born December 30, 1749; Mary, born June 5, 1753; and Jesse, born May 2, 1755. Of the above named children of Robert and Mary Penrose Jonathan, Joseph, John and William remained in Richland and reared families. Jesse, the youngest son, removed to Warrington, York county, by way of Exeter, 1776.

Samuel Penrose, sixth son of Robert and Mary (Heacock) Penrose, born in Richland, August 21, 1748, remained there until April, 1801, when he removed with his wife and children, William, Eeverard, Benjamin and Margaret, to the Graeme Park farm in Horsham, Montgomery county, which he had just purchased. Graeme Park was established as the country residence of Sir William Keith, the last of the English provincial governors of Pennsylvania. The old historic mansion erected by him in 1721 and still standing, an illustration of which appears in these volumes, is replete with historic associations as narrated in a previous volume. He married at Richland, November 9, 1777, Sarah Roberts, born June, 1758, daughter of Abel and Gainor (Morris) Roberts, and granddaughter of Edward Roberts, born in Merionethshire, Wales, in May, 1687, came to Pennsylvania in 1699, and settled in Byberry, Philadelphia county. He married in 1714 Mary Bolton, daughter of Eeverard, and in 1816 removed to Richland, where he became an extensive landholder and reared a family of eight children. He was a minister among Friends for many years, and died on his Richland farm, November 25, 1768, in his eighty-second year. His widow died July 22, 1784, in her ninety-seventh year. Abel Roberts, their second child and eldest son, born October 23, 1717, married, April 17, 1744, Gainor Morris, daughter of Morris and Susanna (Heath) Morris. Morris Morris was also a native of Wales. His father, Evan Morris, born in Grikthoth, Caernarvonshire, Wales, in 1654, became

a convert to Friends' faith and suffered persecution therefor. He emigrated to Pennsylvania with his wife and family about 1690, and lived for a time in the present limits of Delaware, removing later to near Abington, now Montgomery county, where he died. His son Morris Morris, born 1674, was a farmer near Abington for a number of years but became one of the pioneers to the Great Swamp, where he died June 2, 1764. His wife Susanna was a daughter of Robert Heath; she died in Richland, June 8, 1755. The children of Samuel and Sarah (Roberts) Penrose, all but the youngest of whom were born at Richland, were as follows: Abel, born August 7, 1778, died in Richland, married (first) Keziah Speakman and (second) Abigail Foulke; Gainor, born March 4, 1780; William, born March 13, 1782; Eeverard, born October 7, 1784; Mary, born May 11, 1787, died young; Benjamin, born September 16, 1791; Susanna, born August 21, 1793; Samuel, born August 10, 1796; Margaret, born September 20, 1798, and Morris, born June 15, 1801. Samuel Penrose, the father, on the marriage of his son William sold him the Graeme Park farm and removed to Warminster, where he died February 2, 1833.

William Penrose, second son of Samuel and Sarah, born in Richland, March 14, 1782, removed with his parents to Horsham, in 1801. In 1810 he married Hannah Jarret, daughter of William and Ann, of Horsham, purchased the home farm of his father, and erecting a commodious residence on a natural building site, lived thereon until a few years before his death, when he purchased a farm adjoining and there spent his remaining days. His seven children were: Ann J., born September 25, 1811, married Abraham Iredell, of Horsham; Samuel, born April 18, 1813, died unmarried at the age of thirty-five years; Jarret, born April 1, 1815; Abel, born May 3, 1817, married Sarah Beisel, of Allentown, in 1856; Hannah, born February 28, 1820, married Isaac W. Hicks, of Newtown. (See Hicks Family); William, born 1822, died in infancy; and Tacy S., born October 14, 1823, married Morris Davis, of Warminster. William Penrose, the father, died November 20, 1863, and his wife in 1850. Both were consistent members of Horsham Friends' Meeting, and their children were reared in that faith.

Jarrett Penrose, second son of William and Hannah (Jarrett) Penrose, born April 1, 1815, was reared at the Horsham homestead and lived all his life in that township. On his marriage he purchased the Abraham Iredell farm in Horsham and lived thereon until his death in 1889. His life was one of unflinching industry and straightforward dealing. He and his wife were members of Horsham Meeting of Friends, and their children were reared in that faith.

In politics Mr. Penrose was a Republican, but while giving his unflinching support to the principles of that party by his ballot he neither sought nor held public office. He married Tacy Ann Kirk, daughter of John and Tabitha Kirk, who still survives at the age of eighty-three years. Her great-grandfather, a mason by trade, born 1692, and a son of John and Joan (Elliot) Kirk, the pioneer ancestors of the family, erected for Sir William Keith, the last of the provincial governors of Pennsylvania, Graeme Hall, the home of her husband's ancestors in Horsham. The children of Jarrett and Tacy Ann (Kirk) Penrose were: Ellen S., born January 14, 1843, married Edward T. Betts, late of Buffalo, New York, deceased; Elizabeth H., born January 4, 1845, wife of Alfred Moore, of Horsham; William, of Warrington, Bucks county, born July 31, 1847, mentioned hereinafter; Alfred, born May 14, 1849, died in infancy; and Samuel, also mentioned hereinafter.

William Penrose, born in Horsham township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1847, spent the days of his childhood and youth upon the home farm and early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. After his marriage he began farming on his own account in Warrington township, Bucks county, upon the tract of land which is yet his home. He has attended market and is regarded as a practical and prosperous agriculturist. He has one of the extensive and valuable farms of Warrington township, comprising three hundred acres, upon which are two sets of farm buildings, houses, barns and outbuildings. The farm is well equipped in every way and its highly cultivated conditions indicates the careful supervision which he has given to it. He is now largely living retired, having given the management of the property over to his son. His present residence is situated on the Doylestown pike and trolley line, and is a commodious two story stone structure, built in modern style of architecture. It is surrounded by a fine stone fence, the gates being formed by heavy pillars, and beautiful forest and evergreen trees adorn the land, while in the rear are many fine fruit trees. He endorses Republican principles and is deeply interested in the success of his party, but has never sought or desired office for himself. He was reared in the Friends' meeting and has never departed from that faith.

William Penrose was married December 14, 1871, to Miss Hannah Paul, who was born in Warrington township, Bucks county, a daughter of Morris and Lydia (Hallowell) Paul. Joseph and Mary Paul, ancestors of Mrs. Penrose, came from Yorkshire, England, about 1682, and settled near the site of the present

village of Fox Chase. Joseph Paul purchased the farm now occupied by William Penrose in 1727, and it descended to his son James, who married 2 mo. 25, 1737, Mary Worth, daughter of Judge Worth, of Maryland; she was a lady of education and culture and a warm friend of Lady Ferguson, who then lived at Graeme Park. Joseph Paul, first child of James and Mary (Worth) Paul, born 1739, became the next owner of the old Warrington homestead. He married his cousin, Hannah Paul, whose mother, Sarah Morris, was a daughter of Morris and Susanna Morris, the latter a prominent minister of the Society of Friends for forty years, and although the mother of twelve children she made several religious visits to various parts of the American colonies and three voyages over the sea, attending the Meetings of Friends, and the gracious arm of divine providence was evidently manifested in preserving and supporting her through divers remarkable perils and dangers, which she ever reverently remembered and gratefully acknowledged. Her paternal grandfather, Joshua Paul, was a descendant of an old colonial family connected with the Friends' meeting. Morris Paul was reared in Warrington township, where he settled on a farm after attaining man's estate, remaining one of the reliable and enterprising agriculturists of his community up to the time of his death, his life being in harmony with his profession as a member of the Society of Friends. His only child became the wife of Mr. Penrose. She was a lady of culture and intelligence, who proved a devoted wife and loving mother and was also a consistent Christian. She died of typhoid fever in 1900, and their daughter Lydia H. died on the 29th of April of the same year when twenty years of age, also from an attack of typhoid. The other children are J. Howard, born May 10, 1873; Morris P., born November 8, 1875; and William, born October 16, 1877. Howard married Miss Edith Chapman, and is in the office of the Reading Coal & Iron Company. Morris is connected with the extensive lumber, coal, and milling business in Pedricktown, New Jersey. William Penrose, Jr., is operating the old homestead farm. On the 16th of October, 1902, William Penrose married (second) Miss Anna Hallowell, who was born in Abingdon township, Montgomery county, September 28, 1865, her parents being Joseph W. and Hannah (Lloyd) Hallowell, the former born in Abingdon township and the latter in Moreland township, Montgomery county, where both were representatives of distinguished early families of this state. Her father, Joseph W., was a son of John R. and Ann (Jarrett) Hallowell, the former descended from John Hallowell and a native of Nottingham-

shire, England. Emigrating to America he became one of the first settlers of Pennsylvania. John R. was one of the directors of the old York pike road. Joseph Hallowell was a brother-in-law of Edwin Satterthwaite, who was a grandson of Betsey Ross, who made the first American flag and who made the ruffles for General Washington's shirt fronts. The Satterthwaite family were among the oldest and most respected members of the Abingdon meeting. The children of John R. Hallowell were: William, Lydia, Mrs. Martha Satterthwaite, Joseph and Penrose. Joseph Hallowell was reared to farm pursuits and always carried on the work of an agriculturist. However, he extended his efforts to various other lines and was connected with many enterprises, his good management winning him desirable success. He was recognized as one of the substantial men of his county. After his retirement from the farm he resided at Jenkintown, becoming one of the incorporators of the Jenkintown Bank and a director thereof for many years. He was a man of plain deportment, but reliable and trustworthy at all times, and his freedom from self laudation and ostentation commanded the good will of all who recognized and appreciated true worth. He died at Jenkintown, April 3, 1904, leaving a wife and four children. His widow still occupies the residence at Jenkintown and she, too, is a member of the Friends' meeting. They were parents of four children: Edwin S., a prominent farmer of Abingdon, Pennsylvania; Emma L., who is living with her mother; Fanny, born August 12, 1856, died March 25, 1900; and Anna, the wife of William Penrose. Hannah (Lloyd) Hallowell, the mother of these children, was descended through Benjamin Lloyd and Sarah Child, whose marriage took place 6 mo., 1775, and is also descended from George and Sarah Shoemaker, of Warrington, who were married in 1662, and George and Sarah (Wall) Shoemaker, who were married at Abington Meeting, 12 mo. 14, 1694. Benjamin H. Shoemaker commemorated the two hundredth anniversary of the marriage of the latter named by a dinner, Sixth day evening, twelfth month fourteenth, 1894, at seven o'clock. George Shoemaker, Jr., and Sarah Wall, his wife, were the great-great-grandparents of Benjamin H. Shoemaker. Mr. and Mrs. Penrose have one son, Joseph Hallowell, born July 31, 1903. They are prominent socially in the community where they reside, and the circle of their friends is almost co-extensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

Samuel Jarrett Penrose, born at Horsham, May 5, 1852, was reared in that township and educated at the Friends' school, at Loller Academy, Hatboro, the Excelsior Normal Institute at Carver-

ville, and Swarthmore College. At the close of his school days he accepted a clerical position with the firm of Ellis P. Moore & Co., lumber merchants in Philadelphia, where he remained for eighteen months. He then returned to his father's farm in Horsham, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his marriage in 1881 with Mary C. Farren, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Fretz) Farren, of Doylestown township, whose ancestry is given under the title of "The Fretz Family" in this work. He continued as a farmer in Horsham until 1884, when he removed to his mother-in-law's farm in Doylestown township, where he has since resided, he and his wife having inherited it at the death of Mrs. Farren, and devotes his time to the care of his three farms comprising 278 acres. Mr. Penrose is now serving his second term as director of the poor of Bucks county, and is also a director of the Doylestown Trust Company, vice-president and director of the Philadelphia and Eastern Railway Company, and director of Fellowship Norse Company. Their children are: Cyril, Ralph F., and Norman, all of whom reside with their father. The mother of these children is deceased.

HON. HARRY J. SHOEMAKER, one of the prominent members of the Bucks county bar, and an officer of several of the important corporations of the county, was born in Horsham township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1855, and is a son of James and Phebe (Shoemaker) Shoemaker, of that township. He comes of a distinguished ancestry that have been potent in the affairs of their respective communities since the founding of Penn's colony on the Delaware.

His paternal ancestor, Peter Shoemaker, was born in Kreigsheim, a rural village on the Upper Rhine, "two hours ride from the City of Worms," in the year 1622. He was one of the earliest converts to the principles of George Fox, the founder of the Society of Friends, and suffered persecution for his religious faith as early as 1665 when he had goods to the value of two guilders taken from him in payment of a fine for attending a meeting of Friends at Worms. He was also imprisoned and fined at subsequent periods for his religious faith. He was one of the Friends seen by Penn on his visit to Kreigsheim early in 1683, and was induced to join a company of Palatines in founding a colony in Penn's new province of Pennsylvania. He was a carpenter by trade, and before leaving Kreigsheim entered into an agreement with Dirck Sidman, of Crefeld, on August 16, 1685, to proceed to German-

town, where the original thirteen families from Crefeld had already formed a settlement, and receive from Herman Op den Graef 200 acres of land upon which he was to erect a dwelling and pay therefore two rix dollars. This old agreement and the deed for the land is recorded in German at Philadelphia and has been seen by the writer. He embarked in the "Frances & Dorothy," with his son Peter, daughters, Mary, Frances, and Gertrude, and the widow of his cousin, Sarah Shoemaker and her children, and arrived at Germantown, October 12, 1685. He at once became one of the active men of the youthful colony, and is frequently mentioned in the old annals of Germantown. He was an active member of the Society of Friends, and one of the signers of the certificate to the Meeting at London in 1695 for Samuel Jennings, who carried the protest of Pennsylvania Friends against the schism of George Keith. He died in Germantown in 1707, aged eighty-five years. His daughter Frances married John Jacob Van Bebber, and another daughter married Rynier Herman von Barkelow and removed to Bohemia Manor, Maryland. A grandson Martin Kolb accompanied him from Germany and has left numerous descendants.

Peter Shoemaker, Jr., born at Kreigsheim, accompanied his father and sisters to Germantown in 1685 and became one of the prominent men of the colony, filling the office of Burgess of Germantown in 1696, 1704 and 1707, and many other positions of trust. He was one of the committee appointed December 30, 1701, to organize a school at Germantown, erect a school house and arrange for a teacher. Through his efforts Francis Daniel Pastorius was induced to take charge of the school and it became one of the famous institutions of the infant province. Peter, Jr., was like his father a carpenter or "Turner," and had a part in the erection of most of the early buildings in Germantown. He was a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and was frequently the representative of his meeting in quarterly and yearly meetings. He married, at Germantown Meeting, 2 mo. 6, 1697, Margaret Op den Graef, daughter of Herman Op den Graef, one of three brothers who were among the first thirteen families to settle Germantown in October, 1683. He was a native of Crefeld on the Lower Rhine, and a son of Isaac and grandson of Herman Op den Graef, who was born at Alderkerk, November 26, 1585, and died at Crefeld, December 27, 1642. He was a delegate to the Mennonite council at Dordrecht in 1632 that formulated the creed of that sect. Herman Op den Graef and his brothers were the authors of the famous protest against human slavery presented

to Germantown Meeting in 1688 and by them forwarded to the Quarterly and Yearly Meetings of the Society. It was the first protest of its kind ever formulated in America. Peter Shoemaker died at Germantown, 4 mo. 1, 1741, and his widow Margaret on 7 mo. 14, 1748. They were the parents of ten children, as follows: 1. Sarah, born 5 mo. 22, 1698, married Daniel Potts; 2. Mary, born 7 mo. 15, 1701, married Thomas Phipps; 3. Margaret, born 6 mo. 8, 1704, married Benjamin Masin; 4. Peter, born 6 mo. 8, 1706; 5. Daniel, born 11 mo. 14, 1709; 6. Isaac, born 1 mo. 15, 1711, see forward; 7. Elizabeth, born 11 mo. 6, 1713, married Joseph Davis; 8. Agnes, born 3 mo. 9, 1716, married William Hallowell; 9. John, born 6 mo. 30, 1718; 10. Samuel, born 6 mo. 13, 1720, died young.

Isaac Shoemaker, son of Peter and Margaret, born at Germantown, March 15, 1711, on arriving at manhood settled in Upper Dublin township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) county, where he purchased a tract of land and followed the life of a farmer. He was a member of Abington Meeting and took a certificate from there to Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, 5 mo. 27, 1741, to marry Hannah Roberts, daughter of John Roberts, of Philadelphia. They were members of Horsham Meeting at its organization. Isaac and Hannah (Roberts) Shoemaker were the parents of thirteen children, as follows: Margaret, born 10 mo. 3, 1742, died unmarried in 1788; Peter, born 4 mo. 12, 1744, married Hannah Norman; Elizabeth, born 4 mo. 23, 1748, married John Letchworth; Martha, born 7 mo. 14, 1750, married Jonathan Shoemaker; Daniel, born 12 mo. 9, 1752, married Phebe Walton, daughter of Thomas, of Byberry; Isaac, born 10 mo. 29, 1754; James, born 10 mo. 13, 1757, see forward; Rachel, born 3 mo. 26, 1759; David, born 6 mo. 15, 1761; Hannah and Mary, born 3 mo. 9, 1764; Thomas, born 3 mo. 22, 1766, and Rebecca, born 4 mo. 29, 1769.

James Shoemaker, seventh child of Isaac and Hannah, born in Upper Dublin, 10 mo. 13, 1757, was a farmer and lived all his life in Upper Dublin. He married in Horsham Meeting house, 6 mo. 1, 1781, Phebe Walton, daughter of William and Phebe (Atkinson) Walton, the original certificate of the marriage engraved on parchment, as well as that of the marriage of William Walton and Phebe Atkinson, which was solemnized at the same place, 9 mo. 26, 1741, are in the possession of the subject of this sketch. William Walton, father of Phebe Shoemaker, was a resident of Moreland, and a son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Walmsley) Walton, of Byberry. William Walton, father of Jeremiah, was one of the four Walton brothers who landed at New Castle in 1675 and subsequently located in Byberry. He

was married at Byberry, 4 mo. 29, 1689, to Sarah Howell, and was the first minister at Byberry after the Keithian trouble and continued to preach there for many years. Phebe (Atkinson) Walton was a daughter of William and Phebe (Taylor) Atkinson, of Upper Dublin, and granddaughter of John and Susannah (Hinde) Atkinson, of Lancashire, England, an account of whom is given elsewhere in this volume.

William and Phebe (Atkinson) Walton were the parents of ten children, several of whom died young. Phebe, who married James Shoemaker, was the second of the name and was born 11 mo. 16, 1759. The children of James and Phebe (Walton) Shoemaker were as follows: William, born 3 mo. 16, 1782; Joseph, died an infant; Isaac, born 4 mo. 6, 1785; John, born 9 mo. 8, 1786; Hannah, born 2 mo. 24, 1789; Jesse, born 4 mo. 17, 1791, see forward; Jonathan, born 9 mo. 3, 1793, married in 1822 Margaret Rutter; Rebecca, died an infant; Rachel, born 2 mo. 28, 1798; and Phebe, born 9 mo. 2, 1802.

Jesse Shoemaker, sixth child of James and Phebe, was born and reared in Upper Dublin, and spent the active years of his life in that township, removing late in life to Horsham where he died in 1882, aged over ninety years. He married at Horsham Meeting, 3 mo. 8, 1821, Edith Longstreth, daughter of Isaac and Jane Longstreth, of Bucks county, a descendant of Bartholomew Longstreth, one of the earliest settlers in Warminster, who was born in Longstrothdale, Yorkshire, in 1679, came to Pennsylvania in 1698, and married Ann Dawson in 1727. The children of Jesse and Edith (Longstreth) Shoemaker were: James, the, father of the subject of this sketch, born 8 mo. 20, 1822; Charlotte L., who died in infancy; and John L., born 10 mo. 7, 1832. The latter became an eminent lawyer in Philadelphia and filled many important positions. He was a member of select and common council for a number of years, and took an active part in the management of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876.

James Shoemaker, eldest son of Jesse and Edith, was born in Upper Dublin, but on arriving at manhood settled on a farm in Horsham township, where he has since resided, following the life of a farmer during his active years. He married Phoebe Shoemaker, daughter of Jonathan and Margaret (Rutter) Shoemaker, and granddaughter of James and Mary Rutter. She died in April, 1896. James and Phoebe were the parents of eight children: Bella, residing with her father in Horsham; Adeline B., wife of Charles E. Chandler, of Germantown; Jesse, who died in infancy; Harry J., the subject of this sketch; Augustus Brock, an active business man of Tullytown,

Bucks county, who married Ida, daughter of Elwood and Anna Burton, and has one son Lester; Charlotte L., wife of Russel Twining, of Horsham; Emily P., wife of Edward B. Webster, of Philadelphia; and Mary G., wife of Isaac Warner, of Horsham.

Hon. Harry J. Shoemaker was born and reared in Horsham township and acquired his education at the public schools and at Doylestown Seminary. At the age of nineteen years he began teaching school in Bedminster township, Bucks county, and the following year was appointed principal of the Tullytown (Bucks county) school, which he taught for three years. In 1880 he embarked in the mercantile business at Tullytown, conducting a general merchandise store there until 1884. In politics he is an ardent Republican, and has always taken an active interest in the councils of his party and in everything that pertains to the best interest of the community in which he lived. He was postmaster of Tullytown for four years, and also filled the office of school director and other local offices in that district. In the fall of 1884 he was elected to the state legislature, being the only Republican elected from Bucks county, and served one term with marked ability, being appointed on several important committees. At the termination of his term he declined the renomination and became a candidate for congress in the seventh congressional district, but was defeated in the convention by two votes. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention of 1884, and also to that of 1888, which nominated Benjamin Harrison to the presidency. During Harrison's administration he was confidential clerk to the second Comptroller of the United States treasury. In the meantime he entered himself as a student at law in the office of the late Hon. B. F. Gilkeson, of Bristol, and was admitted to the bar of his native county, and also to the Bucks county bar on January 3, 1890. At the close of his term of four years as confidential clerk he located in Doylestown and began the practice of law, in which he has been successful in the building up of a lucrative practice. Later he was admitted to practice in the supreme courts of Pennsylvania and of the District of Columbia. In 1893 he was a judge of awards at the World's Fair at Chicago, and in that capacity served as secretary of the committee on food products. In 1896 he was again a candidate for the nomination for congress and received a majority of the votes from his home county, but was defeated in the joint convention. He was a charter member of the Doylestown Trust Company, and has served continuously as a director of that institution since its organization. He was one of the orig-

inal promoters of a trolley road from Doylestown to Easton, and was one of the most active and energetic in pushing the work to a completion, being one of the original directors of the Philadelphia and Easton Railway Company, who built the road, and is secretary and treasurer of the company. He is also solicitor and director of a number of other important corporations. He has served for a number of years as school director of Doylestown township, and fills the position of secretary of the board. He married, November 28, 1878, Ella B. Wright, daughter of John H. and Elizabeth (Harding) Wright, of Penn Manor, and they have been the parents of two daughters: Elsie C., who died November 30, 1898, at the age of eighteen years; and Edith E., who died in infancy.

EZRA PATTERSON CARRELL was born in Warminster township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1857, on the Carrell farm (now owned by H. Warner Hallowell), on which he resided twenty-three years. His father was born and died on the same property, having lived thereon seventy-three years.

Ezra P. Carrell was educated until his thirteenth year in the public schools of the township. After a two years' course at the Excelsior Institute of Hugh Morrow, in Hatboro, Pennsylvania, his education was finished by a four years' course at the private school of Rev. George Hand of the same place. He is by occupation a farmer, as has been his ancestors for at least four generations before him. He was located first in Warminster, next at Willow Grove, and for the last fourteen years on his present farm near Jamison, Pennsylvania, which he purchased at that time. Although a Republican, he has always been very independent in politics and always ready to vote for a better man on the opposite side. He has never held a political office, never wanted nor would accept one, yet has always been ready and willing to serve his fellow citizens in any other capacity, and through their choice has served in many positions of trust, as manager and director in various associations and companies. A busy, progressive farmer, he has not allowed his occupations to dwarf his other attainments nor his educational advancement, but has kept himself abreast in all matters which tend to the betterment and enrichment of the lives of those about him. Interested in genealogy he has in later years devoted much time to research into the history of his family, and is the secretary and genealogist of the Carrell Reunion Association. In religion a Presbyterian, as has been his family for many gener-

ations, he has always interested himself in church work, taking an active part in it. At present he is a Sunday school teacher, Sunday school superintendent, and ruling elder in the Neshaminy Presbyterian church in Warwick. On December 22, 1881, he was married to Mary McCarter, daughter of James and Rebecca A. McCarter, of Ivyland, Pennsylvania. The McCarter family is an old English family which has lived in Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, for many generations. Rebecca Aikley (Shoemaker) McCarter, the mother of Mrs. Carrell, is of the well known Shoemaker family of Shoemakerstown, (now Ogontz) also in Cheltenham township. Three children have blessed their union: Esther, died in infancy; Margaret L., and Edith.

Mr. Carrell is the son of Ezra Patterson Carrell and Margaret Long (Beans) Carrell. Mr. Carrell, Sr., who died a few years ago, was one of the substantial men of Warminster township, always taking an active interest in the affairs of the vicinity. A man of education and refinement, hospitable, generous and honored by his neighbors for his probity and integrity, he held for many years the office of ruling elder in the Neshaminy church in Warminster, and later in Neshaminy in Warwick. Always interested in church work, he served long and well in the capacities of teacher and superintendent in the Sunday school, and for many years as chorister in his church. He fully justified in his life the words of his pastor, who prefaced his remarks at his funeral by these words: "Before me lies the remains of an honest man. The world says that no man can be honest and successful, but the life of Mr. Carrell fully refutes this." Margaret Long Carrell, his wife, is the daughter of John C. Beans and Elizabeth Yerkes. The Beans family have been residents of Warminster for many years. Mrs. Carrell's grandfather, Thomas Beans, was the keeper of the old hotel at Warminster, then a post station on the mail line between Philadelphia and New York, and was a breeder of running horses, having a half mile track on the large tract of land which he owned. The holdings of the contiguous estates of the Beans and Yerkes families was the largest in this section, several hundred acres of which is retained in the families. The Beans family trace their genealogy back to Donald (Bane) of Scotland, immortalized by Shakespeare. Mrs. Carrell was educated by a private teacher, and later finished her education by a course at a young ladies' seminary in Wilmington, Delaware. She is still living at the home place in Warminster. Mr. and Mrs. Carrell had five children: Joseph, who is a farmer in Warminster township; John Beans, one of the lead-

ing physicians of Hatboro; Stacy Beans, in the wholesale and retail grocery business in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Ezra P., the subject of this sketch; and Emily, who died in infancy.

James Carrell, the pioneer ancestor of the family, settled in Bucks county about 1700 and possibly came from Rhode Island in 1683 with Rev. Thomas Dungan, whose daughter Sarah he married. Tradition, however, relates that he was a weaver, and had a mill or loom, in Philadelphia, where he wove linen and linsey-woolsey; some products of his loom remaining in the family until recently. He purchased one hundred acres of land in Southampton in 1704 and lived thereon until his death about 1730. In 1711 he purchased of his brothers-in-law, Thomas and Clement Dungan, a tract of land in Warminster which is still the property of his descendants, descending from father to son down to the present owner, Isaac Carrell. The children of Thomas and Sarah (Dungan) Carrell were six in number: James, the eldest son; Benjamin, who died in 1733; Elizabeth, who married Samuel Gilbert, of Warminster; Sarah, who married Silas McCarty; and Lydia, who married Robert Tompkins, of Warminster, later of Warrington, Bucks county; and another daughter of whom we have no record. In 1732 the other heirs of James Carrell conveyed the homestead in Southampton to the eldest son James and in 1734 he also purchased the Northampton homestead on which he settled and lived until his death in 1750, conveying the Southampton homestead on his purchase of the Northampton farm. The family were of Scotch-Irish Presbyterian stock, and are supposed to have emigrated from Scotland or Ireland in the seventeenth century. Tradition relates that James Carrell, Sr., was imprisoned in Londonderry during that memorable siege of one hundred and five days, and soon after came to America. The family is probably of the branch of the house of Carroll who were rulers in the northern counties of Ireland, which Dr. William Carrell in his history of the family traces back to the beginning of the third century.

James Carrell, Jr., married Diana Van Kirk, of Holland descent, daughter of Bernard and Rachel (Vandegrift) Van Kirk, and granddaughter of Jan Janse Ver Kirk or Van Kirk, who emigrated to Long Island in 1663 from the little town of Buer Maetsen, in Gelderland, Holland, and settled at New Utrecht, where he died in 1688. His wife was Maykje Gysberts and they were the parents of the following children: Roelof Janse, born 1654; Aert Janse, born 1655; Geertje, married Jan Dirckse Von Vliet; Barentje, married Nicholas Vandegrift; Cornelis Janse; Jan Janse, Jr., and Bernard or Barnet, the father of

Diana, above mentioned, who married Rachel Vandegrift. The maternal ancestor of Diana (Van Kirk) Carrell is given in full in this work under the head of "The Vandegrift Family." James and Diana Carrell were the parents of eleven children, viz.: Rebecca, born May 25, 1725, married Robert Weir, of Warrington, and their descendants later migrated to Kentucky. Sarah, born September 25, 1726, married Robert Patterson, of Tinicum, whose descendants settled in Virginia, from whence they migrated to Ohio and Missouri. Bernard, married Lucretia McKnure and settled on one of his father's farms in Warminster purchased of the heirs of Rev. William Tennent, and including the site of the famous log college of which Tennent was the founder, and which remained in the tenure of the descendants of Bernard until quite recently. James, born March 26, 1730, married Sarah ——— and settled in Tinicum township, Bucks county, in 1765, on land purchased of his brother Solomon and died there leaving four children who have numerous descendants scattered over the whole union. He was a private in the associated company, of Tinicum, Nicholas Patterson captain, during the revolution. Jacob and Rachel (twins), born April 27, 1735; Rachel became the second wife of Robert Stewart, of Warwick, Bucks county, and after her husband's death settled with her son Robert in Tinicum, from whence the family migrated to New Jersey. Phoebe, born August 20, 1837, married Andrew Scout, of Warminster. Solomon, born May 25, 1740, died 1777, married Mary Van Kirk, and in 1761 purchased a farm of three hundred and five acres in Plumstead, one hundred and forty-three acres of which he conveyed to his brother James in 1765 and the balance of which he sold in 1774 and then settled in Kensington, Philadelphia; he went with Washington to New York, dying of the fever on Staten Island, whence his body was never removed; his widow married Charles Ryan, and died in Wallingford, Chester county, in 1821. Descendants of Solomon now reside in Chester, Pennsylvania, and in Delaware. Elizabeth, born May 16, 1742. Diana married Elias Dungan, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and has left numerous descendants; her daughter Rachel married Jesse Johnson.

Jacob Carrell, son of James and Diana (Van Kirk) Carrell, born April 27, 1735, was the great-grandfather of Ezra P. Carrell. He was born and reared on the old family homestead known as Carrellton and lived there all his life. He and his brother served in the Northampton company in the revolutionary war. He was a successful farmer and possessed of considerable means. He devoted himself to home and church af-

fairs, taking little part in public matters outside his own immediate locality. He married Elizabeth Jamison, daughter of Daniel Jamison, of Nockamixon, Bucks county, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and they reared a large family of children who by intermarriage with families in that vicinity brought the Carrells into relation with many of the leading families of Bucks county. His children were: Joseph; Benjamin, married Mercy Comfort; John; Mary, married Lot Bennett; Sarah, married Mahlon Baner; Jesse, married Mary Bennett; Isaac; Elizabeth, married John Cornell.

Joseph Carrell, the grandfather of Ezra P. Carrell, was born June 1, 1792, at Carrellton, the old family homestead near Richboro, Bucks county. When a young man he learned the trade of a carpenter under his uncle, Jesse Johnson, and followed it some years. About 1835 he purchased the Carrell farm in Warminster where he lived the remainder of his life, dying April 25, 1884. When quite a young man he served as corporal in the army during the war of 1812-14, and many were the anecdotes he used to tell of camp life at Camp Dupont, near Marcus Hook, where his regiment was then stationed, Philadelphia at that time only extending as far north as Vine street and south to Pine street. Those who knew him remember him as a portly, white-haired old gentleman, tall and erect, with a military bearing acquired in youth and never forgotten. He was one of the last survivors of the small coterie of veterans of the war of 1812-14 which included General John Davis, William Bothwell, and one or two others whose relations were very intimate. He was for many years an elder of Neshaminy Presbyterian church, with whose interests he was actively identified during his whole life. He was twice married, to Mary and Anna Gill, sisters, of an old English family who emigrated from London to Philadelphia and later settled in Northampton, Bucks county, where their descendants are now quite numerous. By the first marriage he had three children: Hugh Jamison, Emily, and Ezra Patterson, and by the second marriage two daughters: Sidney, who became the wife of Thomas B. Montanye; and Elizabeth, who married Robert Thompson Engart.

F. HARVEY GRIM, M. D., who for the past twenty-five years has been a prominent physician at Revere, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born at Revere, September 4, 1859, and is a son of the late Dr. George W. and Elizabeth (Koons) Grim, the former of whom was one of the prominent practicing physicians of Upper Bucks and for thirty-three years was located at Revere, being

one of the prominent men of that locality. His great-grandfather was a native of Rhenish Bavaria, and belonged to a family that were prominent in the affairs of Europe several centuries ago, tracing their descent from Frankish residents of that part of ancient Gaul that became later Normandy, where the family became allied with those of the Norse conquerors, and later migrated to the Rhine Provinces about the tenth century.

The American pioneer of the family located in Montgomery county, where George Grim, the great-grandfather of F. Harvey Grim, was born. He located in Upper Salford township and married Elizabeth Favinger, also of German origin, and they became the parents of three children, one son Adam and two daughters.

Adam Grim, son of George and Elizabeth (Favinger) Grim, married Christina Desmond, of English or Scotch-Irish extraction, and lived in Montgomery county. He was killed on the railroad in 1846.

Dr. George W. Grim, son of Adam and Christina (Desmond) Grim, was born in Montgomery county, March 13, 1832, and was educated at Washington Hall, Trappe, Pennsylvania, receiving a good academic education. His father dying when he was of the age of fourteen years, he learned the trade of a stove moulder and worked at the same for some years. Having badly burned his foot in the discharge of his duties, he decided to prepare himself for the medical profession, and resuming his studies at Washington Hall accepted a position as instructor in that institution, in the meantime entering himself as a student in the office of Dr. Gross, at Harleysville. He later entered Jefferson Medical College, from which he graduated in the class of 1859, and immediately located at Revere, Nockamixon township, Bucks county, where he soon built up a large practice. He purchased a fine farm near Revere, which he conducted in connection with his professional duties. He married in 1857 Elizabeth P. Koons, who survives him, and they were the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters. Three of the sons are prominent physicians, two are members of the Bucks county bar, and one is an instructor at the Keystone State Normal school at Kutztown. The family are members of the Reformed church. Dr. George Grim died at Revere, March 6, 1892.

Dr. F. Harvey Grim is the eldest son of Dr. George W. and Elizabeth (Koons) Grim. He was reared in Nockamixon township and acquired his education at the local school, the West Chester State Normal school and the Keystone State Normal school at Kutztown. He studied medicine with his

father and entered Jefferson Medical College, from which he graduated in the class of 1881. Returning to Revere he began the practice of his chosen profession in connection with his father, and after the latter's death continued the practice at Revere where he has a large and lucrative practice, and maintains the reputation of his father as a physician of superior merit. Dr. Grim has taken an active interest in the affairs of the community in which he lives, and has been identified with various local enterprises. He has served for twelve years as a member of the local school board in which he filled the position of secretary. He was a member of the medical board of pension examiners for four years, and is a member of the County and State Medical Associations. He was instrumental in the establishment of Revere postoffice, and was its first postmaster in 1885. Previous to that time it was known as "Rufe's" and earlier as "Kintner's." He is a member of Riegelsville Lodge, No. 567, F. and A. M.; a past chief of the K. G. E., and a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M. and I. O. R. M. of Ferndale and Kintnersville. Dr. Grim married Ella M. Rufe, daughter of Reden and Mary Ann (Hillpot) Rufe, of Nockamixon, whose paternal ancestors were among the earliest and most prominent residents of Nockamixon. Mrs. Grim died October 4, 1899, leaving seven children: Edna F., Mamie B., Lizzie E., George W., Clair F., Esther M., and Horace R. The family are members of the Reformed church.

Jacob Ruff, as the name was originally spelled, emigrated from Germany in the ship, "Snow Betsy," arriving in Philadelphia, August 27, 1739, at the age of twenty-one years, and soon after located in Nockamixon, Bucks county, where he became the owner of 180 acres of land. He was corporal of captain Jacob Shupe's company, Bucks county militia, in 1775 and 1777, and his sons, John, Jacob and Henry, were privates in the same company. This company was one of those stationed at Bristol, Bucks county, in 1777, under the command of Colonel Hugh Tomb, and probably saw active service in the New Jersey campaign. Jacob Rufe died on Christmas day, 1790, aged seventy-two years. His wife Elizabeth survived him. They were the parents of six sons, John, Jacob, Henry, Christian, George and Frederick, and one daughter, Sophia, who married George Fulmer.

George Rufe, son of Jacob and Elizabeth Rufe, was the great-grandfather of Mrs. Grim. In 1795 he became the owner of 181 acres of land near Kintnersville, and in 1798 of 176 acres near Revere. He was a blacksmith by trade and followed that vocation in connection with farming until his death in Decem-

ber, 1822. His wife Sarah survived him. They were the parents of four sons, Jacob, John, Frederick and Samuel, and four daughters, Elizabeth, Sarah, Susanna and Catharine.

John Rufe, son of George and Sarah Rufe, was born in Nockamixon, in 1797. He learned the trade of a blacksmith with his father, and followed that vocation for several years in connection with farming. He also owned and conducted the well known "Rufe's Tavern," one of the old hostleries of that section. He died in 1872 at the age of seventy-five years. His wife was Catharine Hager, daughter of Valentine Hager, and they were the parents of six children: Isaac, Reden, Amanda, wife of Hugh Kintner, who was recorder of deeds of Bucks county in 1854; Josiah, William and John H.

Reden Rufe, the father of Mrs. Ella M. Grim, was born in Nockamixon, June 20, 1824. He learned the carpenter trade at an early age and followed it for twenty-five years. He then purchased the homestead of ninety acres, where he still reside. He was twice married; first to Sarah Burgstresser, who died at the age of thirty-one years; and second to Mary Ann Hillpot, of an old Tincum family, who bore him four children: Ella, who married Dr. F. H. Grim; Josiah; Seymour, who married Cora Kohl; and Annie, wife of Oscar Stone.

EDWARD LONGSTRETH. The late Edward Longstreth, for many years superintendent of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and a retired member of the firm of Burnham, Williams and Company, who now operate that plant, though a resident of Philadelphia for the last forty years of his life, was a native of Bucks county. Throughout a long and busy life he kept in touch with the county of his nativity and took an active interest in all that pertained to her welfare and advancement. Mr. Longstreth was born in Warminster township, Bucks county, June 22, 1839, and was a son of Daniel and Hannah T. Longstreth, and a descendant of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Bucks county. His pioneer ancestor, Bartholomew Longstreth, settled in Bucks county in the time of William Penn and became one of the prominent men of his time. An account of the descendants of Bartholomew Longstreth is given in General Davis' narrative history of Warminster contained in these volumes. The Longstreths came of good old English Quaker stock and represented the solid, conservative and substantial elements of the county in the colonial days as well as down to the present time.

Daniel Longstreth, the father of Edward Longstreth, was born in War-



Edward Longstreth

minster, November 25, 1800, and died there March 30, 1846. He married (first) Elizabeth Lancaster, January 4, 1827. She was born July 5, 1803, and died September 19, 1829. They were the parents of two children: John L., born November 10, 1827, who has been for many years actively associated with the business life of Philadelphia and now resides at 556 North Eighteenth street; and Elizabeth L., who died April 23, 1848. Daniel Longstreth married (second) October 25, 1832, Hannah Townsend and they were the parents of seven children; Joseph T., born August 7, 1833, died July 12, 1834. Sarah, born September 4, 1834, died in Baltimore, March 14, 1881, married Charles R. Hollingsworth. Moses Robinson died April 2, 1838. Edward C., born June 22, 1839, died February 24, 1905. Samuel T., born August 2, 1837. Anna, born April 2, 1841, married Robert Tilney. David S., born October 26, 1844, died July 9, 1845.

Edward Longstreth, the fifth child, was reared on his father's farm in Warminster and received a good English education. On October 4, 1857, at the age of eighteen years, he went to Philadelphia. A month later he began his apprenticeship with M. W. Baldwin and Company at the Locomotive Works. Trained in the habits of industry, punctuality and strict integrity, he was in many ways a remarkable apprentice. During his five years of apprenticeship he was never known to be late in reporting for duty, and this trait characterized his after life. His energy, aptitude and punctuality were so marked that when less than three years of a five years' apprenticeship had elapsed, he was made assistant foreman of one of the departments and was advanced to the position of foreman of the second floor of the works. While filling these positions he applied himself to a study of an improvement in the gauge system with success, and his perfected system has long been in use and is one of the characteristic features of the Baldwin Locomotive Works. Mr. Baldwin also patented locomotive trucks and draft appliances of his improved pattern, which are still used in the works. On August 1, 1867, he became foreman of the erecting shop, and on January 1, 1868, superintendent of the entire works. He became a member of the firm January 1, 1870, and continued the control of the mechanical and construction department, superintending the work of three thousand men. By reason of impaired health he retired from the active business of the firm January 1, 1886. Mr. Longstreth was at one time vice president of the Franklin Institute, and a director of the Williamson Industrial School. In 1884 he was one of the most energetic and active members of the Committee of One Hundred, which de-

feated the corrupt organization in Philadelphia and aided Samuel S. King to the mayoralty. Until his death, Mr. Longstreth was a member of the Merchant's Fund, a charitable organization; director of the Delaware Insurance Company; a member of the Union League and the Engineers' Club. He was a lifelong member of the Society of Friends, holding membership in the meeting at Fourth and Green streets, Philadelphia. He was a member and for several years one of the trustees and directors of the Bucks County Historical Society, and took an active part in the work of preserving the records and archives of the history of the county, in which his ancestors had resided for many generations. It was through his liberality that the tablet was placed on the old York road in Warminster to mark the place where John Fitch conceived the idea of steamboat navigation, and he was also instrumental in having many other historic places duly marked. The first tract of land owned by the Society upon which to erect a building for its archives and collections was a gift from Mr. Longstreth. He was a man much respected and loved by his Bucks county contemporaries, among whom he had a large acquaintanceship. He died at his home, 1410 Spruce street, February 24, 1905, lamented and honored by all who knew him. Mr. Longstreth married, June 7, 1865, Anna C. Wise, and they were the parents of two sons: Charles and Howard, and one daughter, Mrs. W. L. Supplee, all residing in Philadelphia. Mrs. Anna W. Longstreth, the mother, died September 18, 1899. His son Charles also served a five years' apprenticeship at the Baldwin Locomotive Works after his father had left the firm, and is now the head of the United States Metallic Packing Company, which conducts a very large business in that and other lines.

THE SIEGLER FAMILY. Mathew Siegler, for nearly thirty years a resident of Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in the province of Baden, Germany, January 6, 1812, and married there, in 1837, Antoinette Eckerly, who was born in Baden, June 16, 1812. Mathew learned the trade of a stone mason, which he followed in Baden until 1849, when he emigrated to Pennsylvania and located in Hilltown, Bucks county, at the present site of the borough of Silverdale. Having established a home in his adopted country, he sent for his wife and three children, who arrived in Bucks county in 1851. After following his trade in Hilltown for ten years in 1859 Mr. Siegler removed with his family to Doylestown, where he resided until his death, July 30, 1888, being killed at a railroad crossing west of the town, one year after the celebration of the fiftieth anni-

versary of his married life, at which all his children and grandchildren were present. His widow Antoinette survived him over ten years, dying November 1, 1898. They were the parents of five children, all of whom are still living: Augustus, of Philadelphia; Pauline, who married (first) Francis Roach, and is now the wife of Joseph Merkle, of Doylestown; Charles Louis, of Doylestown; Peter, of Doylestown; and Annie, wife of Bernard McGinty, the veteran job printer of Doylestown. Augustus, the eldest son, married Mary Taylor, and they are the parents of six children, all of whom reside in Philadelphia, except one. They are: Clara, wife of A. Fries Shive, of Doylestown; Nettie, wife of Harry Goldsmith; Julia, wife of John Friend; Marv, wife of Dr. Borger; Henry and Agnes, who are single. Bernard and Annie (Sieglar) McGinty are the parents of five children: Antoinette, Katharine, Helen, Allen and Frank. The family are all members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church.

CHARLES LOUIS SIEGLER, Sr., D. D. S., of Doylestown, second son of Mathew and Antoinette (Eckerly) Siegler, whose arrival in America from the fatherland is mentioned in the preceding sketch, was born in the province of Baden, Germany, July 17, 1845, and accompanied his mother to America at the age of five years. He was reared to the age of sixteen years in Hilltown, Bucks county, and attended the public schools there. Removing with his parents to Doylestown in 1860 he studied dentistry with the late Dr. Andrew J. Yerkes, and at the latter's death in 1868 continued his practice until 1872. On April 1 of that year he started to practice dentistry on his own account at his present location on State street, where he has since practiced and has built up a large and lucrative business. Dr. Siegler represents a fine type of German-American citizenship, and is one of the highly respected citizens of the town. He is deeply interested in local affairs and institutions, but takes little part in partisan politics. He is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, of St. Joseph's Beneficial Society, and an active member of the German Aid Society of Doylestown, of which he has been a trustee for many years. He is also a member of the Mannaerchor Society.

Dr. Siegler married, February 5, 1873, Catharine Kearns, of Hilltown, Bucks county, who was born in Norriton township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1852, and is a daughter of John and Catharine (Kennedy) Kearns, both natives of Ireland, he of Drogheda, county Lough, and she of Carrick-on-Suir, county Tipperary. John Kearns came to America in 1839, and was married to Katharine Kennedy at Norristown in 1844. She had accompanied her parents, John and Katharine Kennedy, from Ireland some years previously. Dr. Siegler and Katharine

Kearns were married at St. Agnes' Roman Catholic Church at Sellersville by Reverend Father Hugh McLoughlin. Five children were born to this marriage, in Doylestown: Katharine and John, who died in infancy; and Estelle, C. Louis, and Frank, all of whom reside with their parents.

C. LOUIS SIEGLER, Jr., eldest surviving son of Charles Louis and Katharine (Kearns) Siegler, was born in Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1878. His earliest education was acquired at St. Mary's parochial school, Doylestown. He later attended Doylestown seminary, and graduated from the Roman Catholic high school in Philadelphia in 1896. In the same year he entered the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated with honors in the class of 1899. He located on Main street in his native town, where he has since practiced his chosen profession with success. He is a member of the State Dental Association, and stands high in his profession. He is a member of St. Joseph's Society and the German Aid Society of Doylestown.

PETER SIEGLER, youngest son of Mathew and Antoinette (Eckerley) Siegler, was born in Hilltown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, June 16, 1852, and came with his parents to Doylestown in his seventh year. He was reared in Doylestown and acquired his education at the Doylestown public schools. In 1871 he entered the employ of Louis Spellier, at that time an eminent jeweler and watchmaker in Doylestown, with whom he remained for three years. Having mastered the mysteries of the craft he went to Lambertville, New Jersey, and entered the employ of Rudolf Talcott. Mr. Talcott having sold his jewelry establishment at the end of three months, Mr. Siegler went to Trenton, New Jersey, where he was employed at his trade for a short time, and then returned to Doylestown and took charge of the jewelry and watchmaking department in the store of Henry Y. Moyer, on State street, where he remained for five years, the latter part of the time having an interest in the business. In the winter of 1883-4 he and his brother-in-law, Bernard McGinty, purchased the site of his present establishment and erected the present store and printing offices, Mr. Siegler taking possession of his present jewelry store on June 6, 1884. By professional skill and close attention to business he has built up a nice business, and is one of the solid conservative business men of the county seat. He is a member of the German Aid Society, of St. Joseph's Society, Sciota Tribe, I. O. R. M., and the Mannaerchor Society. He married, October 31, 1884, Rosa E. Schmutz, daughter of John and Katharine Schmutz, who was born in Doylestown township, both her parents being natives of Germany, her



Wm. V. Erdman. M.D.

father of Baden, and her mother of Bavaria. Mr. and Mrs. Siegler are the parents of eight children, the eldest two, William and Katie, died in childhood, and those who survive are Marie, Catharine, Gertrude, Anna and Emma, twins, and Rose. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

WILLIAM S. ERDMAN, M. D., of Buckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Richland township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, October 5, 1869, and is a son of Owen and Mary Ann (Singmaster) Erdman, both of German descent, whose ancestors were among the early German settlers in Bucks and Montgomery counties. John Yost Erdman, the paternal ancestor of Dr. Erdman, was born at Pfungstadt, in Hesse-Darmstadt, in the year 1682, and emigrated to America with his son Andrew, arriving at Philadelphia on board the ship at "St. Andrew's Galley," John Stedman, master, September 24, 1737. Like nearly all the early German emigrants he probably made his home for a short time among his compatriots on the Schuylkill or its tributaries. In 1750, however, we find him settled in Upper Saucon township, near Centre valley, in what was then Bucks county, but became a part of Northampton county in 1752 and Lehigh county in 1812. He was the owner of 178 acres of land that descended to his son Andrew and has remained in the family ever since. John Yost Erdman died in 1760, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Andrew Erdman, son of John Yost Erdman, married Anna Maria Frederick and had nine children, viz.: John, Andrew, Jacob, Catharine, wife of Jacob Barnhart; Yost, Sybilla, wife of Henry Bittz; Abraham, George, and Anna Margaret, wife of George Sober. Of the above children John, Jacob and George remained in Lehigh county; Andrew settled in Montgomery county where he was living in 1833 at the age of seventy-eight; Abraham removed to Westmoreland county, and Yost settled in Milford township, Bucks county. The sons-in-law settled in Northampton and Bucks counties.

John Erdman, great-grandfather of Dr. Erdman, was born on the old Lehigh county homestead about the year 1760, and was probably the second son of Andrew and Anna Maria (Frederick) Erdman. He married Sarah Bitz and to them was born a family of six children, viz.: Jacob, Daniel, John, Henry, Kate and Levina.

Daniel Erdman, grandfather of Dr. Erdman, was born on the Upper Saucon homestead in Lehigh county, February 12, 1797, and spent his whole life there, living to a good old age. He married Anna M. Miller and had four children,

viz.: Sara Anna, Daniel, Owen and Anna Marie.

Owen Erdman, father of Dr. Erdman, was born on the old homestead in Lehigh county, November 11, 1828. He was reared to the life of a farmer and followed that vocation in his early manhood. His education was acquired in the district schools of his native township; he conducted his father's hotel prior to his moving to Steinsburg, this county, where he purchased a farm and entered the cattle business, eventually drifting into the commission business; moving to the city of Philadelphia, where he conducted a commission house. Returning to Bucks county he settled in Richland Centre, where he began making leather flynets and harness; he followed that until the civil war broke out when he enlisted in the army. He served three years and three months as a member of Company E, Third regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves and participated in several engagements, the most notable of which was the battle of Bull Run, where he received a wound which made it necessary for him to be sent to the hospital. He is still living in Richland township, near Quakertown, being engaged in the harness business. Mary Ann Singmaster, the mother of Dr. Erdman, was a native of Richland township, and comes of a well known Bucks county family of German ancestry that have been residents of Bucks county for several generations. Owen and Mary Ann (Singmaster) Erdman were the parents of four children: Dr. Milton S. Erdman, deceased, who was one of the most successful physicians in the county; Dr. Wilson S. Erdman, a prominent and successful physician of Richlandtown, Bucks county; Sarah O. residing at home; and Dr. William S.

Dr. William S. Erdman was born and reared in Richland township, and acquired his education at the public schools of that township and at the Quakertown high school. After his graduation from the latter school he spent two years in his father's harness shop, and in 1889 took up the study of pharmacy and served an apprenticeship of three years, and later began the study of medicine under his brother, Dr. Milton S. Erdman, to which he applied himself for four years. In 1893 he entered the Medico Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, from which he graduated with honors in the spring of 1896. After his graduation he spent the summer with Dr. E. S. Reed, of Atlantic City, and in the autumn of the same year located at Buckingham, Bucks county, where he has since practiced his profession with marked success, building up a large and lucrative practice. Among his friends and patrons are people who have graced the highest walks of life. It must be said for Dr. Erdman that with a brave

and indomitable spirit combined with industry he has succeeded in life. He is the owner of a handsome colonial residence, which has been occupied continuously by physicians since 1832. Dr. Erdman is a lover of "antiques" and among his collection of "old china" and "antique furniture" are many pieces dear to him. He is a member of the Bucks County Medical Society, the Lehigh Valley Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Dr. Erdman married on June 3, 1903, Clara Wendell Lovett, daughter of Edmund and Clara (Weaver) Lovett, of Penns Manor, Falls township, Bucks county, who is a descendant of one of the oldest English Quaker families in Bucks county, members of which have been prominent in the business, social and political life of Bucks county for nine generations.

GEORGE MELVIN GRIM, M. D., of Ottsville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, is a son of Dr. George W. and Elizabeth P. (Koons) Grim, an account of whom is given in the sketch of his brother Hon. Webster Grim, and was born in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1863.

After attending the public schools of his native township, he attended the high school at Spring City, Chester county, and then entered the academic department of Muhlenburg College, Allentown, and graduated in 1880. He also took a course in the Keystone Normal school at Kutztown, Pennsylvania, graduating in 1884. After teaching three terms in Nockamixon township he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and graduated in the class of 1887, having previously read medicine with his father at Revere. He began the practice of his profession at Revere in 1887, and a year later located at Ottsville, where he has since practiced his chosen profession with success. He is a member of the American Medical, Lehigh Valley and the Bucks County Medical Associations, and stands high in his profession. He has always been deeply interested in the cause of education, has served for the past twelve years as a member of the local school board, and is one of the active and prominent members of the School Directors Association of Bucks County, before which he has delivered a number of addresses on school management, hygiene and kindred subjects. He is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle and the Shield of Honor Lodges. Religiously he is a member of the Reformed church, and politically a Democrat. He married, October 18, 1888, Sarah E. Fetter, daughter of B.

Frank and Mary Jane Fetter, of Southampton, Bucks county, and they are the parents of four children, Harold F., Helen K., Alma, and Sara Margaret.

WILLIAM B. LEIGH. Thomas Leigh, the ancestor of that branch of the Leigh family resident in Bucks county and vicinity, Pennsylvania, was born in Lancastershire, England, in the year 1775. He was a son of William Leigh, who it appears was in some way connected with Sir Walter Raleigh as the maiden name of that gentleman's wife was Ann Leigh. In early life Thomas Leigh married Alice ——— and he became the father of eleven children, all of whom were born in England. Thomas Leigh came to America in 1816, settling in Trenton, New Jersey, and shortly afterward his eldest daughter came over to keep house for him, his wife and remaining children coming in the year 1818. After a short residence in Trenton, the family removed to the vicinity of Fallsington in the old house on the farm now owned by Daniel Kelly. After residing in various places they settled on the farm of John Wildman in Lower Makefield, where his wife died in 1853. After this sad bereavement Mr. Leigh resided with his daughter Ellen about a mile west of Fallsington until his death, which occurred in 1856. Their remains were interred in the Friends' Yard at Fallsington. Their children were as follows:

1. Nany, born 5 mo. 7, 1795, died 1848; she was the wife of John Lonsdale and they were the parents of four children: Thomas, Ellen, Alice, and James, all deceased.
2. Catharine, born 1 mo. 3, 1797, died 1856; she was the wife of Joseph Radcliffe, no issue.
3. Alice, born 1 mo. 11, 1799, died young.
4. Ellen, born in 1801, died young.
5. Alice (second), born 7 mo. 30, 1802, was the wife of Samuel Morris, and they reared a large family of children.
6. William, born 11 mo. 4, 1804, died young.
7. Joshua, born 12 mo. 4, 1806, died in 1881; he married Esther Margerun, and they were the parents of several children.
8. Thomas, born 4 mo. 2, 1809, married Martha Van Horn, who bore him four children: Cynthia, Wallace, Augustus, and Edward. In 1843 he moved to western Illinois and died there in 1894.
9. Ellen (second), born 7 mo. 15, 1811, died in 1899; in 1845 she became the wife of William Brelsford, no issue. His death occurred in 1876.
10. William (second), born 2 mo. 1, 1814, died 9 mo. 15, 1875; in 1840 he married Louisa M. Schaffer, who is living at the present time (1905); their children were: John S., born 9 mo. 18, 1841, married Anna Clark; Thomas, born 4 mo. 14, 1843, married Elizabeth Foster; Eliza H., born 5 mo.



G. M. Grim M.D.

8. 1846, married John D. De Coursey; William B., born 9 mo. 2, 1848, mentioned hereinafter; Edward L., born 2 mo. 7, 1851, married Margaret Leaman; Henry C., born 6 mo. 28, 1853, married Susan Smith; Anna Alice, born 4 mo. 6, 1859, married Elwood Lovett; and James L., born 7 mo. 12, 1862, died August 22, 1899. 11. Joseph, born 7 mo. 1, 1816, married Elizabeth Wharton, who bore him several children. He moved to western Illinois in the early forties.

William B. Leigh, third son of William and Louisa M. (Schaffer) Leigh, was born 9 mo. 2, 1848. By his marriage to Fannie Lovett the following named children were born: William Lovett, 5 mo. 6, 1873; Arthur H., 8 mo. 19, 1877; and Laurance R., 5 mo. 7, 1882. Samuel Lovett, the ancestor of Mrs. William B. Leigh, and the first of the family to arrive in this country, was one of the "Proprietors of West Jersey" and came in the ship "Kent," arriving in the Delaware in 1677. He settled in Burlington, New Jersey. They were people of good estate in England and came to this country to enjoy religious liberty, which was guaranteed to them before they sailed. The birth of his son Jonathan (1) was registered in the Friends' meeting. The christening of his son Jonathan (2) is recorded as having taken place in 1719 in St. Mary's church, Burlington, New Jersey. Jonathan (3) was christened in 1746 in St. Mary church, Burlington, New Jersey. He married (first) Mary Bates, of Penn's Manor, and moved to Falsington, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He married (second) Acsah Moon. The family born in Bucks county consisted of twelve children. The children of his first marriage were: 1. William, who married Mary Bowman, mentioned hereinafter; 2. Jonathan, who married Rebecca Palmer; 3. John, who married Mary Woodruff; 4. Aaron, who went to sea with Billy Moon; and 5. Mary, who married David Munyon. The children by his second marriage were: 1. Mahlon, who married Phoebe Clark, and after her death Charlotte Mershon; 2. Samuel, who married Margaret Fitzgerald; 3. Sarah, who married Daniel Bowman; 4. Joseph, who married Susan Rue; 5. Elizabeth, who married Richard C. Winship; 6. Ann, who married Longstreet Poland; 7. Daniel, who married Buehla Fitzgerald.

William Lovett, son of Samuel and Mary (Bates) Lovett, and his wife Mary Bowman were the parents of eight children: 1. Henry, who married Sarah Margerum; 2. Mary, who married (first) Thomas Cheston, (second) Joseph Hutchinson, (third) Elijah Scattergood; 3. Rebecca, who married Joel Cheston; 4. Phoebe, who married Elijah Scattergood; 5. Jonathan, who married Mary Pullen; 6. Elizabeth, who married

Charles Smith; 7. Ann, who married George Brown; 8. William, who married Mary Ann Green.

Henry Lovett, eldest son of William and Mary (Bowman) Lovett, and his wife Sarah Margerum were the parents of twelve children: 1. Mary, who married Amos Shippy; 2. Adeline, who married Jonathan Brown; 3. Rebecca R., who married W. S. Winship; 4. William H., who married Harriet Dickel; 5. Phoebe, who died in infancy; 6. Richard R., who married (first) Ann Shippy, (second) Elmira Hibbs; 7. Charles E., who married Madge Barnes; 8. Aaron, who married Mary —; 9. Biven, who died in infancy; 10. Elijah, who married Jennie —; 11. George, who died without issue; 12. Frederick P., who married Mary E. Dean.

Jonathan Lovett, second son of William and Mary (Bowman) Lovett, and his wife Mary Pullen were the parents of eight children: 1. Anthony, who died in infancy; 2. Charles, who died without issue; 3. Sarah, who married a Mr. Appleton; 4. Rebecca, who married a Mr. Hazzard; 5. Lucy B., who died in infancy; 6. Amanda, died in infancy; 7. Mary Elizabeth, died in infancy; 8. Martha, died in infancy.

William Lovett, youngest son of William and Mary (Bowman) Lovett, and his wife Mary Ann Green were the parents of eight children: 1. George G., who died of wounds received at the Battle of the Wilderness; 2. Anna Mary, who married Joseph Wells; 3. Fanny B., who married William B. Leigh; 4. William, unmarried; 5. Andress, died in infancy; 6. Henry L., who married Eliza Myers; 7. Elwood, who married Alice Leigh; 8. Miranda, who died in infancy.

CLAYTON D. FRETZ, M. D., a son of Abraham and Sarah (Detweiler) Fretz, was born in Bedminster, Bucks county, November 16, 1844. His paternal ancestor, who with his brother Christian established the family in America, emigrated from near Mannheim, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, in 1720. He spent his boyhood on the "old homestead" in Bedminster, attending the public schools, and later taught in the county four years. He chose medicine as a profession, and graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, March 13, 1868. He commenced practice at Sellersville immediately thereafter, and in 1872 also opened a drug store. On November 16, 1871, he was married to Kate B. Everhart, a daughter of Charles W. Everhart, who was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. Four children were born to them, of whom a son and a daughter died in infancy. Alfred E. Fretz, M. D., a grad-

uate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, of the class of 1896, was born August 30, 1874. He served the appointment as resident physician at Mercy Hospital, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and returned to his native town to begin the practice of his profession. S. Edward Fretz, M. D., a graduate of the same institution in the class of 1900, was born August 30, 1878. He served as resident physician in Cooper Hospital, Camden, New Jersey, and two years as assistant physician to the Relief Association of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He is now in practice at Denver, Pennsylvania.

On September 1, 1898, Dr. Clayton D. Fretz's wife died, aged fifty-two years. He was married to his second wife, Annie M. Fackenthall, a daughter of Aaron Meredith, late of Doylestown, and the widow of Alfred Fackenthall, Esq., of the same town, on August 14, 1900.

The study of botany and the collection of plants and flowers has afforded Dr. Fretz much pleasure during his long career as a country practitioner. He has added many new and rare plants to the known flora of Bucks county, and about forty to the state flora. His herbarium contains a complete set of nearly all the plants in the county, and a large majority of the plants east of the Mississippi, including about 10,000 specimens, and 4,000 species and varieties. He has just completed a revision of Dr. I. S. Moyer's catalogue of the plants of Bucks county.

Politically Dr. Fretz is a Republican, and was a delegate to the state convention of 1895. He served as a school director for a period of fifteen years; is a member of St. Paul's congregation of the Reformed church, and has been president of the Sellersville National Bank since 1893. He is a member of the Bucks County Historical Association, the Bucks County Branch of the Pennsylvania Forestry Association, the Philadelphia Botanical Club, the General Alumni Association of the University of Pennsylvania, MacCalla Lodge No. 596, F. and A. M.; Doylestown Chapter, R. A. M.; Pennsylvania Commandery, Knights Templar, of Philadelphia; and Sellersville Lodge No. 658, I. O. O. F.

HEINLEINS AND MORGANS of Durham township, Bucks county. All the Heinleins in America are descendants of Matheis Heinlein, who with his wife, son George, and daughters Sarah and Eva, took passage in the ship "Banner." Captain John Doyle, from Amsterdam, and qualified at Philadelphia, October 31, 1754. He settled in Durham township on a tract of land on the south-western slope of Bucher Hill. A farm now

belonging to B. F. Fackenthall was part of this tract, the other portion reaching over the hill into Northampton county. This entire tract became the property of his son George. Eva, the oldest daughter, became the wife of George Bernhard Horn. Sarah, the other daughter, became the second wife of James Morgan, ironmaster of Durham Furnace, and father of Daniel Morgan, the famous general of the Revolution.

Daniel Morgan's biographer, in a fit of romance, tells the story that the General, when a boy of fifteen, left his home solely by reason of his dislike to his stepmother. At the same time he sets Daniel's departure in the year 1752, which is the correct period, and just two years before Sarah Heinlein arrived in America. She was married to James Morgan in 1765, and, tradition says, "made an excellent wife for her husband, helping to rear the children from his first wife." These were Mordica, Abel, James, Samuel and Olivia. Abel became a noted physician in Philadelphia. Mordica, James and Samuel were lumbermen, and were purchasers of large tracts of land in the upper Delaware and Susquehanna river country. Mordica purchased four hundred acres in Monroe county in 1785, on which he erected extensive saw-mills, and also four hundred acres in Luzerne county as early as 1776. James and Samuel also purchased four hundred acres each in this same year. Mordica and James finally settled at a place called Morgan's Hill, in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, where their stepmother, Sarah Heinlein, passed her widowhood. General Daniel Morgan made a visit to his brother on one of his trips from the north, the place being about twenty miles from the Delaware river, along which the old mine road traversed, the road generally used by the troops in passing between the Delaware and Hudson rivers. Probably Daniel's cause for leaving home was more through the spirit of adventure than by any other reason. This same characteristic we find in his favorite cousin, Daniel Boone (Boone's mother was a sister of James Morgan). The Boone family lived about this time near the Lehigh river, in Allen township, Northampton county. Squire George Boone and James Morgan were close friends. Dr. Abel Morgan and Captain George Heinlein never forgot their friendship of their boyhood days, and were close friends during the entire period of the Revolutionary War. Dr. Morgan was surgeon of the Eleventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Line.

George Heinlein was a very popular man and became captain of the Durham township militia, served all through the war, and afterwards secured additional land and pursued farming. He always took an active part in public affairs, and

at the time of his death, which occurred October 2, 1805, at the age of sixty-three, he was the possessor of the entire east end of Bucher Hill. He was buried with great honors in the family burying ground on the plantation. This quarter acre lot is along the road at the extreme end of Mr. Fackenthal's farm, and through neglect is fast becoming obliterated. In it are buried all the first generations of Heinleins, Longs, Buchers and others. His family consisted of eleven children: Margaret, wife of Nicholas Brotzman; Eleanor, wife of John Bucher; Sarah, wife of Abraham Bucher; Lawrence, James, George, William, Reading, John, Ann and Catharine. All the Heinleins living in the regions roundabout are descendants of James, who married Ann Bay, only daughter of Hugh Bay and his wife Elizabeth Bell, both of Philadelphia. After Hugh Bay's death Dr. Abel Morgan married the widow, and removed to what is now Morgan's Hill, in Williams township, about one mile below Easton. They had only one daughter, Hannah, who died while yet in her teens. James Heinlein is credited with changing the spelling of the name from Heinlein to Hine-line, yet the baptismal records of his family show the former way of spelling. His children were George Bay Heinlein, Hugh Bay Heinlein, Abel Morgan Heinlein, Edward Bay Heinlein, Morgan Bay Heinlein, Jacob Bay Heinlein, John Bay Heinlein, Henry Bay Heinlein, Hannah Eliza, wife of William Raub. They all were born prior to 1820. The children of George Bay Heinlein are: Hugh Abraham, born 1823; Joseph, 1825; John William, 1829; Samuel Morgan, 1832; Susan, 1834; Daniel Edward, 1836; Ann Shultz, 1839. The children of Joseph Heinlein are: Mary, married Kemmerer; Emma, married Edelman; Charles, Frank and Clara, married Kleinhans, all of whom have children, and some grandchildren. Hugh, Abel, Jacob and John, with their entire families, about the year 1860 removed to Ohio, where their descendants are quite numerous. The descendants of Morgan and Edward are to be found in Warren county, New Jersey, and Bucks and Northampton counties, Pennsylvania. Henry died without issue.

WILLIAM JACOB HELLER, of Easton, Pennsylvania, manufacturer, has long been numbered among the patriotic citizens of the land, and his efforts were largely instrumental in instituting the movement that resulted in placing the flag upon the school houses of the United States. He comes of a family noted for loyalty and patriotic service in the colonial struggles and in the war for independence, and traces his

descent from eleven patriots who served Pennsylvania in the revolution.

He is a direct descendant of Christopher Heller, who was born in Petershiem, near Bingen, along the Rhine, in the Province of Pfaltz, Germany, in 1688, and emigrated to America in 1738, arriving in Philadelphia with his six sons on the fifth of September of that year. He established his home in what is now Milford township, in the southern part of Lehigh county. He passed the last few years of his life with his son, Daniel, who lived along the creek a short mile below Hellertown, and where he died in the year 1778. Of his six sons, Joseph, in early life known as Joe Dieter, was the oldest, having been born in 1719, and died unmarried in 1800. He was buried at Plainfield church. The second son of Christopher Heller was Johan Simon Heller, born in 1721. On attaining his majority he purchased the 200 acre farm in Lower Saucon township, along the creek, where he built what is now Wagner's mill in 1746. He was one of the founders of the Reformed church in that township, and in the year 1763 removed to what is now known as the Woodley house, in the town of Wind Gap. Here he assisted in the organization of the Reformed church in Plainfield township, and later married a second time and removed to Hamilton township, and there organized Hamilton church. His patriotic spirit was manifested by active military service in the French and Indian war. He had sixteen children, of whom Jacob, John, Abraham, and Simon served in the revolutionary army. His death occurred in 1783, and he was buried at Plainfield church. Johan Michael Heller, the third son of Christopher Heller, was born in 1724, died in 1803, and is buried at the ancient burying ground of the Reformed church, now known as the Lime Kiln schoolhouse. Daniel, the fourth son, was born in 1726, and died in 1803. Daniel's children were Mathias, John, Jeremiah and Michael (the potter). He was buried in the ancient burial ground at what is now Lime Kiln schoolhouse. Ludwig, the fifth son, was born in 1728, and in early life removed to Bucks county, later to Hamilton township, Monroe county, where he died in 1807, leaving several children, of whom Andrew and John remained in Bucks county. He is buried in Hamilton township, at the church which he helped to organize. The sixth son, George Christopher, was born in 1731. He married in early life and settled on a farm adjoining that of his brother Michael. A few years later he purchased an adjoining property, on which was erected a grist mill and a hemp mill. He was the father of two boys, Joseph and Michael, who on attaining their majority were given the property, Joseph taking the

grist mill, and Michael the oil mill. The father removed to Upper Mount Bethel where he died in 1805, leaving besides the two boys four children by a second marriage, Elizabeth, Magdalena, Solomon and Daniel. He was buried at Stone church in Mount Bethel township. After a few years Joseph sold his mill to Michael, and moved to a mill site along the Monocacy, in Hanover township. Michael was now the possessor of his father's entire tract of land in Lower Saucon township, and which is now embodied in the entire east side of the main street in Hellertown. Michael was the father of a large family, all of whom died in infancy, with the exception of Paul and Tobias, who after their father's failure removed to what is now Lanark, Lehigh county, and built the hotel known as Heller's Tavern.

Johan Michael Heller, above mentioned, was a direct ancestor of William J. Heller, the subject of this sketch, and was known as Michael, the elder (Alt vater Mike). Early in life (1751) he purchased a farm on Saucon creek, in what is now the entire west side of the main street in Hellertown. In the same year he built a stone house which is still standing. He became the founder of Hellertown, and was an extensive land owner, prospering in all his business affairs, but lost very heavily through the depreciation of currency during the revolution, which, together with his contributions to the revolutionary cause, and his gift of several hundred-acre farms to each of his children, left him comparatively a poor man at the time of his death. His team was the first to leave Saucon Valley loaded with provisions for the starving army at Valley Forge. However, he gave not only assistance of this character, but rendered active service in behalf of the cause of liberty as a lieutenant in the army. His children were: David, born in 1751, served a period in the revolutionary war, and was a farmer in Lower Saucon township; Margaret, who married Jacob Kreeling; Heob (Job), born 1765, and was a farmer in Upper Saucon; Simon, born in 1758, was a farmer, and settled near Plainfield church; Michael, who was known as "Creek Mike," was born in 1757, and always remained at the homestead, where he died in the year 1828.

David Heller, son of Johan Michael Heller, was the great-great-grandfather of William J. Heller. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Ladenmacher, and their children were: Catharine, born in 1773, died in 1776; Susanna, born in 1774, died in 1776; Elizabeth, born in 1775, married Jacob Roth, who became the owner of the homestead immediately east of Hellertown; Michael, born in 1777, died in 1816, leaving several children; his oldest son Michael lived and

died in Cunningham valley; David, born in 1778, learned the trade of a tanner, and afterwards removed to Lehighton, Carbon county; Job, born in 1780, died in 1822, unmarried; Catharine, born in 1780, died in 1786; Yost, born in 1783; Susanna, born in 1784; Maria, born in 1786; Joseph, born in 1788, and at the age of thirty years removed to Philadelphia, where he remained until his death; Rosanna, born in 1789, died in 1811.

Yost Heller, the great-grandfather, was reared upon the home farm, and in his early youth was full of life, fun and merriment. Many a laugh did he cause in the neighborhood by his merry pranks, but he also commanded the respect of friends and neighbors, and as the years advanced his attention was given to work that proved of benefit to the community along material and moral lines. He was the most popular man in Lower Saucon township, was the first deacon of Appel's church, and reared his family according to its teachings, while its principles formed the rule of his own conduct. He was married to Elizabeth Shaffer, of a prominent family of Lehigh county, and their children were: Jacob, Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Bachman, and later Mrs. Flexer, and Mary, who became Mrs. Weiss, and afterward Mrs. Rice.

Jacob Heller, the grandfather, was born in 1804, and died in Easton, in 1881. Brought up in the faith of the church according to its teachings, he also reared his family in the same way. He was the first elder in Appel's church. He married Sarah Bellis, of Lower Saucon, a descendant of one of the original owners of West Jersey, Lawrence Bellis, and their children were: Elizabeth, born in 1825; William, born in 1827; Josiah B., born in 1829; Jacob, Sarah, John, Susan and Emma.

Josiah B. Heller, the father of William J. Heller, was born in 1829, and pursued his education in a school at Hellertown, and under Dr. Vanderveer at Easton. Subsequently he engaged in teaching in Easton and in surrounding townships, and he also was numbered among the music instructors of the Lehigh Valley on his day. After devoting a number of years to educational work he engaged in farming for a decade, and then returned to Easton, where he conducted a transfer freight line for many years. He was one of the early members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at that place, and took a helpful interest in promoting the lodge and its growth. His political allegiance was given to the Democracy, which he continued to support until his death, December 5, 1898. He married Susan Heinlein, of Forks township, a descendant of George Heinlein, captain of the Durham township militia during the revolution, and a great-granddaughter of Elizabeth

Morgan, of Morgan's Hills. Their children were: George B., born in 1853; William J., in 1857; Arthur P., born in 1864, died in 1903; and Lizzie May, born in 1869, married Chester Seip.

William J. Heller is indebted to various institutions of Easton, Pennsylvania, for the educational privileges he enjoyed in his youth. After putting aside his text books he followed various pursuits and became quite widely known because of his artistic talent and ability. In 1886, however, he established his present business, the manufacture of flags, opening the first exclusive flag factory in the United States. His business has constantly grown in volume and importance, and to-day he manufactures nearly one-half of the flags used in this country. While witnessing the decoration of a public school building for a celebration in the year, 1886, the idea occurred to him that the nation's emblem should be seen over school buildings of the country in order to foster a spirit of patriotism among the children of the land. He began discussing the idea with the prominent educators of America, and, in fact, was the founder of the movement which has embodied his ideas, and deserves great credit for instituting the patriotic movement which swept over the country in 1892. He is popular and well known among workers in patriotic circles, and was one of the first active members of the Patriotic League. He has had many honors conferred on him by the Woman's Relief Corps, the National Congress of Women, and other national patriotic organizations. He is a charter member of the George Washington Memorial Association, organized to promote the establishment of the University of the United States. He is an honorary member of the various leading women's clubs in many parts of the country. He has lectured in many of the principal cities of America upon patriotic occasions. His lecture on "The Evolution of Our National Ensign" is universally known. History has always been a most interesting study to him, and he believes in promoting every line of thought that will foster a love of country and its people. He has made a study of local Indian history during his leisure hours, and is now engaged in compiling data for a history of the Forks of the Delaware. He is a life member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, also the Pennsylvania German Society, a member of the Bucks County Historical Societies in this and adjoining states. He takes an active part in public affairs, and is a member of the board of trade and of the Municipal League of the city of Easton.

Mr. Heller married, May 5, 1877, Miss Tillie A. Lesh, a daughter of George Lesh, and a lineal descendant of

George Loesch, of Tulpehocken, Berks county, Pennsylvania, who gave so generously of his means to assist the struggling Moravians when they first landed in this country. His memory is yet perpetuated by the record of his good deeds, preserved in the Moravian archives. Mr. and Mrs. Heller became the parents of three children, two sons and one daughter. The two sons, Ray and Harry, died in early childhood. The daughter, Bessie Evelyn Heller, is a lineal descendant of sixteen patriots who gave active service in the revolutionary war, and a great-great-great-granddaughter of Elizabeth Morgan, of Morgan's Hill, through her paternal grandmother, Susan (Heinlein) Heller, a daughter of George Bay Heinlein, who was the son of James Heinlein and his wife Ann Bay, a daughter of Mrs. Morgan by her first husband Hugh Bay.

Mrs. Morgan's maiden name was Lizzie Bell, or "pretty Lizzie Bell," as she was known by nearly every one in Philadelphia, where she was born and raised. She was the daughter of Jacob and Ann Bell, residing on Front street, Philadelphia, prior to the revolutionary war. Her parents were orthodox Quakers, and consequently frowned upon a certain young grocer, Hugh Bay, son of Rev. Andrew Bay, a chaplain in the provincial army, who was getting very intimate with Elizabeth, and who was not of their faith. They used mild methods to discourage intimacy, and when, a few years later, Hugh made his appearance dressed in the uniform of a noted artillery company in the revolutionary service, he was refused admittance to the Bell domicile, and Elizabeth was compelled to make closer application to her studies. All went seemingly well until the British army was reported coming toward Philadelphia, when its citizens prepared to repel the enemy by gathering all ammunition, collecting old lead and converting it into bullets, etc. Elizabeth, whether through born intuitiveness or from close application to study, at that opportune time developed character that was one remarkable feature in after life. She removed the leaden weights from her father's clock and converted them into bullets for her soldier lover, Hugh Bay. This not only caused a flurry in Quakerdom, but so enraged her father that he forthwith transported her to Europe to finish her studies. After the lapse of four years her father, thinking that she had outlived her infatuation, brought her home. Elizabeth, however, true to her first love, was married to Hugh Bay in the Swede's church, Philadelphia, August 16, 1781. This act so shocked the orthodox Quaker congregation that they immediately called a special meeting at which a resolution was passed expelling Elizabeth from the congregation for

marrying a worldly man, and a certificate to that effect was given her. What effect all this had upon her parents is unknown. Her father died a few years later, and left the greater part of his wealth to Elizabeth and her mother. Hugh made a good husband and maintained a fine house on the fashionable street. After a marriage of three years he unfortunately died, leaving only one child, Anna. Elizabeth remained a widow six years, when, on September 2, 1790, she became the wife of Dr. Abel Morgan, a prominent physician of Philadelphia, and formerly a surgeon in the revolutionary army, and a brother of General Daniel Morgan. Two months later her mother died. With the exception of the birth of another daughter, nothing eventful transpired until 1793 when the great epidemic broke out in Philadelphia, when Dr. Morgan took precautionary measures and removed his family from Philadelphia to the Lehigh Hills, leaving his home in charge of the colored servants. Dr. Morgan selected for his retreat a hotel on the top of the hill overlooking the "Forks of the Delaware." This delightful locality was a favorite of Dr. Morgan's when he was surgeon in the revolutionary army and encamped with his regiment at Colonel Proctor's headquarters along the ravine to the south of what is now Kleinhan's green houses, which was then along the main road to Easton from the south. Dr. Morgan, after seeing his family comfortably settled, returned to Philadelphia to help stamp out the epidemic. Elizabeth, not receiving any communication from him for upwards of two months, and quarantine being removed from Philadelphia, concluded to make a trip there. On her arrival at her Philadelphia home she found that the servants had decamped, the house had been ransacked from garret to cellar, and everything of value confiscated. At a loss to know what had become of her husband, she made inquiry of the health officers and found that her husband had contracted the malady and died within a few days after his arrival, and was buried in the trench along with the rest. This double affliction required considerable fortitude to withstand. Finding herself the second time a widow, she disposed of her fine home and all her interests in Philadelphia and returned to the "Hills," with the purpose of living in quiet retirement with her two daughters. She never returned to Philadelphia, but purchased the hotel property in which she had taken up her abode, and lived there for upwards of fifty years. Mrs. Morgan made good use of her excellent education. She possessed a fine library, and her favorite pastime was reading law books, of which she had a complete set. These were kept on a bench in the public room,

where she would dispense law when occasion required. This room, in time, became the popular retreat for those of her neighbors who could not settle their differences themselves. They would invariably refer their case to this improvised court. A request for her decision was never refused; both old and young respected her judgment, and seldom was there an appeal to a higher tribunal. This condition of affairs brought forth a protest from the legal fraternity of Easton, who endeavored by various methods to break up the practice. Reflections as to her character and the character of the place were made, bringing her name into ridicule with the unthinking. All this unkindness toward the "Widow" Morgan only increased her popularity. Few of these gentry of the bar could boast of a better legal education than Elizabeth Morgan, and none of a better university training. Her last will and testament (written by herself) for scholarly composition and legal construction is the peer of any instrument of any member of the legal fraternity of her day. Steeled to adversity, never showing resentment toward her traducers, living a good and true life, a kind and generous neighbor, ministering to the afflicted, adjusting neighborly disputes for many years, she died October 16, 1839, aged eighty years, and was buried in the Reformed cemetery on Mount Jefferson (now the site of the new library). Her obsequies were attended by people from far and near, her funeral cortege being nearly two miles long, reaching from the cemetery gates to a point along the Philadelphia road beyond Lachenour Heights, South Side. Her second daughter, Hannah Morgan, died at the age of twenty years. Her first daughter, Ann Bay, was married to James Heinlein, a son of Captain George Heinlein, of Durham township, Bucks county, a prominent figure in the revolution. Their children were: George, born 1799; Hugh, born 1802; Abel Morgan, born 1804; Edward, born 1806; Morgan, born 1808; Jacob, born 1811; John, born 1813; Henry, born 1814; Hannah Eliza, born 1815, became the wife of William Raub. Of the many descendants of these grandsons of Elizabeth Morgan living in the Lehigh Valley and the regions round about, there are very few bearing the name of Heinlein. Mrs. Morgan took great pride in her grandsons and gave all of them an advanced education. Three of these grandsons emigrated in company with several of the families of Hays from Lehigh county to Ohio, settling in and around Fremont. Mrs. Heinlein, the mother, married for the second time a Mr. Schultz. She was buried to the right of her mother, Mrs. Morgan, and Hannah, the other daughter, was buried on the left side. Their

remains were not disturbed when the site of Easton's colonial burying ground was remodeled for the park surrounding the new library.

FRANCIS R. SWALLOW. Well known and valued in Bucks county is Francis R. Swallow, one of the summer residents of Lumberville. Mr. Swallow is a son of Charles R. Swallow, who was born about 1812, near Ringold, New Jersey, and was reared in Hunterdon county. He settled on a farm near Rosemont, where for many years he followed agricultural pursuits. About 1851 he moved to Lumberville and engaged in mercantile business, which he carried on for several years. About 1865 he removed to Lambertville, New Jersey, where for a number of years he conducted a mercantile business, which he finally sold and became a commercial salesman for a wholesale shoe house, a position which he continued to hold during the active years of his life. He married Eliza Robinson and five of the ten children born to them are now living: Harriet, who lives in Philadelphia; Emma, who is also a resident of that city; Hannah, who is the wife of A. H. Horton, of Philadelphia; Francis R., mentioned at length hereinafter; and Winfield, who lives in Philadelphia.

Francis R. Swallow, son of Charles R. and Eliza (Robinson) Swallow, was born September 29, 1846, in Rosemont, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and from his early boyhood was in the store with his father. At twelve years of age he went to Lahaska, where he found employment in the store of William Balderston, a worthy member of the Society or Friends, with whom he remained until the second year of the civil war. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth Regiment for nine months' service. Two months after the expiration of his term he re-enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Ninety-Sixth Regiment for three months' service, and after the expiration of this his second term was employed for some months in Philadelphia. In March, 1864, he again enlisted, this time in Company I, Two Hundred and Thirteenth Regiment for one year, serving until the close of the war. After Mr. Swallow's retirement from military service he went to Philadelphia and for nineteen years was employed by the old Carpenter Ice Company. In 1886, in partnership with Thomas C. Jenkins, he organized the Washington Ice Company, with offices at 13 Brown street, and a shipping wharf at the Brown street shipping market wharf. From a small beginning the business increased to large proportions, the company running thirty-five wagons, the first wagons and teams ever used in that business in

Philadelphia. In 1899 they sold out advantageously to the trust, and for five years Mr. Swallow and his partner served as officers of the company. In the autumn of 1903 Mr. Swallow again engaged in the ice business, confining himself strictly to the wholesale trade, with offices at Broad and Cumberland streets, Philadelphia. The title of the present company, of which Mr. Swallow is sole owner, is "The Washington Ice Company." The business is carried on principally by car-load lots and wagons are run as far from the city as Bristol. Mr. Swallow is also interested in the New Knickerbocker Ice Company. He is a member of Birney Post, No. 63, G. A. R., of Philadelphia, and also belongs to Gothic Lodge, No. 519, F. and A. M. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Swallow married in 1876 Mary A. Diddleback, of Philadelphia, and nine children have been born to them, five of whom are living: Mamie E., who is the wife of Charles Krupp, of Philadelphia; Frank W., who is a student in Jefferson Medical College; Isabelle May; Florence H., and Lillian Hazle. The four last-named are at home with their parents. In 1899 Mr. Swallow purchased the old Fretz residence in Lumberville, which he has since used as a country home, his city residence being at 2042 Mount Vernon street, Philadelphia.

JOSEPH JENKINS ERWIN, of Spokane, Washington, though his lot is now cast far from the place of his nativity, cherishes a love of the good old county of Bucks where his ancestors on both maternal and paternal lines lived, loved and labored. He was born in the year 1844, and is a son of John and Martha M. (Jenkins) Erwin, both of whom came of Bucks county ancestry and are descended from early settlers in and near Bucks county, of Scotch-Irish Welsh, Holland, and English extraction. His maternal ancestry is given fully in the sketch of his cousin, Zachary Taylor Jenkins, which appears elsewhere in this work.

John Erwin, his great-grandfather, was of Scotch-Irish origin, and a resident of Southampton township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he died February 7, 1823, at the age of fifty-three years. The Erwin family were early Scotch-Irish emigrants to Bucks county, and took a prominent part in the founding of the Republic, many of them taking an active part in the revolutionary struggle. Hugh Erwin was a member of the associated company of Southampton in 1775, and doubtless the pioneer ancestor of John Erwin, and probably also a kin to Colonel Arthur Erwin, of Tinicum, who came to Pennsylvania about 1760 and was assassinated while

serving in the state assembly in 1790. John Erwin, of Southampton, married Susan Tomlinson, of English Quaker ancestry, who was born in Bucks county, in 1775, and died February 5, 1856. She was a descendant of Ralph Dracott, an early Huguenot settler in Southampton. John and Susan (Tomlinson) Erwin reared a family in Southampton, among whom was Joseph Erwin, born December 23, 1792, died October 8, 1870.

Joseph Erwin married Hannah Morrison, born February 10, 1796, died December 10, 1860, daughter of John and Hannah (Yerkes) Morrison, and granddaughter of John Morrison, who came from the north of Ireland and settled on the Brandywine, and a descendant on the maternal side from Anthony Yerkes, one of the early burgesses of Germantown. (See "Morrison Family" in this work.) Joseph and Hannah (Morrison) Erwin lived for a time in Montgomery county, where was born to them a family, of whom two were as follows: John Erwin, the father of the subject of this sketch, and Martha Morrison Erwin, who married John Jenkins, brother of Martha Merrick Jenkins, whom her brother married.

John Erwin, son of Joseph and Hannah (Morrison) Erwin, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. As before stated he married Martha Merrick Jenkins, daughter of Joseph and Tacy (Martindale) Jenkins, of Bucks county, whose distinguished ancestry is given in the account of the Jenkins family in this work, and they were the parents of six children: Joseph Jenkins, the subject of this sketch, born June 16, 1844; B. Frank, residing in Philadelphia; Preston, of Westport, Missouri; Tacy, wife of William Sutton, of Philadelphia; and James and Charles Erwin, also of Philadelphia.

THE BARNESLEY FAMILY. The late Joseph Barnesley, of Hartsville, Warminster township, Bucks county, was of English descent. He was born in Newtown, Bucks county, June 9, 1820, a son of William and Jane (Van Horn) Barnesley, and grandson of John and Elizabeth (Van Court) Barnesley.

John Barnesley emigrated from Yorkshire, England, about 1760. He was the first member of his line to found a family on American soil. His uncle, Thomas Barnesley, was a major of the British army in the "60th Royal American Regiment," and had fought in the French war under Lord Loudon in 1756. After the settlement of the "French and Indian trouble" in connection with Braddock's defeat, he resigned his commission, went back to England, whence he returned with his wife and nephew John, and bought an estate of five hun-

dred acres on the Neshaminy creek in what is now Bensalem township. Here he built a mansion, the bricks for which were brought from England. This house is yet standing, a fine representation of colonial architecture. Major Barnesley died in 1771, his wife surviving him several years. They had no children, and the executors being Tories, who were expatriated, the estate was not settled for several years.

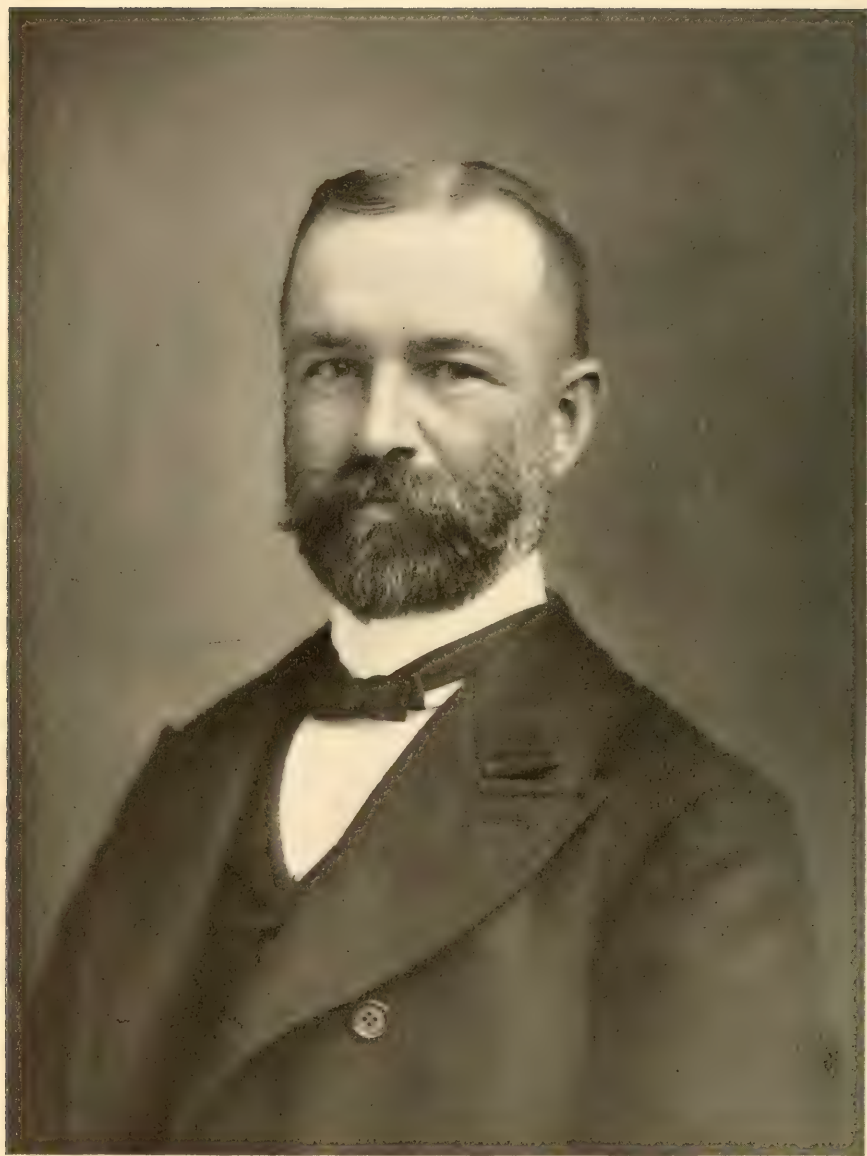
John Barnesley, one of the four heirs, received his portion in continental money, and not investing it at once it became worthless. He was married about the time of his uncle's death and managed the estate until his aunt's demise. On the breaking out of the revolution he became one of a committee in Bensalem to drive off the cattle to keep them from the British. In January, 1777, he was with Washington's army in the night march from Trenton to Princeton. His team was impressed to haul ammunition, and in the battle of Princeton he was ordered by Washington in person to drive along the line to supply the soldiers. His time expiring shortly after, he came home suffering great hardships on the way. He followed farming in Bensalem for several years, finally buying property at Newtown, where he lived until his death, February 2, 1796. His wife was Elizabeth Van Court, whose ancestors were French Huguenots, originally called De la Court. She was born at Huntingdon valley, Montgomery county, in 1751, and died in 1824.

Their son, William, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Bensalem township, November 8, 1775, and removed with his parents to Newtown township when a boy. He married, January 21, 1808, Jane Van Horn, born in Lower Makefield, March 25, 1784, who died July 25, 1861. Their children were: Mary, John, Thomas and Joseph. He lived in Newtown until 1831, when he bought a farm at Huntingdon valley, Moreland township, where he resided until his death in 1848. He was a successful farmer and financier, acquiring three farms, besides other property. His son John remained on the homestead farm in Newtown, where he lived until his decease, January 11, 1880. He followed surveying and held the office of magistrate for thirty-five years. Mary, died unmarried January 16, 1889. Thomas lived on the homestead at Huntingdon valley until his death, September 6, 1866.

Joseph Barnesley was reared at Newtown and Huntingdon valley, and in 1845 located on the farm in Warminster which he later inherited. He resided there until 1868, when he was appointed United States revenue collector for fifth district and transferred his home to Doylestown. On the expiration of his



Joseph Barnsley



Geo. H. Wildman

term of office in 1870, he did not return to his farm which he had rented, but purchased a new home, the beautiful "Roseland" property at Hartsville, where he lived until his sudden death from heart trouble in full vigor of mind and body January 12, 1888. He married, January 21, 1847, Lydia Harper Walton, who was born in Horsham township, November 28, 1826, and at this writing, September, 1905, survives him, living in Hatboro, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. They had no issue. Mr. Barnsley was a man of clear-cut principles and staunch integrity, of strong mental powers with a philosophical bent, brightened by a rich vein of humor. He had a tender heart and generous nature, becoming a public benefactor within the circle of his influence. He was further an individual of intense public spirit and patriotism. A Republican in politics he took a lively interest in the success of his party. One of the best known citizens of the township, his personal popularity led to his election, to the state legislature in 1858, 1859, and 1860, up to that time the first nominee of his party to serve three successive terms from this county. From early manhood he had been called to fill various public offices and positions of trust and confidence. He was president of The Farmers' Hay Market Company, of Philadelphia for eleven years prior to his death, and director of Hatboro National Bank from its organization. He lies interred in the graveyard of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church in Newtown. In his will he bequeathed an ample trust fund for the erection and maintenance of a memorial library and reading room in this town, the home of his boyhood and last resting place of his parents and family.

GEORGE KNORR WILDMAN. Prominent among the representative citizens of Bensalem township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, who follow the quiet but useful calling of agriculture, is George K. Wildman, a native of that township, born on the homestead farm, February 22, 1859. The founder of the Wildman family in America was Martin Wildman, who came from Yorkshire, England, in 1683, accompanied by his wife, Ann Wildman, and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he followed farming as a means of livelihood. They were honest and God-fearing people, members of the Society of Friends, and at their decease left to their children the legacy of an untarnished name and reputation. The line of descent is traced through their son, John Wildman, who was the father of a son, John Wildman, who married Marjorie Knight, and among their children was a son, John Wildman, who was born in Bensalem

township, Bucks county, March 28, 1771, married Mary Knight, and died May 21, 1842. Among their children was a son, Joshua Wildman, who became the father of George Knorr Wildman.

Joshua Wildman (father) was born in Bensalem township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1819. He was reared on the homestead farm, and in the common schools of the day obtained a good English education. He devoted his attention to farming, and the income thus derived provided his family with the necessities of life. On August 28, 1844, Mr. Wildman married Hannah Johnson, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1823, daughter of William and Catherine (Knorr) Johnson, and granddaughter of John and Rachel (Liozne) Johnson. Four children were the issue of this marriage: Catherine, deceased; Caroline, deceased; Lavina, wife of Edward Comly, of Byberry, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania; and George Knorr, whose name heads this sketch. Edward and Lavina Comly are the parents of four children, as follows: Joshua K. Comly, who died in infancy; Edward Comly, who died at the age of eleven years; Hannah Wildman Comly, and Deborah Ann Comly, who died at the age of ten years. Joshua Wildman, father of George K. Wildman, died February 26, 1867.

George K. Wildman pursued his studies at the Friends' school in Byberry and at the Friends' Central School at the corner of Fifteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia. Having been reared on a farm he naturally chose that occupation for his life work, and in following the same has acquired a large degree of financial success as a result of his practical and progressive methods and painstaking labor. Upon the death of his father he succeeded to the fine old homestead in Bensalem township, upon which he now resides. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. Mr. Wildman was united in marriage, June 9, 1881, with Rachel Ridge Comly, who was born in Philadelphia county, near Bustleton, was educated at Swarthmore College, and is a daughter of John and Emeline (Ridge) Comly, and granddaughter of Robert and Esther (Shallcross) Comly, who were the parents of ten children. Robert Comly was a successful business man, and his only brother, Samuel Comly, was one of the earliest to engage in the tea trade with China, owning his own ships, and became very wealthy. He, like his brother Robert, was the head of a large family. Esther (Shallcross) Comly was a daughter of Leonard Shallcross, who was a son of Leonard Shallcross. Both father and son were prominent in the business circles of Philadelphia in their day. Five children were born to Mr.

and Mrs. Wildman: Edith, born May 23, 1882, died in infancy. Allen Comly, born June 8, 1883. Clara Wilson, born January 22, 1886. Emma Comly, born October 18, 1888. John, born September 14, 1891, died in infancy. The children are bright and intelligent, and the family are highly esteemed in the community in which they live. The family are members of the Society of Friends.

JOHN L. KULP, whose enterprising spirit has prompted him to fill many public positions resulting in benefit to his community and who is well known as proprietor of a hotel in the village of Plumsteadville, was born in Bedminster township, Bucks county, November 13, 1857, and is a representative of one of the old families of this part of the state. His paternal grandfather, Henry Kulp, lived and died in Bucks county, where for many years he followed the occupation of farming. He was a member of the Old Mennonite church. His children were: Jacob, David, Abraham, Hannah, who married John Porter; Mary, the wife of Isaac Gross; and Elizabeth, the widow of Samuel Wismer.

Abraham Kulp, son of Henry Kulp, was born in Bedminster township, in 1816, and in early life learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for many years in connection with general agricultural pursuits. He was a member of the Mennonite church and a law-abiding citizen, whose upright life won the respect of all. He wedded Miss Nancy Leatherman, a daughter of John Leatherman, and his death occurred in August, 1900. To them were born six children: Mary, wife of Aaron M. Kulp; Annie, wife of Isaac S. Yothers; Barbara, who died in childhood; John L., Henry, who died in childhood; and Abraham.

John L. Kulp acquired his education in the common schools of Bucks county and in the State Normal schools at Millersville and Westchester, Pennsylvania. He afterward engaged in teaching through the winter months, while in the summer seasons he worked at the carpenter's trade, giving his attention to the dual pursuits for about ten years. In 1887 he began farming in Bedminster township and while carrying on the work of cultivating the fields through the summer months he continued as a teacher for about ten years. He was thus closely identified with the educational development of his locality, and was acknowledged as one of the competent instructors in the common schools of Bucks county. In 1897 he purchased the hotel at Plumsteadville, and has since given his undivided attention to its conduct, making it a popular hostelry with the traveling public. Polit-

ically a Republican, Mr. Kulp is now filling the office of township auditor, and while he has never been very active as an office seeker he has always kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He belongs to the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 678, now of Plumsteadville, where he has passed all of the chairs, and he likewise belongs to the Order of United American Mechanics, No. 75, at Plumsteadville, in which he has also filled all of the offices. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Old Mennonite church. John L. Kulp was married to Miss Hannah E. Barndt, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Barndt, and they became the parents of nine children, of whom one died in infancy. The others are: Henry B., born July 29, 1884; Isaac Newlin, December 7, 1886; Eleanor, July 2, 1888; Anna Mary, September 20, 1889; Estella May, December 20, 1891; Abram Lincoln, September 12, 1893; Aaron Freeman, February 13, 1895; and John Walter, born April 29, 1897.

EDWARD GARGES. The Garges family came from Germany and was planted on American soil in colonial days. Almost continuously from the time that the white race had dominion over the district embraced in Bucks county, representatives of the name have been connected with its history. The family in more recent generations is represented by descendants of Abraham and John Garges. Abraham was grandfather of Edward Garges, learned the blacksmith's trade and lived a life of a mechanic and farmer. He held membership in the Mennonite church, and was interested in public affairs to the extent that he gave hearty support to all movements which he believed would contribute to the general good. He married Leah Ruth, and died in the year 1860. His children were William, a farmer; Henry, father of Edward Garges; Lewis, a farmer; Rebecca, who became the wife of Joseph Funk; Mrs. Mary J. Fell; Sarah A., wife of O. P. Shutt; Priscilla, wife of H. Hines; and Amy and Abraham, both deceased.

Henry Garges, son of Abraham and Leah Garges, was born in Doylestown, Bucks county, August 19, 1830, and reared upon the old family homestead, which is now owned by Joseph Rich. He was but sixteen years of age when his father and uncle John, who jointly owned the above property, dissolved partnership by drawing sticks, and it fell to his father's lot to leave, so he removed to another farm in Bucks county. At the time of his marriage he settled upon a tract of land in Doylestown township, near Edison, which he yet owns, although he is now living retired from ac-

tive farm labor. His business career was characterized by unflinching diligence and perseverance, and was crowned with a very gratifying measure of success. He sold his farm products to wholesale dealers, and in connection with general farming engaged in the raising of stock. As the years passed, his financial resources increased until he has become the possessor of a good estate. A Republican in his political views, Henry Garges has filled a number of township positions. He belongs to the Presbyterian church at Doylestown, and is a man of charitable spirit, kindly nature and genial disposition, qualities which have won him the high regard and good will of those with whom he has been associated. March 13, 1862, Henry Garges married Mary E. Roberts, a native of Bucks county, whose father died during her infancy, so that little is known concerning the history of the Roberts family. Her people, however, were identified with the Friends. Mrs. Garges was an only child. She became a member of the Presbyterian church and passed away July 7, 1901, at the age of sixty-eight years, but Mr. Garges is still living, at the age of seventy-five years. Their children are Anna L., the wife of Frank Bodine; Edward; and Isaac Buckman, a merchant of Philadelphia.

Edward Garges, the elder son of Henry and Mary E. (Roberts) Garges, was born in Doylestown township, April 6, 1865, and his elementary education acquired in the common schools was supplemented by study in the high school of Doylestown. Under his father's direction he gained practical and comprehensive knowledge of farm methods and in April, 1889, he settled upon the homestead farm, which he cultivated for thirteen years. He then purchased the old homestead property of John B. Walter, deceased, and since 1902 has operated this tract of land, giving his undivided attention to the cultivation of field and garden and to the sale of his products on the markets. He is a practical and successful business man, watchful of opportunities, and by the careful conduct of his business affairs has gained a very desirable competence. He raises stock for the support of his farm. Mr. Garges usually exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, but is somewhat independent in his political views, and does not consider himself bound by party ties. He belongs to the Presbyterian church of Doylestown, and investigation into his life record shows many points worthy of commendation.

Edward Garges married Miss Maria F. Walter, who was born on the farm which is now her home, her parents being John B. and Adeline E. (Hoover) Walter, both natives of Bucks county. Her ancestry can be traced back to George

Walter, who was a blacksmith of Doylestown in early manhood. He worked at his trade on the Garges homestead before mentioned, now occupied by Joseph Rich, while his wife run a saw mill on the same place. It is said he came there from Skippack, Montgomery county, to operate these trades for Mrs. Garges after her husband's death. He afterward became a resident of Warrington township, where he purchased a tract of land of one hundred and thirty-one acres, developing this into a very productive farm, where he also conducted his blacksmith shop. His son, Samuel Walter, grandfather of Mrs. Garges, was born on his father's farm in Warrington township, and where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring before the death of his father, George Walter. He passed away in 1851. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Deborah Brunner, was a daughter of John and Elizabeth Brunner, her father being proprietor of a hotel in Philadelphia. He was also a farmer and miller at Bridge Point, Bucks county, now called Edison, where in 1800 they boarded the hands who built the stone bridge which still spans the Neshaminy at that place. Mrs. Samuel Walter died in 1874. By her marriage she had become the mother of six children: John B., father of Mrs. Edward Garges; George, a plasterer; Catherine, the wife of W. A. Smith; Elizabeth, the widow of John Marks; Anna M., the wife of Joshua W. Scott; and Frances, the wife of Preston Bissy.

John B. Walter was born February 14, 1835, on the farm now owned and occupied by Edward Garges. This had been purchased, by his grandfather, George Walter, in 1805, and after his death John B. Walter bought the property at the sale. There were but meager improvements upon it then, but Mr. Walter began its further development, and in due course of time made it a splendidly improved farm. He repaired the house and erected a barn, added many modern equipments, and altogether developed a farm whose value was hardly second to none of the size in the county. He tilled the fields and raised stock, having some very valuable horses and cattle. He was particularly fond of horses, and many specimens of the noble steed were seen upon his place. He was also a market man, and secured a large patronage in the Philadelphia markets. In matters relating to his county he was public-spirited and progressive, and at all times his business integrity was above reproach. He was devoted to his home and family, and held friendship inviolable. Politically a Democrat, he filled many township offices and also served on the election board. The moral development of the community was likewise of deep interest

to him, and he was a consistent member of the Reformed church, taking a very active part in its work, and serving as trustee for a long period. He died June 14, 1900, at the age of sixty-five years. He was prominent in fraternal circles, belonging to Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, A. F. and A. M.; Doylestown Chapter, R. A. M.; Pennsylvania Commandery, No. 70, K. T., of Philadelphia; and Warrington Lodge, No. 447, I. O. O. F. He filled the position of school director for nineteen years and held other township offices.

John B. Walter was married December 2, 1856, to Miss Adeline E. Hoover, who was born in Warrington township, September 10, 1831, and died February 4, 1905. She was a lady of intelligence and culture. Her parents were Frederick W. and Maria (Fleck) Hoover, both descendants of early settlers of Bucks county. Her paternal grandparents were Philip and Mary (Conrad) Hoover, who were born in this county and were of German descent, the Hoover family having been established in Pennsylvania at an early epoch in the colonization of the state. Frederick W. Hoover, father of Mrs. John B. Walter, was reared on the home farm, and after his marriage engaged in merchandising in Pleasantville, Pennsylvania, for a number of years. Subsequently he purchased a tract of land and continued to make his home upon the farm, which he there developed until his life's labors were ended in death. When he was at Pleasantville he became one of the founders and organizers of the Reformed church and one of its pillars, taking a most active part in its work and serving as elder. His home was always open for the reception of the ministers and the church people. Possessing marked musical talent, he was a leading singer in the church and also played upon different musical instruments. His ability in this direction also added to the attractiveness of his home. He voted with the Democracy and held different township offices, while his father and grandfather were prominent in political circles of the state, each representing his district in the general assembly. Frederick W. Hoover was married to Maria Fleck, a daughter of Adam Fleck, who died from camp fever contracted while serving in the war of 1812. He was a farmer of Montgomery county prior to entering the army. He and his brothers, Daniel and Jacob, were representatives of an old Pennsylvania family. Adam Fleck had six children: Charlotte; Samuel; Maria, who became Mrs. Frederick W. Hoover; Eliza; Benjamin; and Adam. The children of Frederick W. and Maria (Fleck) Hoover were Tilghman A.; Adeline E., who became Mrs. John B. Walter; Philip W., of Philadelphia; F. Lyman, deceased; Samuel, of North Wales;

Truman and William L., both of Philadelphia; Frank, who is living at Bluebell; and Andrew, who died at the age of fourteen years. They were reared in the Reformed church, but some of the family became identified with other religious denominations.

The children of John B. and Adeline E. (Hoover) Walter are: Mary H., a school teacher; Ida E., the wife of Frank Larzelere; Mattie L., the wife of H. M. McKinstry; Maria, the wife of Edward Garges; Andrew J., pastor of the Dutch Reformed church at Harlingen, New Jersey; and William, who died at the age of nineteen years; Samuel, who died at the age of two years; and Gertrude, at the age of six years. The children of Edward and Maria Garges are Ethel F., born March 8, 1893; John W., born October 1, 1894, died March 8, 1903; Mary E., born November 7, 1896; Mildred A., May 17, 1898; Henry W., December 16, 1900; and Anna M., January 12, 1903.

JOHN HART, president of the Doylestown Trust Company, and his brother Frank Hart, of Doylestown, retired banker, are the sons of Josiah and Sarah (Brock) Hart. The former was born in Doylestown township, February 3, 1846, and the latter February 24, 1851. On the paternal side they are of Scotch-Irish descent.

Among the thousands of Ulster Scots who migrated to Pennsylvania in the first half of the eighteenth century were those who formed two distinct settlements within the present limits of Bucks county, one on the banks of the Neshaminy in Warwick, Warrington and New Britain, and the other on the banks of the Tohickon in Plumstead, Tinicum and adjacent townships. In the latter settlement were the Stewarts, Harts, Means, McGlaughlins, Pattersons, Armstrongs, Erwins, Davies and a host of others, more or less united by ties, consanguinity, and common interest, whose names are found on the earliest lists of military companies organized for the defense of the frontiers against their hereditary enemies, the French and their savage allies.

Among these early settlers on the Plumstead side of the Tohickon about 1735 was Samuel Hart and his family, consisting of wife and nine children, the eldest of whom, James, was born in the year 1717, and the second son William was probably three or more years younger. Samuel Hart obtained a warrant of survey for 100 acres of land on March 9, 1737, and settled thereon. Ten years later in 1747 when the first clouds of war appeared on the horizon, companies were formed in the several townships for the defence of the frontiers. The Plumstead company had for its captain the veteran Charles Stewart, lieu-

tenant, James Hart, and ensign, William Hart, both of the latter being ancestors of the subjects of this sketch through the marriage of a grandson of the latter with a granddaughter of the former many years later. Across the Tohickon in Tinicum the captain of the company was James McGlaughlin, who had married Mary, the eldest sister of the Hart brothers, and the lieutenant was James Davies, whose son William was a brother-in-law to them, all three having married daughters of William Means or Main, a neighbor and compatriot. Samuel Hart, the elder, died in April, 1750, devising his plantation to his sons James and William. His other children than the three above mentioned were: Joseph, John, Jean, who married Samuel Mathers and removed to North Carolina, Elinor, Samuel and Elizabeth.

James Hart, born 1717, died May 4, 1766, was an innkeeper in Plumstead, near Wismer, where he had purchased a tract of about 400 acres of land in 1751 adjoining the plantation of his father. He married Jean, daughter of William and Mary Means, and their children were: Samuel, born August 30, 1746, died January 21, 1831, unmarried. William, born March 24, 1748, died January 2, 1830, married Elizabeth Means, his cousin. John, born March 24, 1748, died February 24, 1803, married Mary McCalla. Elizabeth, born February 13, 1750, died in infancy. Mary, born January 15, 1752, married James Ruckman. James, born December 27, 1753, died young. Joseph, born February 16, 1755, married Elinor Wilson and removed to New Jersey. Elizabeth, born February 28, 1757, married John Johnston and removed to New Jersey. James, born March 17, 1759, married Ann Hankinson, removed to New Jersey. Solomon, born August 30, 1762, died April 27, 1810, married Isabel Long, daughter of Captain Andrew Long, of Warrington, and settled in Warrington. Jane, born August 4, 1765, married Samuel Opdycke, of Hunterdon county, New Jersey. Jean (Means) Hart was born August 30, 1726, and died January 31, 1799.

William Hart, second son of James and Jean Hart, married in 1776 his cousin Elizabeth, daughter of John and Grizelda (Patterson) Means. He purchased in 1783 of his brothers and sisters the whole of his father's plantation in Plumstead, but a few years later removed to Hartsville, then known as "Warwick Cross Roads" and purchased the old tavern property, where he served as "mine host" for many years. He died January 2, 1830, and his widow died January 10, 1841. She was born March 15, 1753. Their children were: Jane, born June 28, 1779, married Joseph Carr, of Warwick. John, born December 17, 1780, died January 27, 1811. Mary, born February 19, 1783, married Samuel Hart,

son of Joseph Hart, January 6, 1806. James, born March 6, 1785, married Jane Baird, of Warwick. Grizelda, born March 19, 1787, never married, died October 5, 1868. William, born January 4, 1789, married Martha Carr, daughter of Adam and Frances Carr, of Warwick. Joseph, born November 9, 1790, died 1872, unmarried. Elizabeth, born April 14, 1794, married her cousin William Hart, son of John and Mary Hart. William Hart, father of the above children, was commissioned major of second battalion of Bucks county militia, May 6, 1777, and rose to rank of colonel. Both James and William Hart, the two eldest sons of Samuel, the pioneer, died comparatively young, whether in the service of their country or not is not known.

Of the children of William and Margaret (Means) Hart we have record of but one, Joseph Hart, born November 20, 1745, died August 31, 1797. His mother, Margaret (Means) Hart, married a Beatty. His early manhood was spent in the neighborhood of Hartsville. He was a member of the Associated Company of Warminster in 1775, was commissioned a captain, May 6, 1777, and rose to the rank of colonel of militia. He married, January 1, 1770, Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas and Esther (Craven) Gilbert of Warminster. She was born July 9, 1748, and died January 26, 1841. In 1772 the 173 acre farm of which Nicholas Gilbert died seized in Warminster on the Street road and Warrington line was adjudged to Joseph Hart in right of his wife Elizabeth and they settled thereon. Joseph Hart later sold the Warminster farm and removed to the mill on the York road in Warwick, near Hartsville, now owned by John M. Darrah, where he died August 31, 1797. His children were: Josiah, born October 15, 1770, died May 20, 1850, unmarried. Levi, born August 16, 1773, died young. Mahlon, born March 11, 1775, died young. Elizabeth, born November 2, 1777, married first Jonathan Conrad, second, Samuel Croasdale. Samuel, born November 1, 1783, died November 25, 1863, married first Mary, daughter of William and Elizabeth Hart, born February 19, 1783, died February 28, 1828.

Samuel Hart, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was but fourteen years of age at the death of his father, and Robert Loller, Esq., of Hatboro, who was appointed his guardian, took him to his home and superintended his education. He studied surveying and conveyancing and assisted his guardian in these pursuits, and at the death of the latter succeeded to his business and was employed in settling a number of estates. He was for many years a justice of the peace and surveyor. He married, January 6, 1806, Mary, daughter of Colonel William and Elizabeth (Means) Hart, and had by her

seven children as follows: Mary, born October 9, 1808, married June 17, 1834, William C. Jamison, of Warwick. Elizabeth, born January 22, 1810, died unmarried. Josiah, born September 15, 1811, died 1898, married November 24, 1842, Sarah Brock. William, born August 24, 1813, married April 19, 1844, Isabella Mann. He died February 25, 1867. Irwin, born December 9, 1815, died young. George, born April 4, 1817, died February 7, 1871. Nathaniel, born October 15, 1819, died November 14, 1862, married December 10, 1843, Susan L. Cox. Samuel Hart was a member of Neshaminy Presbyterian church, of which he was trustee for thirteen years—1810 to 1823. In 1829 he joined the Society of Friends. He married Amy, widow of John Matthews, and daughter of Benjamin Kinsey, of Buckingham. His only child by the second marriage was Samuel Hart, of Doylestown township, born in 1832, married Ellen Eastburn.

George Hart, son of Samuel and Mary Hart, studied law and was admitted to the Bucks county bar November 16, 1843. He was a man universally admired and respected for his many good qualities. He was thrice married; (first) February 1, 1842, to Zallida, daughter of James and Amelia (Brockway) Goff; (second) January 22, 1846, to Sarah, daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Caldender) Cornell; and (third) February 1, 1854, to Martha, daughter of John and Martha (Duncan) Watson, a sister to Judge Richard Watson.

Josiah Hart, son of Samuel and Mary Hart, was born in Warwick township, September 15, 1811. He received a liberal education and on June 18, 1834, was appointed a clerk in the Doylestown Bank and December 8, 1847, was promoted to the position of cashier, which position he filled for ten years, being succeeded by John J. Brock, November 19, 1857. In the following year he organized a banking institution in connection with his brother, George Hart, Richard Watson, William M. Large and Jonas Fretz, under the name of J. Hart & Co. During the civil war Messrs. Fretz, Large and Watson retired, and after the death of George Hart, John and Frank Hart became partners with their father and sole proprietors of the bank. Josiah Hart died October 16, 1885, and the sons continued the business until 1896, when the business was closed out. Josiah Hart married, November 24, 1842, Sarah, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Jones) Brock. John and Frank were their only children. On the organization of the Doylestown Trust Company, March 24, 1896, John Hart became its president. Both John and Frank Hart received a liberal education and early in life became clerks in their father's bank and later proprietors as above stated. At the closing of the

bank Frank retired from active business. John married Grace Vansant, and has one child, Rebekah. Frank married Lizzie Pallett, who is now deceased, and he has one son George.

MARY HOLCOMBE, of Newtown, is a native of Plumstead township, Bucks county, being a daughter of Charles and Hannah Robinson Holcombe, and a descendant of John and Mary (Green) Holcombe, an account of whose descendants is given in the preceding sketch.

Richard Holcombe, the grandfather of Mary Holcombe, was the second son of John and Mary (Closson) Holcombe, of Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, where he was born in 1767. On November 20, 1792, he married Elizabeth Closson, daughter of Cornelius and Jennet Closson, of Solebury, and settled on his father's farm in Amwell, where he spent his whole life, dying in 1827. He was a carpenter by trade, and was distinguished from his cousins of the same name by the appellation of "Carpenter Richard Holcombe." Richard and Elizabeth (Closson) Holcombe were the parents of nine children: John C., who resided on the old Amwell plantation, dying at the age of ninety years; Thomas; Charles; Mary, married Absalom Phillips; Allen; Elizabeth, married Wilson Moore, and Aaron.

Charles Holcombe, son of Richard and Elizabeth, was a wheelwright by trade, but for many years prior to his death was a farmer in Plumstead township, Bucks county. He married (first) Mary Roberts, who bore him seven children, only one of whom grew to maturity, Elizabeth, who married Charles P. Fenton. He married (second) Hannah Robinson and had four children: Mary, the subject of this sketch; Allen, and Sarah Ellen, both of whom died young; and Charles, who married Phoebe Ellen Betts, and is now deceased, leaving three children: Reuben, who married, September 15, 1898, Amy Cooper, daughter of George and Sarah (Miller) Cooper, of Avondale, Chester county, Pennsylvania; Rachel B., and Charles, who is a local minister of the Methodist church; he married, February 22, 1899, Flora Snyder, daughter of Silas and Catherine Snyder, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania; Phoebe Ellen, the widow of Charles Holcombe, Jr., resides with the subject of this sketch at Newtown. Charles Holcombe, Sr., died in Plumstead, August 7, 1881, aged eighty-two years.

OLIVER H. HOLCOMBE, of Wrightstown, is a worthy descendant of one of the oldest families in Bucks county. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Hibbs) Holcombe, and was born in Upper Makefield township, Bucks

county, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1830.

The progenitors of the Holcombes of Bucks county and of Hunterdon county, New Jersey, were Jacob and John Holcombe, brothers, born in Triverton, Devonshire, England, about 1680. George Holcombe Larison, the historian of the family, says that their father died when they were quite young, but this does not seem to be borne out by the records, as Jacob Holcombe, while in middle age and residing in Buckingham, requested that a meeting of Buckingham Friends might be held "at the home of his aged parents." John and Jacob are supposed to be the sons of Richard Holcombe and Sarah Holme, daughter of Thomas Holme, Penn's first surveyor-general. The latter, in his will in 1694, leaves a legacy "to the children of Richard Holcombe by my daughter Sarah." Jacob Holcombe was one of the earliest landholders in Buckingham, and died there in 1748, leaving a son Thomas and several daughters. His wife was Mary Woolridge, whom he married at Falls Meeting in 1712.

John Holcombe purchased in 1705 a large tract of land on the Delaware in New Jersey, including a large part of the present city of Lambertville, and has left numerous descendants of the name in that vicinity. At the time of his purchase he was a resident of Abington, Philadelphia county, and married at Abington Meeting of Friends, 4 mo. 28, 1707, Elizabeth Woolridge. He settled in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, where he later added to his purchase of 1705 several other large purchases of lands, and owning at his death in 1743 over one thousand acres of land which he devised to his sons and grandsons. He was one of the judges of the first court held in Hunterdon. John and Elizabeth (Woolridge) Holcombe were the parents of six children: John, who died a young man and unmarried; Samuel, see forward; Richard, married (first) Mary Harvey, and (second) Ann Emley, and had one son and two daughters; Grace, married Philip Calvin; Mary, married Samuel Furman, of Morris county, New Jersey; and Julia Ann, married Daniel Howell.

Samuel Holcombe, second son of John and Elizabeth, born in New Jersey, 1711, married Eleanor Barber, and they are the ancestors of all the Holcombes of Bucks county, as well as of Hunterdon county, New Jersey. He was a member of Buckingham Friends Meeting, and became a large landholder. He died August 26, 1769. His wife Eleanor survived him nearly a quarter of a century, dying June 2, 1793, aged about ninety years. The children of Samuel and Eleanor (Barber) Holcombe, were nine in number: 1. John, born February 16, 1739, see forward; 2. Jacob, born December 7, 1741, married Rachel,

daughter of John and Elizabeth Hyde, and had eight children. 3. Phebe, born October 23, 1743, married Henry Lott, and had ten children, three of whom died in infancy; 4. Samuel, born March 17, 1745, married first a widow Stephenson, nee Stillwell, and had two sons, Samuel and George; married (second) Sarah Emley, and had children: Mary, Robert, Elisha, Atkinson, Thomas A., Solomon, Lewis and Hannah; he lived and died in New Jersey near Mt. Airy. 5. George, born April 9, 1747, married Achsah Knowles, and had five children: Joseph, George, Achsah, John and Samuel. He was a soldier in the Revolution, and rose to the rank of major. 6. Elijah, born September 29, 1750, married Nancy Brittain, and had eight children. He and his family migrated to Zanesville, Ohio, at an early date. He was also a soldier in the Revolution. 7. Richard, born December 30, 1752, married Hannah Emley, and had seven children: Ann, Emley, Lucilla, George, Elisha and Elinor. He was a revolutionary soldier. His grandson, George B. Holcombe, was sheriff of Hunterdon county, 1856-58. 8. Thomas, born November 19, 1754, married (first) Leah Deremer, whose only child died young. He married (second) Mary T. Holcombe, and had ten children, Richard, John, Abraham, Leah, Elias, Thomas, Henry, Ralph, Ann and Maria. 9. Elizabeth, born October 14, 1758, married John Bellis and reared a family of ten children.

John Holcombe, eldest son of Samuel and Elenor (Barber) Holcombe, born February 16, 1739, married Mary Green, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Wolverton) Green. Mary was born in Amwell township, June 26, 1741, and died in Solebury township, Bucks county in 1829. John and Mary lived on the old homestead near Lambertville, and reared a family of nine children, several of whom became residents of Bucks county. John Holcombe moved to Solebury in 1792, and died there in 1818. The children were: 1. Elizabeth, died unmarried in Solebury about 1855, at the age of ninety years. 2. Samuel, see forward. 3. Richard, born 1767, married in 1792, Elizabeth Closson, see succeeding sketch. 4. Elenor, married Asher Ely, of Solebury, see sketch of William L. Ely in this volume. 5. John, died in Solebury in 1820; married Mary Pearson and had children: Pearson, Rhoda, John, Hannah, Samuel, Mary, married Jesse Walton, and Elizabeth, married Thomas Paist. 6. Sarah, married Phineas Walker, see sketch of William L. Walker in this volume. 7. Margaret, never married, died in Solebury 1855. 8. Amaziah, died young. 9. Daniel, died young.

Samuel Holcombe, eldest son of John and Mary (Green) Holcombe, was born in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey March 16, 1765. He married

November 9, 1797, Anna Amelia Van Horn, born January 25, 1775, daughter of ——— and Sarah (Mode) Van Horn, and settled in Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he became a large landowner. Anna Amelia (Van Horn) Holcombe died March 12, 1833. He married (second) Elizabeth Furman, nee Wildman, who survived him. The ceremony was performed October 16, 1834. He died April 8, 1855. The children of Samuel and Anna Amelia (Van Horn) Holcombe are as follows: Sarah, born July 31, 1798, married Samuel Ross. Mary, born December 14, 1799, married Benjamin Beans. Elizabeth, born May 1, 1801, married William Hibbs. John, born December 4, 1802, see forward. Anna Amelia, born March 24, 1804, married David Phillips. Hannah, born April 6, 1806, married William Martindale. Samuel, born August 2, 1807, died unmarried, 1870. Phebe, born September 9, 1809, died March 11, 1831. Matilda, born April 25, 1811, married Carey Longshore. De Witt Clinton, born October 23, 1812, died unmarried, September 20, 1843. George, born May 31, 1815, married and had one son, Samuel, and three daughters; he died July 24, 1844. One child was born to Samuel and Elizabeth (Furman) Holcombe, Phebe W., born October 12, 1837, married Dr. Benjamin Collins. Samuel Holcombe was in early life a carpenter and cabinet maker, but later in life followed the life of a farmer.

John Holcombe, son of Samuel and Anna Amelia (Van Horn) Holcombe, was born 12 mo. 4, 1802, and died in Newtown 9 mo. 15, 1894, at the age of ninety-one years. He was a farmer in Upper Makefield until 1837, when he purchased a farm in Newtown township. He was a successful farmer and an active and prominent man in the community. He took an active part in the establishment of the public school system, and an active interest in all that pertained to the best interests of the community. He was a member of Wrightstown Friends' Meeting, and in politics was an ardent Whig, and later a Republican. His later years were spent in Newtown borough. He married Elizabeth Hibbs, who bore him five children of whom two survive: Oliver H., the subject of this sketch, and Hannah E., residing in Philadelphia.

Oliver H. Holcombe was born in Upper Makefield township, November 7, 1830. He acquired his education at the common schools and at a private school conducted by Jeremiah Hayhurst, at Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He married on March 22, 1855, Cynthia Scarborough, daughter of John and Hannah (Reeder) Scarborough, of Solebury, and began life as a farmer on a farm recently purchased by his father in Wrightstown township. A year

later he removed to Newtown township on a farm purchased by his father across the road from the homestead, where he lived for five years, and then took charge of the homestead, where he lived for thirty-four years, having acquired the ownership of the homestead. In the spring of 1895 he removed to Newtown, and has since lived a retired life, purchasing his present residence in Pineville, and removing there in the spring of 1899. He has been a stockholder in the First National Bank of Newtown since its organization, and a member of the board of directors since 1899. He was one of the first to agitate the building of the Philadelphia & Newtown Railroad, spent much time and money to that end, and was elected one of the first directors of the completed road. He has served several years as a school director, and has filled other local positions. He has been for many years active in the cause of the Prohibition party; has been its candidate for congress and other offices; and in 1888 was a delegate to the national convention of the party in Indianapolis. Mrs. Holcombe has also been active in temperance work for many years, being the first president of the Bucks County Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which was organized in March, 1885, and under her efficient management about one thousand women were enrolled as members. For more than twenty-five years she has been a monthly contributor to the Home Department of the Farm Journal, of Philadelphia, under the pseudonym of "Mary Sidney," and her essays have been copied into many papers and attracted much attention. Mr. and Mrs. Holcombe are both members and regular attendants of Wrightstown Monthly Meeting of Friends, and for many years have been elders. They are the parents of two children: William P., now residing in New Hampshire; and Anna, wife of Edward R. Kirk, of Buckingham.

AMANDUS HARTZELL COPE, one of the progressive farmers of Richland Center, son of Jacob and Julia (Hartzell) Cope, was born April 17, 1852, on a farm then owned and operated by his father in Richland township, near Richlandtown. The property consisted of forty acres, and was located on Applebachville road, near the line of Haycock township. Jacob Cope (father), son of Jacob and Julia Cope, was born in Rockhill township, Bucks county. He attended the subscription and public schools of the neighborhood, after which he served an apprenticeship at the trade of cigarmaker, which he followed for some time, and later turned his attention to farming. He married Julia Hartzell, of Rockhill township, and had issue: Euphemia, who became the wife of Jacob Allum, a

farmer; Maria, who became the wife of Jonas Suyden, and they reside in Philadelphia; Aaron, married Savilla Gangawere, and they reside in Haycock township; Eliza, widow of Jacob Fluck, and resides near Richlandtown; Jacob, deceased; William, married Amanda Mace, and they reside at Tylersport, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania; and Amandus Hartzell Cope.

In 1860, when Amandus H. Cope was eight years of age, his parents moved to Haycock township, near Tohickon creek, where they purchased a farm containing eighty-five acres, which later became the property of Peter Horn. The family resided thereon for the long period of twenty-eight years. After his marriage Amandus settled on his father's farm and succeeded the latter in managing the same on shares, which he continued to do until the death of his father in 1884, when the property was sold to a Mr. Gross. Amandus then moved to a place near Richlandtown, where he remained for one year, and in 1886 purchased a farm of twenty-two acres of improved land, situated on Mill near Third street, Quakertown, which was formerly the property of Henry Hager. He still resides on this property, which he operates as a general farm, and in addition to these duties he attends the Philadelphia market. He casts his vote for the candidates of the Democratic party, but owing to the demands made upon his time by his business takes no active part in local affairs. Mr. Cope enjoys the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. November 6, 1875, Mr. Cope was united in marriage to Harriet Harding, who was born September 27, 1853, daughter of Reading and Emeline (Potts) Harding, farmers of Haycock township. Mr. and Mrs. Cope are members of the Reformed church at Richlandtown.

EDWARD H. TRAUCH. In Bedminster township there are few more popular men than Edward H. Trauch. Mr. Trauch is a grandson of Peter Trauch, for many years a prominent farmer of Williams township, and later of New Britain where he died.

William H. Trauch, son of Peter Trauch, mentioned above, was born in 1847, in Williams township, and at seventeen years of age became the teacher of a school in Tinicum township, working on a farm during the summer. At the end of two years he gave his attention entirely to farming, and after his marriage was employed for three years on the farm of his father-in-law, and then purchased his present home farm in Bedminster township, where he has since resided. For twelve years he has held the office of supervisor. He is a Democrat in politics, and belongs to the Lutheran church, being a member of the church council. He married Mary Jane, daughter of Elias Trauger, of Bedminster township, and of the twelve children born to them

ten are now living: Emma Laura, Ella Nora, Ira Elias, Minnie May, Clara, Edward H., mentioned at length hereinafter; William, Samuel, Susanna, and Mary.

Edward H. Trauch, son of William H. and Mary Jane (Trauger) Trauch, was born July 22, 1874, in Bedminster township, where he obtained his education in the common schools. At the age of nineteen he went to Keller's Church, where for two years he was employed as salesman. He then accepted a position with Lewis Keller, the proprietor of the extensive department of Bedminsterville, where he remained four years. In June, 1900, he purchased the bakery business of William Yost, of Bedminsterville, which he now so successfully conducts, the patronage having greatly increased under his management. He has filled various election offices, but is not an office seeker. He is a member of Maratona Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and Ottsville Lodge, No. 32, Shield of Honor. He is a Democrat in politics, and belongs to the Lutheran church. Mr. Trauch married, November 20, 1897, Maggie, daughter of Titus Snyder, a prominent farmer of Bedminster township, and they have three children: Ildah, Elsie and Mary.

J. OSCAR DOAN. Several generations of the Doan family have been represented in Bucks county. The grandparents of J. Oscar Doan were Jonathan and Grace (Worthington) Doan, farming people of Buckingham township. The grandfather died when his son Wilson was but nine years of age, leaving a widow and ten children, only four of whom reached mature years. His widow continued to reside upon the home farm and there reared her family, continuing upon the old home property up to the time of her demise.

Wilson Doan, son of Jonathan and Grace Doan, was born in Buckingham township, October 20, 1823, and was carefully reared by his mother. He attended the public schools and being an apt student gained a very thorough common-school education, which enabled him to successfully engage in teaching for several years in the district schools. He followed that profession both prior and subsequent to his marriage, and gained such an excellent reputation for discipline that whenever there was an unmanageable school in the district he was sent to take charge and thereafter there was no trouble. He was married in 1845 and engaged in farming, leasing the Henry S. Knight farm in Buckingham township for five years. He afterward conducted a store in Cottageville for a short time, and then engaged in teaching for several years, being identified with educational development of the county in this way for at least twenty years. He resided in Solebury township until his health became impaired, and in 1884 he purchased the home in Plumstead, the township where his daughter Elizabeth

now resides and where he continued until his death, March 2, 1904. He was a member of the Friends' meeting, was a Republican in politics, and a man of sterling integrity, his life being imbued with high ideals and honorable principles. In 1845 he wedded Hannah Fenton, who was born in Cheltenham, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1819, a daughter of William and Mary (Fenton) Fenton. Mrs. Hannah Doan died August 4, 1897. There had been born seven children of that marriage, of whom four are living: William F., Harry W., J. Oscar, and Elizabeth, who as stated occupies the home farm in Plumstead township.

J. Oscar Doan, son of Wilson and Hannah (Fenton) Doan, was born in Solebury township, October 26, 1854, and having acquired his education in the common schools worked with his father on the home farm during the periods of vacation and until his seventeenth year, when he started out in life on his own account as a farm hand. He was employed in this way for nine years, after which he spent two or three years at home. He was married April 17, 1884, to Miss Ida E. Thomas, a daughter of Newton R. and Margaret (Jamison) Thomas, both of whom died during the early girlhood of their daughter. Two children have been born of this union, Newton R. W. and Otis H. After his marriage Mr. Doan purchased a farm in the northwestern part of Solebury township, where he turned his attention to agricultural interests, and four years later removed to the Jacob Booz farm in Buckingham township, which he operated as a renter for eight years. In 1897 he purchased that property and still devotes his time and energies to its further development and improvement. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and he is a member of Pannacussing Lodge, No. 221, K. P., of Carversville. The success which he has achieved has come as the direct result of his labors, and in his business career he has proved that a competence and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

JOSEPH M. LEWIS. Bucks county is ever mindful of the scions of her old families, watching with interest their progress and rejoicing in their prosperity. This she has not failed to do in the case of Joseph M. Lewis, of Lambertville, New Jersey. The founder of the Lewis family emigrated from Wales, and his son Ephraim was born in Bucks county. Ephraim Lewis was a volunteer in the war of 1812, serving in the Pennsylvania line and being stationed at Marcus Hook.

David M. Lewis, son of Ephraim Lewis, mentioned above, was born in Doylestown township, where he was brought up by an aunt, Mrs. Malsbury, attending the old Doylestown Academy. As a young man he

went to New Hope, where he served a nine years' apprenticeship at the tailor's trade, after which he went to Davisville, where for a short time he carried on a tailoring business. He then removed to Lambertville, and was living there in 1841, when the sweeping away of the bridge by the flood brought such disaster to the place. At the end of a year he returned to New Hope and there conducted business for many years. During the Mexican war he was orderly sergeant of the Doylestown Greys, a company of the National Guard, and enlisted for the war, but the quota being full his services were not accepted. He was for a number of years a member of the I. O. O. F., but allowed his membership to lapse prior to his death. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Elizabeth Stackhouse, and one child was born to them; Joseph M., mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mr. Lewis occurred in New Hope, of which place he had been a resident of so many years.

Joseph M. Lewis, only child of David M. and Elizabeth (Stackhouse) Lewis, was born February 15, 1840, in Davisville, and in his sixteenth year went to Lambertville to learn the jeweler's trade. His five years' apprenticeship expired in February, 1861, and the following April witnessed the outbreak of the Civil war. Mr. Lewis was among those who responded to the first call for troops, two companies being raised in Lambertville. He joined and helped to drill Company E, commanded by Captain A. W. Angel. This company was attached to the Third New Jersey Regiment, Colonel Napton commanding, and formed part of the brigade commanded by Brigadier-General Runyon. Mr. Lewis was made drum major prior to leaving the state and served three months, his term expiring two days after the battle of Bull Run. The brigade was then resting at Fort Runyon after their retreat from Manassas. Mr. Lewis then returned home, and six weeks later re-enlisted in the One Hundred and Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, Colonel William W. H. Davis commanding. He was made a drummer in the band, serving all through the peninsula campaign, and remaining with the regiment until the passage of the act of congress disbanding all regiment bands, his discharge occurring August 11, 1862, at Harrison's Landing, Virginia. Mr. Lewis then returned home and accepted a position with a Doylestown jeweler, where he remained nine months, returning to Lambertville to accept a position in the store where he had served his apprenticeship. For one year he worked for his former employer, who then sold the business, Mr. Lewis entering the service of the new owner. At the end of three years Mr. Lewis purchased the business which he has conducted for the last thirty-six years, and is now the leading jeweler of Lambertville. He belongs to Angel Post, No. 20, G. A. R., of Lambertville, is a

Democrat in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Lewis married December 9, 1868, Victoria R., daughter of Philip Harper Matthews, a lumber merchant of Lambertville, and they have one son, Frank B., who is in business with his father, and married Jennie H., daughter of William Price, of New Hope. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are the parents of one child, Florence Josephine.

CHARLES T. DAGER, proprietor of a hotel at Warminster, also identified with farming interests in the township of that name, was born at Baron Hill, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1834. His grandfather, Frederick Dager, was a miller by trade and followed that pursuit throughout his entire life. He voted with the Democracy, but never aspired to office. During the revolutionary war he saved the life of an American officer who was being pursued by the British by hiding him in a chimney in the house at Marble Hall, Montgomery county. Frederick Dager died and was buried at Baron Hill. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church at that place. Their children were: Philip, John, Henry, Charles, Martha, and Mrs. Frye.

Major John Dager, son of Frederick Dager, was born in Montgomery county, at Spring Mill, and in his youth assisted his father in the milling business, thus learning the trade in his younger days. After his marriage he settled upon the home farm, purchasing the property at Baron Hill, comprising twelve acres. There he conducted a hotel and upon his land raised much of the products needed for consumption by the guests of the house. He conducted the hotel altogether for forty-eight years, and was one of the best known citizens of that locality. He was largely instrumental in securing the postoffice at Baron Hill, and acted as postmaster when the office paid no salary. At the time of the building of the pike he strongly endorsed that movement, and in fact was an advocate of all progressive measures. In politics a Democrat, he was recognized as one of the leading supporters of the party in his locality and he filled a number of local offices, including that of school director and justice of the peace, occupying the latter position for many years. He was an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, a popular business man, and was widely known and highly respected. He was usually called Major Dager, having served his country as a major in the war of 1812. He was a devoted member of the Lutheran church, in which his wife was also identified. She bore the maiden name of Ann Freas, and was a daughter of Simon Freas, who belonged to one of the old families of Montgomery county. He engaged extensively in dealing in marble and was an enterprising farmer, recognized as one of the

leading business men of his neighborhood. He held membership in the Lutheran church, and gave his political allegiance to the Democracy. His children were: Philip, who became editor of the Germantown Telegraph; Nicholas, a partner in the ownership of the paper; Charles, an extensive farmer, also a dealer in marble; Mrs. Ann Dager; Barbara, who became the wife of ———, a teacher in the high school of ———; and Henry, a merchant of Germantown. To Major and Mrs. Dager were born the following children: Margaret, wife of H. S. Hitner; Susanna, the wife of S. Struper; Mrs. Harriet Zimmerman; Mrs. Eliza Stifer; Mrs. Mary Lismyer; Mrs. Martha Richardson; Sarah and Anna, deceased; William, a farmer, and for many years overseer of the Lutheran church; Moulton R., a merchant; Charles Nicholas, who also follows merchandising; and Albert, a dealer in coal. The sons have become prominent and influential in business circles, and the daughters all married leading citizens of their respective communities.

Charles T. Dager was born in the Baron Hill hotel, became familiar with the business of conducting a hotel in his youth, and throughout the greater part of his life has continued in that line of activity. For fourteen years he has been proprietor of the hotel at Warminster and is popular in this connection, having made an excellent record as a landlord. He remained under the parental roof until 1861, when he enlisted for three months service under General Hartranft. On the expiration of that period he received an honorable discharge, but in the following month he again enlisted, becoming one of the body guard of General Anderson's troop. He was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland and after reaching Ringgold, Georgia, was transferred to General Buell's body guard, serving in that capacity for more than three years or until the close of the war. He was then again honorably discharged and returned to his home with a most creditable military record, having displayed marked valor and loyalty in times of great danger. Mr. Dager was married at Chattanooga, Tennessee, during the period of the war, and after the cessation of hostilities he returned home bringing his bride to the north. He then located at the old homestead at Baron Hill and acted as barkeeper for his father. Later he followed the trade of brick mason, which he had learned in his youth. He conducted the business of contractor for a number of years, and at the same time assisted his father in the hotel business. Later he went to Marble Hall, where he took charge of a mining, marble and iron enterprise, continuing there for fifteen years, after which he again located at the Baron Hill Hotel, continuing in charge until April, 1890. He then bought the hotel and farm at Warminster, where he has since remained. He is a practical and successful hotel man,

also active and energetic in his farming operations, and as the years have passed he has acquired considerable valuable farm property in Georgia and Tennessee and owns a number of farm mortgages. He has good, business discernment, has made creditable and judicious investment, and in guiding his business affairs has shown capability and sound sense. During the period of the civil war Mr. Dager married Miss Margaret Springer, who was born at Look-out Mountain, and was a daughter of Joel and Sarah (Lewis) Springer, the former a native of Pennsylvania. He went to the south, however, where he obtained a large plantation and became an extensive slave owner. Prior to the war of the rebellion he was one of the leading planters of his section of the country, and he remained and died upon the old homestead in Georgia. He was an earnest, Christian man. He was connected with the Whitesides family, who owned Lookout Mountain and were prominent people of his portion of the State. To Mr. and Mrs. Dager have been born five children: Henry, a farmer; Maggie, the wife of George Miller, who is engaged in the butchering business; Charles, who is engaged in the raising of vegetables which he sells in the Philadelphia market; Albert and Anna, both at home. Mrs. Dager is a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Dager votes with the Democracy and exercises considerable influence in the party councils. He served as a school director at Baron Hill for three years, was justice of the peace for three years and has also been supervisor of his township. He has never been a politician, however, in the sense of office seeking, his official positions being bestowed upon him by his fellow townsmen, who recognized his worth and ability. He is a member of the Lutheran church at Baron Hill, and has led an upright, honorable life. He has reared three sons who have never used intoxicants. His entire career has been characterized by fidelity to duty and straightforward dealing with his followmen, and during his long residence in this part of Pennsylvania has become widely and favorably known.

THE ROBERTS FAMILY. Robert Roberts, the progenitor of that branch of the Roberts family resident in Southampton, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, whose birth is supposed to have occurred in Montgomery county, near Willow Grove, about the year 1797, died in 1876. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Tyson, bore him the following children: Tacy, Mary, who became the wife of Ed. C. Walton and two children were born to them: John and Seth. Jonathan, who married (first) Martha Walton, of Montgomery county, who bore him two children: Edwin and Hannah; married (second) Mary N. Lawrence, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1832, daughter of

George and Mary (Boss) Lawrence, and granddaughter of William and Mary (Weaver) Lawrence. George Lawrence was born April 25, 1798, and his wife Mary was born April 25, 1798, which was a most unusual incident. Jonathan and Mary N. Lawrence were the parents of one child, Jonathan Lawrence, born April 27, 1871, died April 26, 1879. Edwin, born April 9, 1851, in Montgomery county; in 1863 he accompanied his parents to Davisville, Southampton township, Bucks county, where his education was continued in the common schools. He began his career as a farmer, which vocation he followed for several years, or until his marriage with Annie E. Search. He then moved to the city of Philadelphia, where he engaged in the produce commission business, but after a residence of eleven years there returned to Bucks county, locating at Southampton, where his death occurred in the spring of 1898. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, namely: Harry, born March 14, 1877, died December 23, 1885; and Harold S., born January 22, 1889.

Annie E. (Search) Roberts, widow of Edwin Roberts, traces her ancestry to one of three brothers—Charles, William and Lot Search—who came to this country during the eighteenth century and settled respectively in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York. Christopher Search, probably a son of Charles Search, a descendant of one of the three brothers aforementioned, was married twice. His first wife bore him six children, as follows: Samuel, who married Catherine Puff; William, Sarah, John, Charles, and James. His second wife, whose maiden name was Ann Miles, bore him eight children, namely: Miles, who died in infancy; George, who married Martha Owens and their family consisted of two children: Elizabeth and Celina; Jacob, mentioned hereinafter; Margaret, who became the wife of Elias Lefferts and they reared a family of eleven children: Ellen, Anna, George, Rachel, Neismuth, Samuel, Sarah, Lizetta, Jacob, Laura and Mary; Christopher, who married Margaret Fetter and they reared a family of seven children: Cornelia, George, Newton, Casper, Margaret, Katie, and Weedie; Anthony, who married Elizabeth, and he with two of his sons served in the Civil war, the latter being killed; Ann, who became the wife of Casper Fetter and mother of five children: George, Christopher, Anna, Anthony, and one who died in infancy: Griffith, who married Louisa Fetter and their family consisted of the following named children: Amy, Ida, Cora, Louisa, Mary and Alice.

Jacob M. Search, son of Christopher and Ann (Miles) Search, was born at Southampton, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1810, on the old homestead farm now occupied by John Finney. His active career was devoted to farming pursuits. Although always intensely interested in politics he never held any public office other than that of school director. He purchased

the old homestead farm of one hundred acres from his father, and a large portion of the present village of Southampton was built on this land. He married Nancy Corson, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Bennett) Corson, and their children were: Elwood, born September 22, 1838; Theodore, born March 20, 1841, married Anna White and by her had one daughter, Ida May, who married George Howard Cliff and has one child, Anna S.; Harry, born September 18, 1846, married Mary M. Lefterts and two children were born to them: Susannah, wife of Maurice Hartman, and they have one child, Vernon; and Theodore, unmarried; Erasmus, born March 7, 1851, married Mary Ella Warren, and three children were born to them: Pauline, who became the wife of William Benny, and they have one child, Doris; Pauline Benny died in March, 1905; Leroy, and Ethel; Anna E., born March 13, 1858, aforementioned as having become the wife of Edwin Roberts.

JOHN DAVIS SELLS, of Hatboro, Pennsylvania, was born at Dublin, Ohio, May 4, 1857, and is a son of Dr. Holmes and Amy (Davis) Sells. His paternal ancestors were political refugees from the provinces along the Rhine and came to this country in the early part of the eighteenth century, settling in Virginia about 1750. His great-great-grandfather was John Sells, and in about 1780 his son, John Sells, Jr., moved out to the Scioto valley, in what was then called Virginia, and settled at a point about twelve miles from where the city of Columbus now stands, in the state of Ohio, county of Franklin. At this place his grandfather Charles, his father Holmes Sells and himself were born.

Dr. Holmes Sells was born at Dublin, Ohio, March 29, 1826, and finished his medical studies in Philadelphia at Jefferson College. He married, June 12, 1850, Amy Hart Davis, born June 24, 1827, daughter of John and Amy (Hart) Davis, and sister of General W. W. H. Davis, and began the practice of his profession at Dublin, Ohio, from which point he removed with his family to Atlanta, Georgia, in 1859, where he was proprietor of a large drug store and practiced medicine for many years. They were residents of Atlanta during its bombardment by General Sherman in the fall of 1864 and lived for six weeks in their cellar. Several shells struck the house and the kitchen was entirely demolished, the cooking stove being the only article of furniture uninjured. In the beginning of the siege a shell burst on the bed from which Mrs. Sells had recently risen, and the concussion threw her through a partially opened door into the yard. Dr. Sells was almost financially ruined by the destruction of his property during the war, and though entirely loyal to the Union he received no remuneration therefor. The family remained in Atlanta until the death of Dr.

Sells in 1888. Mrs. Sells now resides with her sister at the old Davis homestead at Davisville. Dr. Holmes and Amy H. (Davis) Sells were the parents of two children: Charles Watts, born May 15, 1851, died September 9, 1862; and John Davis, the subject of this sketch. Charles Watts Sells had an extraordinary talent for music, and though dying at the early age of eleven years was quite a noted performer on the piano.

John Davis Sells was reared in Atlanta, Georgia. He entered Lehigh University, class of 1876, and finished his education at the University of Georgia, graduating in the class of 1876. He came north to live in 1877, and while residing at Davisville took up the study of law in the office of Hon. Harman Yerkes, at Doylestown, and was admitted to the Bucks county bar in June, 1882. In the fall of the same year he removed to Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and being admitted to the bar of that county practiced law there for ten years. In 1893 he went to Washington to fill a governmental position under President Cleveland, which he retained for two years. In 1895 he removed to Philadelphia and engaged in the iron and steel business, becoming associated with the Royersford Foundry and Machine Company, Inc., manufacturers of power transmission machinery, in which he has an interest, and is manager of the "power department" with offices at 43 North Seventh street. Mr. Sells resides with his family at Hatboro, Montgomery county Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Society Sons of Revolution, and the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the Trans-Atlantic Society, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. He married, June 6, 1889, Ella Lane Schofield, daughter of Samuel Lane Schofield, of Scotch Irish ancestry, one of the pioneer civil engineers in locating the original surveys of several of the early railroads of Pennsylvania. His early ancestors settled in Philadelphia about 1745. On the maternal side Mrs. Sells is a great-great-granddaughter of Michael Kauffman, one of the original settlers of Lancaster county. Mr. and Mrs. Sells have one daughter, Elizabeth Davis Sells, a graduate of Hatboro high school, who now attends St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, New Jersey.

GEORGE MCKINSTRY, one of the younger generation of farmers of Buckingham township, is a native of Plumstead township, though his paternal ancestors for three generations had been residents of Buckingham. He is a son of Oliver and Louisa (Miller) McKinstry, of Plumstead, both deceased, the former of Scotch-Irish and the latter of German descent.

Nathan McKinstry, the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch was born in the year 1712 and came to this country in the "Scotch-Irish Invasion,"

as Secretary Logan termed the great influx of Ulster Scots about 1735. Whether accompanied by his parents is not known. Certain it is that he was accompanied by a sister Elenor, who married Hugh Young in 1737, and possibly by a younger brother Samuel who settled in Plumstead in 1761. Hugh Young purchased a tract of 195 acres in Wrightstown township, and in June, 1744, conveyed ninety-seven and one-half acres thereof to his brother-in-law, Nathan McKinstry. Here Nathan McKinstry and his wife Mary lived until 1753, when he sold his Wrightstown farm and purchased a tract of 202 acres in Buckingham (now Doylestown) township, one mile southeast of Doylestown, where he spent his remaining days, dying April 15, 1790, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife Mary survived him several years. They were members of Neshaminy Presbyterian church, of which he was a trustee, and both are buried there. Their children were: Jane, born 1745, died July 15, 1797, married James Kerr; John, died 1791; Samuel, born 1748, died January 24, 1796; Henry, born 1750, died November 28, 1804; William; and Robert, born 1756, died July 25, 1834, married Mary Wier, sister to the grandmother of General U. S. Grant.

Samuel McKinstry, second son of Nathan and Mary, born in Wrightstown in 1748, died January 24, 1796, on the old homestead in Buckingham, which had been adjudged to him in 1791. His wife Mary survived him twenty-two years, dying April 4, 1818, at the age of sixty-four years. Samuel McKinstry had lived for a time prior to his father's death in Hilltown township, but his later days were spent on the homestead, where his father had built him a house. The children of Samuel and Mary McKinstry were: Nathan; James, Jane and Jesse, among whom the Buckingham plantation was divided in 1813. Nathan took the present farm of Frank Heaton, where he died in 1852; James the farm now owned by Amos Worthington, and Jane and Jesse thirty-four acres of the present Doan farm. James conveyed his farm to Jane in 1819, and she at her death in 1822 devised it to her brothers Nathan and Jesse.

Jesse McKinstry, youngest son of Samuel and Mary, born 1790, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was married prior to 1814 to Rachel Pierce and resided on the old homestead in Doylestown township until April 1, 1837, having purchased the interest of his brother Nathan in the lower farm in 1827. In 1837 he sold the farm and after residing for one year in New Britain purchased a farm on the Durham road in Upper Buckingham which he sold a year later and removed to Plumstead, where he died November 7, 1851. He was a member of Doylestown Presbyterian church, to which he left a legacy of forty dollars. His wife Rachel died July 22, 1860, at the age of sixty-eight years. Their children were: Harri-

son, born March 5, 1814, died May 20, 1876; Sophia; Jane; Nathan; Mary; Oliver; Alfred; Ezra; and John W., the latter dying in 1851, aged seventeen years.

Oliver McKinstry, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Doylestown township, in 1822, and died in Plumstead township, August 2, 1902. His wife Louisa Miller was born in New Britain township, in 1827, and died in 1895. Oliver McKinstry on his marriage settled on a farm purchased for him by his father in 1846, and conveyed to him in 1850, and spent his whole life thereon, the farm being now occupied by his son Harry. Oliver and Louisa McKinstry were the parents of five children, four of whom survive, Harry, residing on the homestead; Nannie, wife of Frank L. Gordon, of Seattle, Washington; Ida, of Plumstead; and George.

George McKinstry was born and reared on the Plumstead farm and acquired his education at the public schools of that township and the Doylestown high school. He married in 1883 Mary R. Paist, daughter of James Monroe and Elizabeth. (Conrad) Paist, of Buckingham, and for three years conducted the Cowdrick farm near Carversville. In 1886 he moved to a farm in Buckingham, purchased for him by his father, which he conducted for sixteen years. In 1901 he purchased his present home, a farm of sixty acres in Landisville, and removed there in the spring of 1904. To Mr. and Mrs. McKinstry have been born five children: Ethel, Bernice P., Clara F., Grace I., and Frances G., all of whom reside at home.

AMOS S. BERINGER, one of the prominent and active business men of the little borough of Silverdale, was born in Hilltown near the location of the present borough on October 22, 1868, and is a son of Amos and Sophia (Sheip) Beringer, both of German origin and descendants of early settlers in that locality.

Nicholas Beringer, the pioneer paternal ancestor of Amos S., came to Pennsylvania from Germany in the ship "Neptune," John Mason master, arriving in Philadelphia, September 24, 1754. He probably followed the trend of German emigration into Bucks by way of the present county of Montgomery. The first authentic record we have of him is in the list of non-associators of Hilltown township in 1775. On June 29, 1777, he purchased 140 acres of land in Hilltown of John Penn, the deed for which is still in the possession of the subject of this sketch as well as a large portion of the land therein represented. Nicholas Beringer died on the Hilltown plantation about October 1, 1783, and his wife Elizabeth died in March, 1808. They were the parents of three sons, John, Henry, and George, and three daughters, Elizabeth, wife of George Cramer, a cabinet maker of Hilltown; Catharine, wife of Amos

Miner, of Marlboro, Montgomery county; and Mary, wife of John Benner of Hilltown.

John Beringer, the eldest son of Nicholas and Elizabeth, purchased the homestead farm of his brothers and sisters and lived thereon during the active years of his life. In 1820 he and his wife Elizabeth conveyed it to their sons Henry and George. John, the father, lived to an advanced age, dying in December, 1842, his wife having died some years earlier. Their children were: John, Henry, and George; Henry died before his father, leaving a family.

George Beringer, son of John and Elizabeth, was born on the old homestead in Hilltown and lived there all his life. He purchased ninety-nine acres of it of his father in 1820, and in 1858 conveyed it to his son Amos Beringer, reserving for himself and wife the "new dwelling and garden" for their use during the remainder of their lives. He died in December, 1864. He married Catharine Nunamaker, daughter of Adam Nunamaker, of Rockhill, and granddaughter of Henry Nunamaker, who had purchased a tract of land in Rockhill and Hilltown in 1782 which descended to his son Adam in 1807. Adam died in 1742, leaving several children, among whom was Catharine, wife of George Beringer. George and Catharine (Nunamaker) Beringer were the parents of two children, Amos and Mary.

Amos N. Beringer, only son of George and Catharine, was born on the old homestead May 29, 1824, and lived there all his life, dying December 4, 1885. He purchased the homestead of his parents, April 21, 1858, and later acquired two lots in the village, now borough, of Silverdale, now occupied by the subject of this sketch. He was for many years a member of the school board of Hilltown and active in local affairs. He was twice married, first to Barbara Anglemoyer by whom he had two children, Ephraim and Mary, neither of whom survived him. He married (second) Sophia Sheip, of an old New Britain family, who survived him. Amos and Sophia (Sheip) Beringer were the parents of two children, Amos S. and Ellen. The family were members of the Lutheran church.

Amos S. Beringer, born on the old homestead which had been the home of his ancestors nearly a century, was educated in the public schools. His father dying when he was sixteen years of age, he at once assumed the superintendence of the farm which he has continued ever since and has never lived anywhere else. In 1893 he began pork butchering in connection with the conduct of his farm, which he has since continued with success, enlarging his business from year to year and marketing the product in Philadelphia. He has always taken an active interest in local affairs and has served in the town council of Silverdale since its organization, this being his third term. He is a member of the South Perkaskie Lutheran church. Mr. Beringer mar-

ried on October 29, 1887, at Quakertown, Sophia Hedrick, daughter of Oliver and Mary (Fretz) Hedrick, who was one of twelve children and was born September 1, 1868. Her paternal grandparents were Henry and Elizabeth (Heistand) Hedrick, the latter being a daughter of David Heistand, born January 24, 1788, died July 17, 1860, by his wife Susan Kephard, born January 15, 1785, died January 23, 1851, daughter of Rev. John and Elizabeth (Fretz) Kephard; and the former, born July 10, 1751, being for many years minister of the Mennonite congregation at Doylestown.

FREDERICK R. VOID is engaged in general agricultural pursuits on the farm on which his birth occurred in Hilltown township, Bucks county, April 15, 1856. His father, Frederick Void, Sr., was born in Germany, in 1831, and was a noted musician, being able to play any musical instrument. He was a wheelwright by trade and followed that pursuit for many years. In 1844 he purchased a farm in Hilltown township and continued its cultivation and improvement up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1876. He was a Democrat in his political affiliation, was a member of the Reformed church, and lived a useful and upright life. He married Magdaline Roth, a daughter of Abram and Mary (Cramer) Roth, and they had two children, Charles R. and Frederick R. The former married Diana Housekeeper, a daughter of Samuel Housekeeper, and they have three children, Samuel, Harvey and Erasmus.

Having mastered the common branches of learning in the public schools of Hilltown township, Frederick R. Void worked with his father on the home farm, gaining practical knowledge of the best methods of cultivating the fields and caring for the stock. When he was married he began farming for himself and in 1884 purchased a farm adjoining his father's land, while in 1877 he bought the old homestead farm. He carries on general agricultural pursuits, having placed his land under a high state of cultivation, while neatness and thrift characterizes the entire place. Mr. Void is a member of the Reformed church of Hilltown, and is interested in the substantial improvement of his locality, giving his co-operation to many movements for the general good. He was married in April, 1881, to Miss Mary Alice Cope, who was born January 10, 1861, a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Kile) Cope. Her father was born October 23, 1814. His first wife was Elizabeth Hackman, a daughter of John and Catharine Hackman. She was born June 4, 1811, and by her marriage became the mother of four children, namely: Catharine, born April 3, 1844; Andrew J., born November 5, 1837, died at the age of one year and ten months; Malinda, born

March 6, 1839, died January 28, 1859; and Sarah B., born July 23, 1841. The mother of these children died March 22, 1853. Mr. Cope afterward married Elizabeth Kile, by whom he had three children: Charles, born December 17, 1856; Annie E., born September 30, 1857, died May 18, 1858; and Mary Alice. To Mr. and Mrs. Void have been born thirteen children, as follows: Bertha C., born July 14, 1882, died August 23, 1884; Charles C., born January 17, 1884; Elsie C., born June 12, 1885; Mable C., born October 9, 1887, died December 23, 1887; Edith C., born October 3, 1888; Wellington C., born December 8, 1889; Agnes C., born December 6, 1890; Della C., born August 1, 1893, died May 25, 1894; Harry C., born June 24, 1895; Edna C., born January 23, 1897, died September 14, 1897; Florence C., born December 7, 1898; Helen C., born October 19, 1903; and one that died in infancy.

DR. WILLIAM RIDGE COOPER, of Point Pleasant, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born at Point Pleasant, August 26, 1862, and is a son of the late Dr. Alfred M. and Elizabeth (Ridge) Cooper.

The great-great-grandfather of Dr. Alfred M. Cooper was a native of Stratford-on-Avon, England. William Cooper, the great-grandfather, settled in Tinicum township and his son, James Cooper, was born and reared there. William B. Cooper, son of James, was born in Tinicum, December 24, 1807, and came of English Quaker ancestry. He became an extensive landowner in Tinicum township and died there December 12, 1854. He married Elizabeth Meyer, born May 9, 1807, died December 4, 1871, daughter of John Meyer, who was born June 23, 1773, and died September 9, 1823, by his wife Eve Fry, and granddaughter of Henry Meyer, who was born in Montgomery county, in 1750, married Susan Smith, and settled in Plumstead township, Bucks county. Henry Meyer, the father of the last named Henry, was a son of Hans Meyer and came to America with his parents at the age of one year about 1720. He inherited the homestead of his father, Hans Meyer, in Upper Salford, Montgomery county, and died there about 1800. His wife, Barbara Miller, came from Germany at the age of eighteen years, in 1738, and was a niece of Anna (Miller) Leisse, who married Jacob Stout, the pioneer ancestor of the Stout family in Bucks county. John Meyer, above mentioned, and his brother Henry followed teaming between Philadelphia and Pittsburg when much of the intervening country was a wilderness. On one of their trips John was taken sick and died and his brother Henry buried him in the wilderness. William B. and Elizabeth (Meyer) Cooper were the parents of eleven children: Lavina, born July 15, 1826, died December 24, 1893, married John H. Watson; Rebecca, who died young; Dr. Alfred

M.; Clara, living in Philadelphia unmarried; Rachel and Jane, who died young; Eve, who died in January, 1899; James B., born August 11, 1842, killed at a barn raising in Tinicum, October 5, 1875; Caroline, born January 14, 1845, married Eli Sigafoos, of Easton; Newton R., born August 26, 1848, died June 14, 1865; and Justus, born July 28, 1851.

Dr. Alfred M. Cooper, eldest son of William B. and Elizabeth (Meyer) Cooper, was born in Tinicum township, Bucks county, September 15, 1830, and was reared on a farm to the age of nineteen years. He received a good common school education and taught school for five years. At the age of twenty-three years he began the study of medicine and graduated at Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1856. He located at Point Pleasant and began practice the same year, and was considered one of the leading physicians of Middle Bucks, being highly respected in the community for his many excellent qualities. He practiced at Point Pleasant until his death, September 15, 1898, after a continuous practice there for forty-two years. He was a member of the State Medical Society, the Bucks County Medical Society, the Lehigh Valley Medical Society, and the Hunterdon County (N. J.) Medical Society. He married, March 21, 1861, Elizabeth Ridge, daughter of William and Catharine (Wyker) Ridge, of Point Pleasant, and a descendant of Edward Marshall, the Walker of 1737. Dr. and Mrs. Cooper were members of the Baptist church of Point Pleasant, of which the former served as deacon and elder for many years. He also took an active interest in educational matters and served several years as school director. Dr. and Elizabeth (Ridge) Cooper were the parents of three children: Dr. William R., the subject of this sketch; J. Howard Cooper, M. D., now practicing medicine at Middle Bush, New Jersey; and Katherine E. C., wife of William S. Acuff, a lawyer of Ambler, Pennsylvania.

William R. Cooper was reared at Point Pleasant and attended public school there and later the First Pennsylvania State Normal school at Millersville, Pennsylvania. He studied medicine with his father for two years and then entered Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated April 2, 1885, and began to practice the same year as an assistant to his father. Five years later he established an office of his own. On the death of his father he removed to the old homestead, in the spring of 1899, where he has since resided and continued the practice of his profession, retaining practically all the practice of his honored father. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the State Medical Society, the Bucks County Medical Society, and the Lehigh Valley Medical Association. He is a member of the Point Pleasant Baptist church, of which he is a trustee. Dr. Cooper married, March 20, 1890, Mary Smith Shaddinger, daughter of

Andrew and Martha (Smith) Shaddinger, of Point Pleasant, and they are the parents of two children, Lloyd Napier, and Dorothy S.

WILLIAM H. MURRAY, one, if not the oldest resident of New Hope, Pennsylvania, at the time of his death, was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1817, and died in New Hope, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1904, after an almost continuous residence of nearly eighty-eight years. He was one of thirteen children born to Joseph D. and Margaret M. (Sharp) Murray, four of whom still survive. Thomas S., a resident of Trenton, New Jersey; Frances, wife of James E. Darrow, Trenton, New Jersey; Anna, widow of Charles E. Aaron, of Norristown, Pennsylvania; and J. Howard Murray, of Trenton, New Jersey. Joseph D. Murray (father) was born in Edenton, North Carolina, November 7, 1788. His grandfather emigrated from Scotland with a colony that settled on the Roanoke river, naming the settlement Scotland Neck. His parents settled in Edenton. His mother dying in his infancy, he was left an orphan at the age of seven years by the death of his father, and came under the care of his uncle Henry. After his uncle's death, and at the age of eighteen years he came to Philadelphia, engaging in the dry goods business. In the spring of 1817 when his son William was but two weeks old he removed to New Hope, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in general merchandising. He purchased the house in which his son so long resided (a portion of the residence being built later), and in two rooms of this house conducted a successful business. After engaging several years in mercantile pursuits he disposed of the same, and then turned his attention to the lumber business, from which he derived a goodly income.

At the age of fifteen years, after completing a common school education with two years at a private school at Burlington, New Jersey, William H. Murray accepted a position in an engineer corps engaged in laying out and building the Beaver Meadow Railroad above Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, with Ario Pardee at head of corps. His compensation at first was \$14 per month, which was later advanced until it reached \$4 per day, and at finishing of road was made superintendent of same at nineteen years of age. Subsequently he engaged in the lumber business with his father. In 1838 and '39 he was in the silk business, hatching out the eggs and carrying it on in its different branches to the finished product. This was considered at the time as a business with a bright future. In 1840 Mr. Murray engaged in mercantile pursuits, but at the expira-

tion of six years he disposed of same to his brother Thomas. In 1848 he joined in partnership with A. J. Beaumont and Samuel Sutton in the plow business, continuing until 1852. In 1853 and '54 he was engaged with his brother Thomas in building a portion of the Flemington railroad. In 1858 and '59 he was in the soap and candle business bought of Charles B. Knowles. In April, 1859, he again became interested in the agricultural implement business, and for the next ten years manufactured the same. When the civil war broke out Mr. Murray told his employees to offer their services to their country if they so wished and he would take care of their families as far as he was able. He called upon the burgess and prominent citizens in order to secure funds to raise a company, was successful therein and he assisted in putting in the crops for the men who went to the front. In 1871 he was engaged in the lumber business with his brother-in-law, James E. Darrow, Trenton, New Jersey, for four years. In 1877 he engaged in the grocery business, continuing until 1896 when he retired from active pursuits and lived a retired life. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church for many years, and an earnest advocate of Republican principles.

CHARLES EDWARD DURNER, a prominent factor in commercial circles in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born on Front street, Quakertown, the son of Charles Frederick and Mary Jane (Speaker) Durner, and belongs to a family distinguished for five generations as organ builders. Charles Edward Durner is descended from Conrad Durner and his wife, Rosina Gaubier, of Wurtemberg, Germany. Their son, Christian Durner, (grandfather of Charles Edward Durner) was born 1810, and died 1870. He followed the trade of organ building, as did his ancestors, and emigrated to America, settling in Zion Hill. He married Catherine Goll and had a son, Charles Frederick.

Charles Frederick Durner, father of Charles E. Durner, was the son of Christian and Catherine (Goll) Durner, and was born April 3, 1838, in Wurtemberg, Germany. He attended the state schools until he was fourteen years of age, when he commenced a term of apprenticeship to learn the trade of organ-building, serving five years. He then went to Lyons and Grenoble, France, at these places working as journeyman and tradesman for about five months. The experience thus gained proved of no little value to him in later years. In 1859 he emigrated to this country, settling at Zion's Hill. Here he entered into business for himself, but met with opposition at first, owing to the fact that

the trade of organ-builder was not a popular one with the people of this country at that time, who considered that time wasted that was spent in "producing sounds" from an instrument. However, Mr. Durner persevered in his work and has been attended with great success, as is demonstrated by the large and well-equipped factory in Quakertown, to which place he removed his business in 1861. The first organ Mr. Durner built was valued at seven hundred and fifty dollars, the building of which occupied Mr. Durner for nearly a year, the compensation he received being the munificent sum of about fifty cents per day. His means being limited, he began with foot-power, which was superceded by steam as his business developed, and he is now at the head of one of the largest and most completely equipped organ factories in Pennsylvania. In 1876 he built an organ for the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia, which won for him the highest honors. Though small in size, (compared with many others on exhibition) it was considered in volume and sweetness of tone and perfection of mechanism superior to many other organs on exhibition, the production of more pretentious establishments. His instruments also received the first premium at the State fair in 1878. Mr. Durner's business has extended over the greater part of eastern Pennsylvania, and his handiwork is highly appreciated wherever seen. Mr. Durner's political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and while he takes much interest in local affairs, he has little to do with politics, beyond the influence of his opinion as expressed in his vote. He is a member of St. John's Lutheran church, and is especially interested in religious work, and was a trustee for many years.

In 1862 Mr. Durner was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Speaker, daughter of William and Lydia (Poorman) Speaker, of Center county, Pennsylvania. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Durner and his wife removed to Quakertown, settling in the house where they now reside. The following named children were born to them: Charles Edward, September 1, 1863, spoken of at length hereinafter; 2. Anna Elizabeth, born January 5, 1866, married Calvin F. Heckler, lawyer, son of John and Victoria (Fluck) Heckler, farmers of Hilltown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. 3. Mary Katherine, unmarried, and lives at home. Mrs. Durner died January 5, 1893, in the seventy-first year of her age.

CHARLES EDWARD DURNER, eldest child of Charles Frederick and Mary Jane (Speaker) Durner, attended the common schools of his native place until his sixteenth year. He then de-

voted himself to learning the trade of organ-building with his father, with whom he is still engaged at the organ factory in Quakertown, on the corner of Front and Juniper streets, one of the largest and most prosperous of its kind in that section of the country. Mr. Durner and his father have worked themselves up to a very high place in the world of business, and theirs is an example of what perseverance, indomitable will and unfailing energy can accomplish in the way of assisting men to attain the highest success. In political affairs, Mr. Charles E. Durner helps support the Democratic party, and although he never aspired to public office, takes a lively interest in the welfare of that organization. He is a member of St. John's Lutheran church, in the affairs of which he has always taken an active part. He was a member of the church council for fourteen years, and for a period of thirteen years was secretary of that body.

June 17, 1889, Charles Edward Durner was united in marriage to Miss Emma Jane Fluck, daughter of William Benjamin and Catherine (Hager) Fluck, of Quakertown. She is a descendant of an old German family who emigrated to this country under Richard and Thomas Penn, settling in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Durner settled in Juniper and Third streets, in a house that they had had erected previous to their marriage. The following named children were born to them: Harold Frederick, born October 25, 1890, lives at home and attends the Quakertown schools; and Laura Catherine, born March 22, 1893, also lives at home, attending school in Quakertown.

CALVIN F. HECKLER. The early ancestors of Calvin F. Heckler, both direct and collateral, settled in the southeastern counties of Pennsylvania more than one hundred and fifty years ago. Mr. Heckler is a descendant of George Heckler, a Redemptioner, who arrived in Philadelphia on the ship "Neptune," September 30, 1754. He was purchased by John Steiner of North Coventry township, Chester county, near Pottstown. George Heckler was the son of Michael Heckler, and was born in 1736 in the province of Lower Alsace, on the Rhine. He was obliged to work on a farm for three years in order to redeem his passage, and afterwards married Christiana Freed, daughter of Peter Freed, of Lower Salford township, Montgomery county. He died August 28, 1816, aged eighty years, and by his thrift and industry had acquired considerable property. At the beginning of the American Revolution George Heckler bought a two hundred acre farm on

or near the site of the Mennonite meeting house at Blooming Glen, in Hilltown township, Bucks county. He rendered assistance to the patriots when the Continental army was in and around Philadelphia. In 1774, according to a tax duplicate record, he was rated among the list of taxables of Hilltown township. The European branch of the family fought alternately for and against Napoleon, according to the fate of the Alsace and Loraine provinces as determined by the fortunes of the Napoleonic wars.

Samuel (Detweiler) Heckler, grandson of George Heckler mentioned above, whose father's name was also George, was born in Lower Salford township, Montgomery county, in 1803. After his marriage he settled in New Britain township, near the village of Greer's Corner, where he resided for six years. He then purchased a farm of about one hundred and twenty acres in the western part of Hilltown township, where he resided until his death, which occurred in the spring of 1884, at the age of eighty-one years. He was a life-long farmer, disposing of his produce in the Philadelphia markets. He was very successful, reared a family of twelve children, and accumulated considerable property. In religious belief he was a liberal Mennonite, and belonged to the church of that sect at Line Lexington, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. In politics he was affiliated with the Whigs, and later with the Republicans. He married, in 1825, Anna Rosenberger, of the vicinity of Norristown, Montgomery county. Their children were as follows:

1. Anna Eliza, unmarried, died at the age of twenty-two years.

2. George, unmarried, died in 1859, at the age of twenty-nine years.

3. Elias, married Rebecca Gerhart, of Hilltown township, and died in 1900.

4. Hester Ann, deceased, became the wife of George W. Magargal, of Elkins Park, Montgomery county.

5. David R., married Amanda Kimbel, of Buckingham township, in 1862, and is now a prosperous farmer in West Bedminster township, Bucks county.

6. Jacob R., married Lydia Baringer, of Hilltown township, and is now a retired resident of Perkasio, Pennsylvania.

7. Aaron R., married Sophia Rosenberger, of Hatfield, Pennsylvania, and is one of the substantial farmers of that township.

8. Samuel, died in infancy.

9. John R., mentioned at length hereafter.

10. Samuel R., having served throughout the great civil war as a volunteer, married Rebecca Kimbel, of Buckingham, and is now a retired farmer living near Lansdale, Pennsylvania.

11. Amanda, the widow of Charles Massinger, deceased, of Chalfont.

12. Franklin R., deceased, married Margaret, daughter of Christian Moyer, of Hilltown.

John R. Heckler, son of Samuel Detweiler and Anna (Rosenberger) Heckler, was born November 3, 1840, on the homestead in Hilltown township. His boyhood was passed in rendering assistance on the farm, and at the same time attending the subscription and free schools. He taught a public school in Monroe county, Pennsylvania, and afterwards at Fluck's school house, in Hilltown township for two years. He was for some years afterward a tenant-farmer, but in 1885 purchased one of his father's farms, where he lived until 1892, when he moved to Perkasio, Pennsylvania. John R. Heckler married, in 1861, Victoria S. (Stout), daughter of Tobias and Anna (Stout) Fluck of Hilltown and the following children were born to them:

1. Calvin F. (christened Samuel Calvin), mentioned at length hereafter.

2. Allen Henry, born August 26, 1866, married in 1891 to Elizabeth, daughter of John D. Hunsberger, of Souderton, one child, Sallie Lorene, being born in 1892. Mrs. Heckler's death occurred shortly afterwards. Mr. Heckler married again, in 1894, Kate Abele, of the city of Philadelphia, where he now resides. Since 1888 he has been a foreman of carpenters in the service of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. Their children are: Calvin F., Jr., deceased; Henry Frederick, and Ernest Abele.

Nari Franklin, the third son of John R. Heckler, was born February 4, 1873, in Hilltown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and attended the common schools and the Sellersville high school. In July, 1888, he became a telegraphic student with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company at Souderton, Pennsylvania, and afterwards served as a telegraph operator of the Philadelphia and New York divisions until October 24, 1895, when he resigned to enter the service of the American Printing Company, of New York City. On March 30, 1896, he was employed by the Union League of Philadelphia, as a stenographer, and was gradually promoted until he was appointed superintendent of that famous organization on March 20, 1900, which position he still retains. He is an active member of the Baptist church, and was married to Alberta Lorene, daughter of John G. Fritz, of Lafayette, Montgomery county, and has one child, John Franklin, who was born July 12, 1896.

Calvin F. Heckler, son of John R., and Victoria Stout (Fluck) Heckler, was born on the Heckler homestead in Hilltown township, Bucks county, June 12, 1864. He received his preliminary education in the common schools of the township, after-

ward attending the Sellersville high school and also the normal school at Millersville, Pennsylvania. He worked on the farm during the summer, taught school during the winter in Hilltown and Bedminster townships, saved his money, and worked his way through the University of Pennsylvania, graduating with high honors in the law department of that institution in 1887. He registered as a law student with Hon. Henry M. Hoyt, former governor of Pennsylvania, with whom he served three years, and on whose motion he was admitted to practice in all the county courts. He was afterward admitted to the Pennsylvania supreme court and the United States courts. He further supplemented his legal attainments by afterwards associating himself with the law firm of Arundel & Moon (Congressman Reuben O. Moon of Philadelphia) until he took offices for himself in the Pennsylvania Building at Fifteenth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, where he is favored with a large clientele. He has held various positions of trust, and since February, 1904, is serving as a member of the borough council. His political support is always freely given to the Republican party, and he has actively participated in every state and national campaign since 1884. Mr. Heckler has traveled extensively in the United States and many of the provinces of Canada. He is a member of the German Reformed church, to which his parents also belong. Mr. Heckler is past master, by merit, of the Quakertown Lodge, No. 512, F. and A. M., and member of the Philadelphia Sovereign Consistory, S. P. R. S. 32d degree. He also belongs to numerous other fraternal organizations. Mr. Heckler married, 1892, Anna Elizabeth Durner, who for ten years prior was a successful teacher in the public schools of Quakertown. She is an active member of the Lutheran church and other auxiliary organizations, and is devoted to all the interests and duties of her home and family. Mrs. Heckler belongs to a family distinguished for five generations as church-organ builders. She is a daughter of Charles F. and Mary J. (Speaker) Durner, of Quakertown, Pennsylvania.

MILTON ALTHOUSE BIEHN, of West Chester, Pennsylvania, was born June 10, 1851, at Bunker Hill, now Rich Hill, in Rockhill township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, a son of Michael Martin and Catharine (Althouse) Biehn, and grandson of Abram and Mary (Martin) Biehn.

Michael Martin Biehn (father) was born in Rockhill township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, October 3, 1810. His ancestors were among the German emigrants who came to this country under Thomas and Richard Penn and took up a considerable tract of land. They followed farming and the weaving of cloth

and carpets. On June 10, 1838, Mr. Biehn married Catharine Althouse, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Wert) Althouse, of Richland township, farmers, and settled at Bunker Hill. Their children are: Maria, born April 13, 1840, married, September 10, 1859, Tobias Hinkle, of Bunker, or Rich Hill, a full account of whom appears in the sketch of Harry Hinkle; Elizabeth, born March 8, 1847, resides with her sister, Mrs. Maria Hinkle, at Quakertown; and Milton Althouse, mentioned hereinafter.

Milton Althouse Biehn attended the Rock Ridge public school until his fourteenth year, after which he was apprenticed to learn the boot and shoe making with his brother-in-law, Tobias Hinkle, with whom he continued as journeyman or tradesman for several years thereafter. In 1871 he moved to Quakertown, Pennsylvania, in company with Tobias Hinkle, in whose service he continued there and finally formed a copartnership with him in a boot and shoe store on Front street. In 1874 Mr. Biehn erected the storehouse now occupied by Harry Wilson Hinkle, son of Tobias Hinkle, and conducted business under the title of Hinkle & Biehn, this connection continuing until the retirement of Tobias Hinkle on account of failing health, when he was succeeded by his sons Harry W. and Nelson B. Hinkle, and this partnership was continued until 1892. In 1893 Mr. Biehn moved to West Chester, Chester county, and established a boot and shoe store in that town. Mr. Biehn has been remarkably successful in his business ventures, which is owing largely to his close study of trade conditions and the needs of his customers. His store is located at No. 33 West Gay street, this being the first one he established, but in 1904 he established another at the corner of Gay and Church streets, which is managed by his son, Harry Biehn. Mr. Biehn and his family are members of the West Chester Methodist Episcopal church, in the affairs of which Mr. Biehn is much interested, serving as class leader, and for nine years assistant superintendent of the Sunday school connected therewith. He is a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association of West Chester, in which position his services are highly appreciated. He was formerly an adherent of the Republican party, but differing from them on several issues, particularly the liquor question, he thought best to cast his vote with the party whose principles were more closely allied with his own, the Prohibition party. On December 11, 1877, Mr. Biehn was married to Sarah Edwards, daughter of Benjamin Roberts and Lydia (Bartholomew) Edwards, of Quakertown, a family descended from the early and substantial settlers of Bucks county. The issue of this marriage was: 1. Nellie E., born September

18, 1878, attended the Quakertown public schools, the West Chester high school, from which she was graduated in the class of 1896; Philadelphia Collegiate Institute, from which she was graduated in the class of 1897; and the Woman's College, at Baltimore, Maryland, from which she was graduated in the class of 1901. She is now (1905) a teacher in the department of mathematics at the West Chester high school; she resides at home. 2. Harry E., born May 24, 1880, attended the Quakertown public schools, West Chester public schools, Williamson Trade school, Delaware county, and State Normal school, at West Chester. He entered his father's boot and shoe store, and is now manager of the new store established by his father in the fall of 1904 at West Chester. 3. Grace E., born October 14, 1886, died July 1, 1887.

Mrs. Biehn traces her ancestry to Hugh Edwards, of Wales, who migrated to this country under William Penn and settled first in the southern part of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He resided for a time in the vicinity of Penlyn, Gwynedd township, now in Montgomery county. He was a man of considerable force of character, was a member of the Society of Friends and devoted considerable time to preaching. During the early part of the eighteenth century he settled in that part of Bucks county now occupied by Milford and Richland townships. William Edwards, son of Hugh Edwards, married Martha —, and among their children was a son, William Edwards, born May 13, 1746, near Trumbauersville, Milford township, Bucks county; he was a farmer by occupation. He married Marilah Gaskill, daughter of Samuel and Margaret Gaskill and had issue: Margaret and Amos. Amos Edwards was born in Richland township, April 10, 1786, married Abigail Roberts, daughter of Abel and Margaret Roberts, and their children were: Eveline, born May 18, 1821, married Milton Johnson, a farmer, of Richland township; and Benjamin R., born January 1, 1824. Benjamin R. Edwards, father of Mrs. Biehn, was born as above stated in Richland township on a farm containing forty acres then owned and operated by his parents. He attended the subscription schools of his township, also the school attached to Richland Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends, and among the teachers at the latter school were John Ball and Hannah Foulke, prominent educators of that day and place. Leaving school at the age of nineteen years, he for a time conducted a subscription school of his own and also assisted on the home farm. At the age of twenty-five years, he went to Milford township and there learned the milling trade with Daniel Heist, who conducted a grist mill

at Swamp creek. Settling at Milford Square, he conducted for a time a mill for grinding feeds, but in 1856 disposed of his business and moved to Quakertown where he conducted a flour and feed store until 1899, in which year he retired from active pursuits. He is a birthright member of Richland Monthly Meeting of Friends, of Quakertown, and in politics is a Republican, taking an active interest in the success of that party. On November 13, 1853, Mr. Edwards married Lydia Bartholomew, daughter of Henry and Ann (Bleam) Bartholomew, farmers of Milford township. Their children are: Ellen R., born July 19, 1856, became the wife of George T. Hersh, of Allentown. Henry, born February 13, 1858, married Hermina Brown, of Rockhill township, and they reside in Quakertown. Sarah Roberts, born May 20, 1860, became the wife of Milton A. Biehn, as afore mentioned. Amos, born March 27, 1870, is unmarried and resides at home.

JOHN B. HERITAGE. The Heritage family is of English ancestry and was founded in America by two brothers, one of whom settled in New Jersey and the other in Bustleton, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania being among the first settlers in that village. John F. Heritage, grandfather of John B. Heritage, was born in Bustleton, Philadelphia. He served his country in the war of 1812 and in his home community was regarded as a representative citizen. He was a tailor by trade, and while carrying on that business for many years also conducted agricultural pursuits. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Ann Feters, a native of Montgomery county, and their children were: John F.; Joseph; George; Samuel, who died at the age of thirty years; Sarah, the wife of D. Test; and two daughters who died in early womanhood.

John F. Heritage, Jr., son of John F. and Ann (Feters) Heritage, was born in Philadelphia county, and in his youth learned the trade of tailor under the direction of his father, whom he also assisted in the operation of the home farm up to the time of his marriage, when he settled upon another farm and in connection with its cultivation worked at his trade. He thus carried forward the business that his father had inaugurated, but upon a more extensive scale. Interested in military affairs, he became a captain of a militia company which was called to active duty in Philadelphia at the time of the riots there. In politics he was a Democrat. Purchasing his father's homestead at Bustleton he therein spent the evening of life, dying at the ripe old age of seventy-five years. He was a man of good physique, large and well

proportioned, of a social nature, enjoying the companionship of his friends, while to the poor and needy he was charitable and benevolent. His integrity and honor were above reproach, and he was a consistent and worthy member of the Pennypack church for thirty or forty years, regularly attending its services and contributing liberally to its support. His wife died about five or six years prior to his demise. She bore the maiden name of Ann Benner and was a daughter of John Benner, who died during her early girlhood, leaving two daughters, the sister of Mrs. Heritage being Mrs. Hannah Campbell. Her maternal grandfather was Joseph Durman, who was a captain of a company in the war of the revolution, defending the cause of the colonies. When at home on a furlough he was taken from his bed by the English and sent to an English prison, but later was exchanged and rejoined the American forces, continuing to serve with the continental troops until independence was achieved. Following the establishment of the republic he settled in Philadelphia county, where he followed farming and spent his remaining days. His farm remained in possession of the family for many years. Seven children were born of the marriage of John F. Heritage and Ann Benner as follows: Anna, wife of George Brooks; Joseph, a carriage and coach manufacturer; Samuel, who is connected with his brother Joseph in business; John B.; George, a farmer; Mary A., who died unmarried; and Emma C., who died at the age of thirty-five years.

John B. Heritage was born near Bustleton in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, July 23, 1835. In the public schools he acquired his education, while upon the home farm he was reared, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. Thinking that he would find an industrial pursuit more congenial he learned the carriage painting trade, which he followed for a number of years, but his health prevented his continuance in that line of activity and he returned to agricultural life about three years after his marriage. He rented a farm and was engaged in its cultivation when he was drafted for service in the rebellion, but he hired a substitute and continued his farming operations in Montgomery county. In 1866 he purchased the farm in Bucks county upon which he now resides, its former owner having been Morris Jarrett. Here he carries on general agricultural pursuits, and also attends the city market. His business affairs are capably managed and are bringing to him a good financial return. He has never aspired to public office, yet his fellow townsmen elected him to the position of supervisor. In politics he is a Democrat. In 1860 Mr. Heritage mar-

ried Miss Mary L. Harris, who was born in Bustleton, January 13, 1836, and who has been to him a faithful and devoted wife. She is a daughter of Theophilus and Ellen (Merritt) Harris, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Bucks county. Her grandfather, Theophilus Harris, was of Welsh descent and was a leading divine of the Primitive Baptist church. On leaving Virginia he removed to Bustleton, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in church work and also farming. He was likewise connected with the cloth factory, and was prominent in local affairs in his community as well as in the church. His first wife bore the maiden name of Mary Long Harris and was of English descent. She died in Virginia, and after his removal to Pennsylvania he married a daughter of Dr. Jones, of a prominent Baptist family. By the first marriage there was one son, Theophilus Harris. By the second marriage the children were: Mrs. Sarah Griffith; Mrs. Martha Chilton; Mrs. Mary Bazier; and Mrs. Ann Willstack, whose husband was a wealthy resident of Philadelphia, and he and his wife donated millions of dollars to the city. To Mr. and Mrs. Heritage have been born four children: Charles E., a farmer; Mrs. Mary E. Schlotzhaur; John, a farmer; William C., who is operating the old homestead and who married Sallie Fenton, by whom he has one child, Hannah May. Both Mr. and Mrs. Heritage are members of the Baptist church.

Theophilus Harris, father of Mrs. Heritage, was a highly educated man who assisted his father in business, acting as bookkeeper in the factory and supervising other business enterprises. Later he engaged in farming, giving to the cultivation of the soil his entire attention, and in the evening of life retired from active business pursuits, his children conducting the farm. In politics he was a Democrat, and he supported the Baptist church, although he was not a member. His wife died in 1858, and his death occurred in 1865. Their children were: Mary L.; Theophilus, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Christiana Clayton, who died leaving three children; Thomas, of Philadelphia; and Ellen, wife of George W. Heritage.

PATRICK BREEN, who following the occupation of farming in Warwick township, has also been active and influential in political circles, was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, December 26, 1830, his parents being James and Mary (Hays) Breen, both of whom are natives of Ireland, where their marriage was celebrated. Mrs. Breen was of a distinguished family, one of her great uncles being a general in the English army. The paternal grandfather, John

Breen, was a resident of Ireland and spent his entire life there. His only child was James Breen, who following his marriage settled upon a farm in Ireland, and all of his children were born in that country. In 1849 he emigrated to America, and the following year was joined by his family. He went first to New Jersey, but soon afterward removed to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and located in Northampton township. He was there employed as a laborer and did some contracting on the turnpike. Later he purchased a small farm in Wrightstown township, and subsequently sold that property and bought a tract of land in Northampton township. His wife died in Northampton township in 1858, and he afterward married again. In his old age he and his second wife made their home with his son, Patrick, and he here died in 1881. He was a staunch Democrat in his political views, but never an aspirant for office. Both he and the mother of Patrick Breen were Catholics in religious faith. They had five children: Patrick; Johanna, who since 1861 has been in the convent known as Mount Hope Retreat near Baltimore, Maryland; Margaret, the wife of Patrick McNaman; William, a prominent farmer, who died at Spring House; and Elizabeth, who became the wife of A. Colligan, of Jersey City, New Jersey, but both have passed away.

Patrick Breen pursued his education in subscription schools of his native land, and when nineteen years of age crossed the Atlantic to the new world. For four years he was employed as a laborer, and then rented a farm, remaining thereon for two years after his marriage, when in 1856 he purchased the farm upon which he now resides known as the Thomas Helm farm. It was then but partly improved, but he has erected a large commodious frame residence, a substantial barn and other necessary out-buildings for the shelter of grain and stock and has added all of the modern equipments, keeping his place in an excellent state of cultivation. He follows general farming and markets his products at Philadelphia. He also raises some stock, keeping a herd of good cows and selling the milk at the creamery. He has always been a practical and successful farmer, and is a stockholder in the Creamery Company.

In January, 1853, Mr. Breen was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Maher, who was born in Ireland, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Maher, who spent their entire lives in that country. Mrs. Breen was reared by an aunt, as was her brother, Timothy Maher, who came with her to America and who was later known as a leading agriculturist of his community. He died and was buried in Doylestown. In the

family of Mr. and Mrs. Breen were nine children, of whom six died in childhood, including Lizzie, who passed away at the age of thirteen. The others are: William, who followed the butchering business; Thomas, who was a painter by trade and possessed considerable artistic skill; and James, a butcher. The last named is the only one now living. Mrs. Catherine Breen departed this life in July, 1879, in the faith of the Catholic church. On the 24th of November, 1881, Mr. Breen was married to Miss Annie Brahan, who was born in Ireland, July, 1846, a daughter of Michael and Mary Brahan, also natives of that country whence they came to America in 1849, settling in Bucks county. Her father was an industrious man and hard worker. He voted with the Democracy, and both he and his wife were of the Catholic faith. He died in 1903 at the age of eighty years, while his wife's death occurred in 1882, when she was seventy-five years of age. Their children were Annie; Kate, deceased; Maria, deceased, who was the wife of William J. Brennan; Bridget, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Breen had one son, John, who was born January 15, 1892, and died April 14, 1892.

Mr. Breen gave his early political support to the Democracy, but at the opening of the rebellion, he became a champion of Republican principles. He is thoroughly informed on all questions pertaining to the history of the world. He has always taken an active interest in politics, has been judge of elections, and in 1892 was chosen to fill the position of clerk of quarter sessions in Bucks county, serving for three years in a manner creditable to himself and satisfactory to his constituents. In 1879 he was appointed by the legislature to the position of engineer for the capitol at Harrisburg, and acted in that capacity for two years. He has a wide and favorable acquaintance in the county in which he has lived from early manhood to the present.

O. JAMES JOHNSON, a well known resident of Haycock township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, son of Charles and Esther (Strawn) Johnson, was born January 10, 1838, on the homestead farm now owned and occupied by his brother, H. Watson Johnson, in the northern part of Richland township, and which farm is part of the tract of land acquired by Casper Johnson (1), from Richard and Thomas Penn in the early part of the eighteenth century. Casper Johnson (2), son of Casper Johnson, the immigrant, was the father of Charles Johnson, who in turn was the father of O. James Johnson.

Charles Johnson (father) was born on the homestead farm. He attended the subscription schools of the neighborhood, and

his active career was devoted to farming. He was one of the public-spirited and influential men of the community, and highly esteemed for his integrity and enterprise. He was an advocate of the principles of the Whig party, to which organization he gave his allegiance. He was united in marriage to Esther Strawn, daughter of Abel and Elizabeth Strawn, of Quakertown, and their children were: H. Watson, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Mary Ann, wife of Aaron Walp, of Quakertown; Oliver James, mentioned hereinafter; and Anna Maria, wife of Louis N. Shelly, of Quakertown.

After attending the public schools of Richland township until his seventeenth year, O. James Johnson assisted at farming with his father until his marriage in the year 1867. Shortly afterward he settled on a farm near California station, in Richland township, where he remained for one year, after which he removed to the farm of his father-in-law, Abram Stover, at Tohickon, in Haycock township, where he remained until the spring of 1883, when he moved to where he now resides. This farm which contains eighty-seven acres of arable land, he purchased in 1882 from Charles McCarthy, and he greatly improved the same by erecting an entire new set of buildings which added greatly to its appearance. He conducted this as a dairy and general farm until 1900, when he retired from active work and was succeeded by his eldest son, Elmer Johnson, to whom he rented the farm and stock. Since that year Mr. Johnson has led the quiet life of a country gentleman, enjoying to the full the consciousness of a life well spent. He takes little interest in public affairs. He is a Republican in politics, and while he ardently believes in the principles of that party has taken only nominal interest in its work, and beyond serving two terms as a school director has never aspired to or held any other office of a political nature.

Mr. Johnson married January 19, 1867, Anna Maria Stover, daughter of Abram and Sarah (Fulmer) Stover, farmers, of Haycock township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Their children are as follows: Elmer, born April 16, 1868, married November 10, 1894, Emma Afflerbach, daughter of John and Abbie (Fulmer) Afflerbach, farmers of Haycock township. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Johnson reside on a farm, and their children are: Abbie Laura, died in infancy; Anna Maria, and Clarence Wilmer. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson belong to the Reformed church at Kellers Church, Pennsylvania. Laura, born August 12, 1869, married, December 12, 1892, Stover Detweiler, son of John and Lavina Detweiler, of Haycock township; he is a miller by trade, and resides in East Rockhill township, near Thatcher Post Office, Pennsylvania, and their children are: Mabel, died in infancy; Laura Grace, Blanche, died in infancy; and Earl. Mr. and Mrs. Detweiler are members of Kellers Reformed church. Louis, born

May 9, 1871, married, February 19, 1896, Annie Frankenfield, daughter of Abel and Catharine (Hager) Frankenfield, farmers of Haycock township. They reside at Haycock Run, where Mr. Johnson is engaged at farming; their children are: Elsie, James Freeman and Ruth. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson belong to the Lutheran church at Kellers Church, Pennsylvania. Harry, born November 12, 1872, died October 3, 1873. Minnie, born November 2, 1874, married February 20, 1897, Isaac Ruth, son of David and Mary (McElroy) Ruth, farmers of Springfield township. They reside at Pleasant Valley, Springfield township, where Mr. Ruth is engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Ruth are both members of the Lutheran church of Springfield township, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Florence Pearl, and Harry Watson, died in infancy. Elmira, born October 31, 1876, married, November 28, 1898, Edwin Lewis, son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Lutz) Lewis, of Haycock township; they reside at Lansdale, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Lewis is engaged in the livery business. Mr. Lewis is a member of the Lutheran church at Kellers Church, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Lewis is a member of the Reformed church of the same place. Their children are: Esther Elizabeth, Richard, died in infancy; Evelyn Myrtle, died in infancy; and Edith Margaret. Freeman, born April 3, 1880, unmarried, is employed on the home farm with his brother, Elmer Johnson. He also is a member of the Reformed church at Kellers Church. Warren, born October 16, 1881, unmarried, resides at Fairview, near Quakertown; he is a blacksmith by trade. Stover, born May 21, 1887, unmarried, resides on the homestead farm, and is a member of the Reformed church of Kellers Church.

JOEL M. MASON has spent his entire life in Falls township, his birth occurring within its borders on May 1, 1850. Several generations of the family have been represented here. His paternal grandfather, Ernest Mason, lived and died in Bucks county and was identified with its agricultural interests. He married Hannah Hart and they had five children: Daniel; Joel; Edmond; Ruth, wife of Walter Collas; and Ernest, who was drowned when a child.

Joel Mason, son of Ernest Mason, was born in Falls township, in 1883. In early life he began farming and afterward in connection with the tilling of the soil took contracts to make excavations. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, active in the interest of the party and doing all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success, yet never seeking political preferment for himself. For some years he was the supervisor of the Delaware Navigation Company on its canal. He married Miss Anna Feir, of New Jersey, and they had five children:

Rebecca, wife of Samuel Burk, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania; Annie, who became the wife of Charles Schaffer and after his death married Jacob Painter; Joel M.; Matilda, wife of George Harry; and Edmond, of Morrisville, Pennsylvania.

Joel M. Mason, the elder son of Joel Mason, pursued his education in the Friends' school at Falsington and in the public schools at Morrisville, Pennsylvania. When he was about twenty-two years of age he began farming for himself in Lower Makefield, where he remained for two years. He then returned to the old homestead farm in Falls township, where he was born and continued its cultivation until 1886, when he removed to Morrisville. There he engaged in the stock business and also continued his farming operations, and he is now well known as a stockdealer of that town, making extensive purchases and shipments so that his annual sales reach a large figure. Mr. Mason has been prominent in public affairs, and is a stalwart advocate of the Democracy. He has been elected three times as a member of the council of Morrisville, and was street commissioner for one year. He was also appointed fish and game warden of Bucks county in 1899 for a term of three years, and the capable manner in which he has discharged his business duties has fully justified the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens. Mr. Mason married Miss Annie Crosslie, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Crosslie. They are the parents of five children: Edmond, who is engaged in the ice business; Annie, the wife of Henry Ort; Joel, who deals in coal and lumber; Charles, who is connected with the Wright Publishing Company; and William, a motorman. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Mason wedded Mrs. Jennie T. Moorehouse, nee Tice, and there is one child by this marriage, Jennie L. Mason.

MARTIN H. SMITH, an esteemed and honored citizen of Dovlestown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born October 16, 1838, a son of John D. and Mary M. (Hevener) Smith, and grandson of George and Susanna (Deaterly) Smith. George Smith (grandfather) was a lifelong resident of Bucks county, where he followed farming and teaming, and, being a man of energy, industry and perseverance, achieved a fair degree of success. By his marriage to Susanna Deaterly, eleven children were born, as follows: Joseph; Mary, who became the wife of Philip Swartley; Sarah, who became the wife of Martin Loux; Henry; Catherine, who became the wife of Henry Treisbach; Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Fox; John D., mentioned hereinafter; Susanna, who be-

came the wife of Peter Frick; Nancy, who became the wife of Eli Ruth; George; and Lydia, who died in childhood. George Smith was buried in the Mennonite churchyard at Deep Run.

John D. Smith (father) was born in Plumstead township, Bucks county, September 29, 1812. In early life he learned the blacksmith trade, but after his marriage commenced farming, giving his entire attention to that pursuit until compelled to retire on account of infirmities due to old age. He was one of the first school directors of Bedminster township, his incumbency of the office being noted for integrity and efficiency. He was a member of the German Reformed church, and his political support was given to the Republican party. He married Mary M. Hevener, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Hevener, and their family consisted of nine children, one of whom died in infancy. The surviving members of the family are: Martin H., whose name heads this review, born October 16, 1838; Frances, born September 27, 1840, married Sarah Snyder, and their children are: Martha, Mary, Ellen, deceased; Amanda, wife of James High; Clara, wife of Jacob Beerley, and John. Mary Ann, born November 11, 1843, widow of Henry Kile. Ephraim and Oliver (twins), born September 25, 1845; Oliver married Mary Ann Myers, daughter of Christian B. and Sarah Landis Myers, and they are the parents of one child, Emily, wife of Isaac Long. Susanna, born June 19, 1850. George, born October 22, 1853, married and has two children: Catherine and George, Jr., Reed, born February 16, 1856, now deceased.

FRANCIS M. PHILLIPS, who was born in Warminster township, Bucks county, where he yet follows the occupation of farmer, is a son of Horace G. and Caroline (Matlack) Phillips, the former of Bucks county and the latter of Philadelphia county. The paternal grandfather, Horace Phillips, was a native of New Jersey and in early life settled in Bucks county, where he followed the occupation of farming. He also carried on shoemaking for some time, but subsequently devoted his undivided attention to agricultural pursuits. In politics he was a Democrat, but never aspired to office, and he belonged to the Presbyterian church. He died in Hartsville, Pennsylvania. In his family were the following named children: Hannah, the wife of B. T. Jamison; Caroline; David S., a business man of Philadelphia; and Horace G.

Horace G. Phillips, father of Francis M. Phillips, always followed the occupation of farming and at the time of his marriage rented a tract of land. Later he became owner of a farm and continued to engage in general agricultural pursuits and in marketing until his demise. He voted with

the Democracy, served as school director and filled some minor township offices. In the Presbyterian church he held membership, served as one of its elders and took an active interest in its work. He married Caroline Matlack, a daughter of Francis E. and Mary (Titus) Matlack, the latter a native of Doylestown, Pennsylvania, while Mr. Matlack was born in Philadelphia and was a son of Abram and Elizabeth (Elliott) Matlack. Abram Matlack was a native of Petersburg, Pennsylvania, and when a young man removed to Philadelphia, where he followed the wheelwright's trade for a number of years. Subsequently he returned to Petersburg, where his remaining days were passed. Francis E. Matlack was born in Philadelphia and spent his entire life in this state. He pursued his education in his native city, and later engaged in the conduct of a boot and shoe factory for many years. In 1866 he retired from that business and purchased a farm in Warminster township, carrying on general agricultural pursuits until his demise, which occurred December 1, 1890. In politics he was a Whig and afterward a Republican, but he never aspired to public office. He was a consistent and worthy member of the Presbyterian church, contributed generously to its support, aided actively in its work and served as one of its trustees. He died December 1, 1890, while his wife passed away in 1881. She was the daughter of Joel and Hannah (Thompson) Titus, both natives of Bucks county, and descended from old colonial families. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Titus were: Joseph; John; Samuel; Elizabeth; Griffith; Susan, who became the wife of J. Manahan; Lucy A.; and Mary, the wife of F. Matlack. The children of Francis Matlack are: Mary E., and Caroline, the latter the wife of Horace G. Phillips. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Horace G. Phillips resided upon a farm in Bucks county and here his death occurred January 28, 1904, while his wife passed away July 25, 1902. They were the parents of seven children: Francis M.; Emily, the wife of H. Halde-man; Mary, the wife of C. Sprogell; Elizabeth, the wife of W. McDaniel; Rachel, the wife of H. Barton, an architect in the employ of the government at Washington, D. C.; Caroline, the wife of W. Vanartsdalen; and Ella G.

Francis M. Phillips was born and reared in Warminster township, early becoming familiar with agricultural pursuits and throughout his entire life he has engaged in the tilling of the soil. He acquired his education in the common schools, and remained at home until after his marriage, bringing his bride to the old homestead farm, where he yet resides. He inherited the Matlack homestead and expects always to make it his place of residence. On February 1, 1900, Mr. Phillips was married to Miss Florence E. Watson, who was born in Bucks county, January 1, 1877. Her paternal grandfather, Howard Watson was

born at Edgewood, Bucks county, March 10, 1822, and learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed throughout his active business career, but in his later years lived retired. After his marriage he settled at Horsham, where he conducted a smithy for a number of years, but is now living retired in Byberry. He married Catherine L. Doron, who was born in June, 1826, and was reared at Hatboro Mill. They resided for forty-nine years at the Horsham homestead, having there a small tract of land and a commodious home. They were members of the Horsham meeting, and Mr. Watson was a Republican in his political affiliation. Their children were: Elwood, a steamboat clerk and business man; B. Frank; Enos, a farmer of Horsham; Howard, engaged in the insurance business; and Adele, wife of H. Jenks. B. Frank Watson was born at Horsham and learned the blacksmith's trade with his father. He remained at home until his marriage and then settled upon a rented farm, where he lived for a year. He afterward located upon the homestead now occupied by Francis M. Phillips, and here he carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days, passing away February 28, 1898. He followed general farming and also raised some stock, and was practical and successful in his business methods. In politics he was a Republican, and fraternally was connected with the Knights of Pythias. His wife died in 1897. She lost her parents during her early girlhood and was reared by her grandparents, who were prominent farming people and were highly respected throughout the community in which they lived. Mrs. Watson was an only child. By her marriage she became the mother of four children: Florence E., now Mrs. Phillips; Herbert; Claude L.; and Leila H. Both Mr. and Mrs. Phillips hold membership in the Hartsville Presbyterian church. They are widely known in Bucks county, representing old families of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Phillips is regarded as one of the progressive agriculturists of his community.

ELMER E. ALTHOUSE, editor and proprietor of the "Sellersville Herald," was born in Sellersville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 12, 1874, and is a son of Milton D. and Elizabeth (Nace) Althouse. The pioneer ancestor of the subject of this sketch was Arndt (Andrew) Althouse, who emigrated from Germany in the ship "Fane" arriving in Philadelphia on October 17, 1749. He located on the Tohickon, near Church Hill, in Haycock township. He and his wife Anna Maria were members of Tohickon Reformed church at Church Hill, and their son Daniel was baptised there March 4, 1753.

Daniel Althouse was a farmer in Haycock township until 1785, when he located in Bedminster township, where he

died in 1795. He was twice married and left the following children: Maria, Frederick, Abraham, Conrad, Michael, Jacob and Rebecca by the first wife, and Isaac, Elizabeth, Daniel, Martin, and George by the second wife.

Frederick Althouse, born in Haycock in 1783, on attaining manhood located in Rockhill township, where he purchased twenty-three acres of land in 1818. In 1824 he purchased of Andrew Schlichter a farm of eighty-seven acres on the Bethlehem road, near Sellersville, and lived there the remainder of his life, dying January 26, 1852. He married Susanna Schlichter, of Rockhill township, and had nine children who survived him, viz: Thomas, Elias, Daniel, James, Andrew, Elizabeth, wife of Enos Sellers; Hannah, wife of Isaac Barndt; Mary, wife of Noah Weisel, and Abigail.

Elias Althouse, second son of Frederick and Susanna (Schlichter) Althouse, was born and reared in Rockhill township. He was born August 5, 1814, and died in July, 1869. At the death of his father he accepted a portion of the homestead and it was adjudged to him by the orphans' court, and part of his allotment was a small lot included in the present limits of Sellersville borough. He was a tailor by trade, and probably lived on this lot and followed his calling. He moved back to Rockhill in 1856, and lived there until his death in 1869. He married Maria Dietz, daughter of Abraham Dietz, of Rockhill, and they were the parents of nine children, viz: Milton D.; Susanna, wife of Thomas R. Leister; Elizabeth, wife of Peter R. Ziegenfuss; Henry; John; Thomas; William; Amos; and Emma, wife of Charles Himmeldwright.

Milton D. Althouse was born in Rockhill township, January 6, 1841, and was reared and educated in Sellersville. He learned the trade of a cigar maker when a boy, and worked at that trade for twenty-five years. He at one time owned and conducted a cigar factory in Sellersville. He has always taken an active interest in the affairs of the town, and has filled a number of local offices, serving as school director and member of borough council for several terms. In politics he is an ardent Republican, and for many years took an active part in the councils of the party. He was elected to the office of recorder of deeds of Bucks county in 1884, and served one term of three years. He has also filled the position of transcribing clerk in the recorder's office. In 1889 he was appointed postmaster of Sellersville by President Harrison, and filled that position for four years. Since July, 1903, he has had charge of the rural free delivery on the Sellersville mail route. He and his family are members of the Reformed church at Schlichtersville, of which he has been an elder for

twenty-two years, and deacon for eight years. He also filled the position of trustee and treasurer of the church. He is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle and Patriotic Order Sons of America. He married, October 15, 1863, Elizabeth Nace, and they have been the parents of four children, of whom only Elmer E., the subject of this sketch, survives.

Elmer E. Althouse was born in 1874, and was reared in Sellersville. He graduated from the Sellersville high school in 1891, and from Pierce's Business College, Philadelphia, in 1892. He entered the law department of the University of Pennsylvania and graduated in 1896. He, however, had a taste for journalism, having been correspondent for Philadelphia and Doylestown papers for some years, and in 1897 started the "Sellersville Herald" in partnership with C. R. Addison. During the first year he purchased his partner's interest, and has since conducted the paper alone, which now has the largest subscription of any weekly paper in upper Bucks. He is also connected with the "Emaus Herald," published at Emaus, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. The "Herald" is a popular weekly local paper and exercises a potent influence toward the improvement and development of the town of Sellersville and vicinity. Mr. Althouse is deeply interested in the affairs of his native town, and has filled a number of local positions; he is now serving as borough auditor.

He is a member of McCalla Lodge, No. 596, F. and A. M., and Sellersville Lodge, No. 658, I. O. O. F. Mr. Althouse married June 30, 1897, Margaret G. Leinbach, daughter of Rev. Samuel A., and Margaret (Everhart) Leinbach, and they are the parents of two children—Samuel L., born October 12, 1899; and Mary Elizabeth, born March 23, 1905. The family are members of St. Paul's Reformed church, Sellersville.

HENRY KEMMERER KLINE, residing at Quakertown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of an old family of German extraction. His ancestor, Isaac Kline, came from Germany and settled in Bucks county prior to the Revolutionary war. By his wife Barbara, Isaac Kline was father of a son George, born August 17, 1788, who married Susanna Hembach, born November 16, 1803. George and Susanna (Hembach) Kline were the parents of the following named children: 1. Solomon, born February 12, 1826; died July, 1904; he married Sarah Keppler, and resided in Easton. 2. Mary, married M. Erdman. 3. Isaac, born 1828; married Emeline Kneedler, of Kneedler's Corner, Gwynedd township, and lived in Bethlehem. 4. Sarah, born April 12, 1834,

married Joseph Himevelt, and lived in Philadelphia. 5. Susanna, born September 3, 1835, married Louis Kehl, of Montgomery county. 6. George, to be further mentioned hereinafter. 7. An infant. The father of this family died February 3, 1838, and his wife survived him many years, dying January 14, 1875.

George Hembach Kline, son of George and Susanna (Hembach) Kline, was born January 13, 1837, on a farm then owned and cultivated by his father, at Hembach, Lower Milford township, Lehigh county. He attended the subscription school of Samuel Crawford, at Swamp Church, and also for two years the public schools, which were then first opened. He then went to Plymouth Meeting, Montgomery county, where he remained until his sixteenth year, working on a farm and attending the Friends' school. He was then apprenticed to Jacob Harley, a harness maker at Zion Hill, Lehigh county, and who was father of Jonas Harley, proprietor of a harness manufactory at Quakertown. Here George Kline remained one year, when he went to Quakertown, where he entered the employ of Louis P. Jacoby. In the course of a few years he established a shop on his own account at Riegelsville, Durham township. In 1859 he located in Quakertown, where he purchased the business of his former employer, Louis Jacoby. He conducted his establishment profitably until the second year of the civil war, when (October 1, 1862) he enlisted in Company H, Fifteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, Colonel William J. Palmer commanding. He was detailed for special duty as saddler, and in August, 1863, was promoted to sergeant, which rank he held until he was honorably discharged from the service of the United States after the collapse of the rebellion, in June, 1865. He participated in some of the most stirring campaigns of the great conflict, and among the notable battles in which he bore a part was the sanguinary struggle at Chickamauga, Tennessee. After returning from his army service, Mr. Kline resumed his business, which he has successfully conducted to the present time. He has always taken an active part in community affairs, and enjoys the respect and confidence of his neighbors in high degree. During President Cleveland's first administration he filled a full term of four years as postmaster, discharging the duties of the position with ability and integrity. In politics he is a stanch Democrat. With his family he holds membership in St. John's Lutheran Church, in which he has served as deacon, and has otherwise been active in church work.

In 1857, while residing in Riegelsville, Mr. Kline married Elmina, daugh-

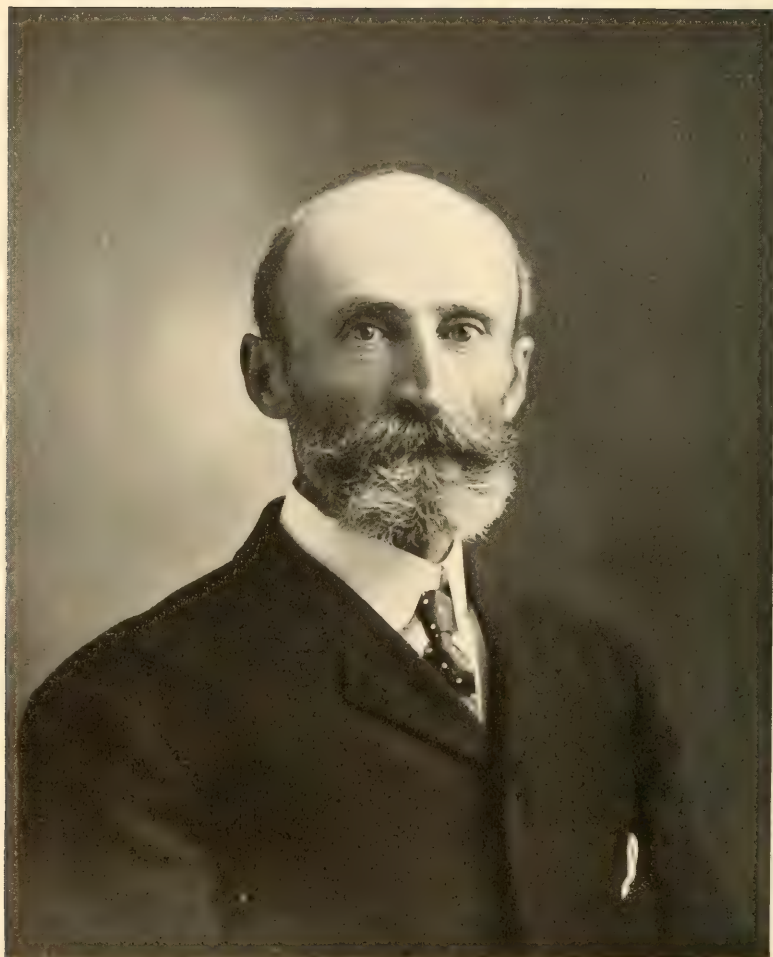
ter of Henry and Lydia (Bartholomew) Kemmerer, and of this union were born the following children: 1. Henry Kemmerer, to be further mentioned; 2. Emma B., who became the wife of Harry Y. Jacoby, son of Simon Jacoby, of Sellersville, Bucks county; 3. Susan B., who became the wife of Andrew Snovel, of Hatfield, Montgomery county; 4. William K.

Henry Kemmerer Kline, eldest child of George H. Elmina (Kemmerer) Kline, was born June 4, 1862. He attended the common schools and the high school until reaching his sixteenth year, after which he worked for J. S. Harley. He became assistant postmaster to his father, acting in that capacity for four years. During the second Cleveland administration and that of President Harrison he was assistant postmaster to Edward Ochs, and after the death of Mr. Ochs, with Dr. Joseph Thomas. For two years and a half he was assistant to Mahlon Detweiler, after which he was employed for six months by Mrs. Clymer. Since October, 1903, he has been engaged in stove-mounting. He has been active in public affairs, and for four years served as clerk of the council, and is now a member of the school board and clerk of the election board. In politics he is a Democrat. He and his wife are members of St. John's Lutheran Church, in which for many years he has served as deacon and secretary of the Sunday school. Mr. Kline married, December 26, 1891, Emma Matilda, daughter of Til and Amelia (Mint) Osnean, of Quakertown, formerly of Allentown, and they have three children: J. Robert, Herman Otto and Lillian Naomi. All these children attend school and J. Robert is studying music.

JOSHUA TOMLINSON, honored as the oldest living resident of Langhorne, of which city he is a native, and the only surviving charter member of the Lodge of Odd Fellows in that village, is a representative of ancestry who settled in Pennsylvania in the colonial days, shortly before the Revolution. The founders of the American branch of the family came from England and settled in Philadelphia and Bucks counties. They were farmers by occupation, and Friends in religion.

Mr. Tomlinson was born March 24, 1822, in Middletown township, son of Aaron and Jane (Headley) Tomlinson; grandson of William and Rachel (Everett) Tomlinson; and great-grandson of Richard Tomlinson. He was educated at the Friends' school and the Bellevue school in Langhorne, that last named being then under the charge of William Mann, one of the most capable





E. A. Davis

teachers of that day. Young Tomlinson labored upon the paternal farm until he was seventeen, and at that early age entered upon an apprenticeship to the coachmaker's trade in a shop which his father conducted in connection with his farming labors. He was so employed for four years, and at the expiration of that time, his father retiring, he succeeded to the management. He conducted the business with much success until 1849, when he sold it and went to Maryland, where he cultivated a plantation for a couple of years. In 1851 he returned to Middletown and resumed his coachmaking business, in which he successfully continued until 1875, when he retired to a finely improved and highly productive farm which he had previously purchased, and where he made his home for thirteen years. He then made a final removal to Langhorne, where he has since resided, occupying a beautiful and comfortable home where he enjoys that well merited ease and contentment which should properly crown so active and well spent a life. He enjoys the esteem and confidence of the community, to whose prosperity and advancement he has materially contributed, and among whom he is held in peculiar regard as the oldest citizen. He is the oldest surviving member of and the only charter member now living of Oriento Lodge, No. 177, I. O. O. F., organized in May, 1846, and of which he has been an active and contributing member continuously down to the present time, a period of forty-eight years. He was for five years a justice of the peace, and for many years was a member and secretary of the old Attleboro Fire Company. In religion he is a Friend, and in politics a staunch Republican, having affiliated with the party when it organized in 1856 for its noble purpose of staying the aggressions of slaveholders and the prostitution of free soil to human slavery, a crime against humanity and a sin against God. Mr. Tomlinson married, July 4, 1847, Miss Lydia Ann Noble, of Philadelphia, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Tiller) Noble. Of this union were born three children, all of whom were educated in the Friends' and public schools of Langhorne. They were: 1. Edward Hicks, born May 11, 1848; he married Annie Reigan, and they became the parents of the following children—Florence May, born 1874; Joshua Noble, who married in 1904, Elizabeth Griffith; Estelle, Clarence L., and one who died in infancy. Florence May was married to Ervin Fisher, of Philadelphia, and they became the parents of two children: Nevin and Oswald Fisher. Elizabeth Jane, born September 29, 1850. Frederick Noble, born June 17, 1855, never married. Mrs. Tomlinson, mother of this family, passed away January 28,

1902, leaving to her mourning husband and children the tender memories of a beautiful spirit which shed the light of love upon all who came into companionship with her.

GEORGE TOMLINSON, son of Aaron and Jane (Headley) Tomlinson, and grandson of William and Rachel (Everett) Tomlinson, mentioned in the preceding sketch, was born in Middletown, February 15, 1840, and was educated at the public and Friends' schools of Langhorne. He remained on the farm with his parents until twenty years of age. In 1861 he responded to the call of his country by enlisting in Company F, One Hundred and Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers under Captain Alfred Marple, and that veteran of two wars, Colonel (now General) W. W. H. Davis, and participated with his regiment in the bloody battles of Fair Oaks, the Seven Days Fight, Malvern Hill, as well as in a number of other engagements and skirmishes. On account of ill health he was honorably discharged on October 3, 1862, after having been confined for some time to the military hospital on David's Island, New York. He returned home, and after careful nursing regained to some extent his normal health, though he never fully recovered from the results of the campaign of hardships in the Virginia swamps. As soon as sufficiently recovered he resumed the vocation of a farmer, which he followed until 1883 when, having purchased a house on Green street, Langhorne, he retired to that borough, where he has since resided, having built his present residence in 1891. He has always taken an active interest in the affairs of the town, and is a member of Sergeant Hugh A. Martindale Post, G. A. R., No. 366, and of Oriento Lodge, No. 177, I. O. O. F. He was reared in the faith of the Society of Friends, of which his ancestors have been members for many generations. In politics he is a Republican, and has always taken an active interest in the success of his party. He married, December 21, 1865, Annie Strouse, daughter of Samuel and Susan (Lutz) Strouse, of Langhorne.

EDWARD A. IVINS, of Falls township, a representative of one of the old and honored families of Bucks county, may be properly mentioned among the citizens who are contributing their quota toward the development of the agricultural interests of the community. He is a native of Penns Manor, the date of his birth being February 11, 1858.

Aaron Ivins, grandfather of Edward A. Ivins, resided at Penns Manor, Falls township, where he successfully conducted agricultural pursuits for a number of years. He married Hope Aaronson, and they were the parents of three children: Edward A.,

Aaron R., and Stephen Woolston. His second wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Eastburn, bore him two children, one of whom died in childhood, the other being William Henry Ivins, of Langhorne, Pennsylvania.

Edward A. Ivins, eldest son of Aaron and Hope (Aaronson) Ivins, was born in Penns Manor, July 30, 1828. The occupation to which he was reared he made his life work, being accounted one of the practical and progressive farmers of his locality. He enjoyed the confidence of the entire community, and was thoroughly trustworthy in all the relations of life. He was united in marriage to Anna Brown, who was born in Penns Manor, May 23, 1830, a daughter of Moses and Ann (Harvey) Brown, lifelong residents of Penns Manor. Moses Brown was born in 1792, was a farmer by occupation, and died May 16, 1874, aged eighty-eight years. His wife, Ann (Harvey) Brown was born in 1794, and died January 10, 1852, at the age of fifty-eight years. They were the parents of five children: Alice, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Thomas Headley, and died at the age of eighty-five years; Sarah, born 1820, died at the age of twenty-one years; Mary, born 1825, died in 1871; and Anna, aforementioned as the wife of Edward A. Ivins. The family on both sides were members of the Friends Society. The children born to Edward A. and Anna B. Ivins were as follows: Annie, who died unmarried; De Witt Clinton, a resident of Plainfield, New Jersey; Edward A., mentioned hereinafter; M. Harvey, a resident of Langhorne, Bucks county, and William Henry, deceased. Edward A. Ivins, father of these children, died at Penns Manor, August 12, 1900.

Edward A. Ivins, second son of Edward A. and Anna (Brown) Ivins, entered the public schools of Penns Manor at the usual age, and after studying for some time became a student in the Friends Central School, of Philadelphia, conducted by Aaron B. Ivins, a relative. When he had completed his course of study he entered the employ of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company as clerk in the counting department, and remained there for eighteen years, this fact being ample proof that he was one of its most trusted and capable employes, discharging the duties assigned to him in a conscientious and painstaking manner. In June, 1900, prior to the death of his father, he returned to the old homestead and assumed its management, and since then has given his attention exclusively to the same, his energy and enterprise being resultant factors in making this one of the fine farming properties of the locality, having thereon all the improvements usually found upon the estate of a careful, energetic and progressive farmer.

Edward A. Ivins married Mary L. Thomas, who was born January 8, 1863, a

daughter of Jonathan and Mary Ann (Knight) Thomas, deceased, who were well known residents of Bensalem township, and the parents of eleven children, among whom were the following: Ellwood, Carrie, wife of J. J. Broadhurst, of Langhorne; Howard, Reese, Henry, Russell, Mary, wife of Edward A. Ivins; Franklin, and Clinton Thomas; they also had a step-daughter, Ellen Thomas. One child was the issue of the marriage of Edward A. and Mary L. Ivins, A. Russell Thomas Ivins, born January 19, 1892.

SAMUEL J. GARNER, of Hatboro, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia, of Bucks county parents, May 2, 1852, but for the last thirty years has been one of the leading citizens of the thriving borough, just over Bucks county's southwestern line.

The family of Garner is of German origin, and descended from Hans (John) Garner, who came to Bucks county about the middle of the eighteenth century and settled in New Britain township, near the present village of Colmar on the county line. Samuel Garner, son of John, the pioneer, was reared in New Britain township, Bucks county, and became a prominent man and a large landowner there and in Warrington. He reared a large family of children, among whom was Samuel, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. By a later division of the township most of the land of Samuel Garner, Sr., in New Britain township, was incorporated into the township of Warrington and is still owned and occupied by his descendants.

Samuel Garner (2) was born in New Britain township, Bucks county in 1798, and, inheriting a portion of his father's real estate, followed the life of a farmer there and in Warrington during the active years of his life, removing late in life to Doylestown township, where he died about 1877. He took an active interest in the affairs of his locality, filled a number of local positions, and was a soldier in the Mexican war. He married Mary A. Snare whose father was for several years proprietor of the old historic Green Tree Tavern on the county line in Warrington township. On the maternal side she was descended from the Polks and other prominent Scotch-Irish families of Neshaminy colony in Warwick and Warrington.

Samuel S. Garner, son of Samuel and Mary A. (Snare) Garner, was born in Warrington township, Bucks county, in March, 1828, and lived there until the age of eighteen years, when he went to Philadelphia and learned the trade of a bricklayer, and resided there the greater part of his life. He married a widow Ray, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Carr. He died in 1890.

Samuel J. Garner, the son of Samuel S. and Elizabeth (Carr) Garner, born in Philadelphia, May 2, 1852, attended school



B. H. G. M. B.

in Philadelphia and in Doylestown township, Bucks county, where a portion of his boyhood was spent. He later learned the jewelry trade, and in 1872 located in Hatboro and opened a jewelry store, later opening a clothing and a more general merchandise store. He conducted both businesses for ten or twelve years, and then engaged in the real estate business, which he has since followed with success. In politics Mr. Garner is a Republican, but he has never aspired to public office. He has served many years on the local school board, of which he is president, and has always taken an active interest in educational matters. He has also served for several years as a member of borough council, and taken a leading part in all that pertained to the best interests of the borough. He is one of the directors of the Bucks County Trust Company, and interested in a number of Bucks county's local enterprises.

He married Fannie H. Wilson, daughter of Silas Wilson, a well known dry goods merchant of Philadelphia, and they are the parents of five children: Howard W., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and now studying in Paris; Marion, residing at home; Samuel Carl, in the brokerage business in Philadelphia; and Ralph and Florence, who are attending the public school.

FRANKLIN GILKESON. The late Benjamin F. Gilkeson, for many years one of the leading attorneys of the Bucks county bar, and prominently identified with the political affairs of his native county, was born in Bristol, Bucks county, August 23, 1842, and spent his whole life there.

His father, Andrew W. Gilkeson, Esq., was born in Montgomery county, but was of Bucks county ancestors, and spent most of his life in this county. His father, also named Andrew, was a lieutenant-colonel in the war of 1812, and prominently identified with the volunteer militia in the years immediately following the second war with Great Britain, and the family were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. Andrew W. Gilkeson was a prominent attorney, being admitted to the Bucks county bar April 29, 1840, and practicing for many years at Bristol. He took an active interest in the affairs of the county, and filled the office of prothonotary of the county for the term of 1854-7. He married Margaret M. Kinsey, of that borough, whose ancestors had been among the early English settlers in Bucks county, her great-great-grandfather, Samuel Kinsey, having settled in Bristol township in 1728. Andrew and Margaret M. (Kinsey) Gilkeson were the parents of four children, of whom Benjamin Franklin was the eldest, and the late A. Weir Gilkeson, also a prominent attorney of Bristol, was the youngest.

Benjamin F. Gilkeson was educated in the graded schools of Bristol and at the acad-

emy at Hartsville. He studied law with the late Anthony Swain, of Bristol, and was admitted to the bar February 2, 1864, and at once engaged in practice at Bristol. Possessed of more than ordinary ability in the line of his profession, an earnest and careful student, his unflagging energy and indomitable will soon brought him to the front, and for twenty-five years prior to his death he was the leader of the Bucks county bar, and represented vast corporate interests both in the county and elsewhere. Soon after his admission to the bar he launched into the political arena, and was a prominent figure in the political councils of the county and state for many years. Reared in the Democratic faith, he was an early convert to the principles of the Republican party, and was for several years a colleague of Hon. Caleb N. Taylor, at that period a potent political factor in Bucks county and twice her representative in congress. Taylor and Gilkeson later became estranged, and the rising young attorney became the recognized leader of his party in the county, and held that position in local and state politics for many years. He served as the representative of his county in many state, national and congressional conventions, and also in the state committee, of which he was for some years chairman. He was intimately associated with the leading statesmen and politicians of his day, serving in the cabinet of Governor Daniel H. Hastings as commissioner of banking, and taking an active part in state affairs for many years. He was second comptroller of the United States Treasury during the administration of President Harrison, and made an excellent record. He was prominent in the Masonic fraternity, and served as district deputy grand master for Bucks and Montgomery counties. He was one of the trustees of the State Lunatic Asylum at Norristown, and held many other positions of trust and honor.

Mr. Gilkeson was twice married; first in 1870, to Charlotte B. Jones, daughter of George B. Jones, of Pittsburg. She died in 1872, and he married (second) in 1874 Helen E. Pike, daughter of Samuel Pike of Bristol, and they were the parents of three children: Franklin, a member of the Bucks county bar, and of the firm of Gilkeson & Janes, and two daughters, Helen and Ethel.

HARRISON C. STOUT. Among the useful and respected citizens of Bucks county must be numbered Harrison C. Stout, of Quakertown. He is a grandson of Jacob and Lydia (Barndt) Stout, whose son, Abraham Barnard, in youth assisted his father on the farm and afterward learned the cabinet maker's trade. In politics he was a Whig, and in religion a member of the German Reformed church. He married Lydia Cressman, and they were the parents of one son; Harrison C., men-

tioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mr. Stout occurred in 1841.

Harrison C. Stout, son of Abraham Barnard and Lydia (Cressman) Stout, was born October 3, 1836, at Sellersville, Rockhill township, and was the only child of his parents. While he was still an infant the family moved to Milford township and settled in what is now Rosedale. After the death of his father his mother moved to Sellersville, and it was there that Harrison C. spent his boyhood. At the end of eight years he went to live with his uncle, Jacob Stout, and in 1851 moved to Doylestown, where he was employed on the "Bucks County Express," a German newspaper. After a few months he was obliged to abandon this work on account of failing sight, and took a position with Dr. W. S. Hendrick, with whom he remained for one year. He then went to Hagersville in order to learn the carpenter's trade with Elias Rosenberg, and after applying himself to that calling for two years and a half migrated to Stirling, Illinois. Thence he proceeded to Missouri, and extended his wanderings as far south as Fort Scott, Kansas. In the spring of 1859 he returned to Pennsylvania and settled with his uncle Jacob at Bridgetown, where for some time he worked at his trade. In 1863 he moved to Philadelphia, where for a short time he was employed as railroad carpenter, afterward applying himself to general carpentry. He then became foreman in the furniture factory of Ebert, Sleifer & Hall, a position which he held for eight years. In 1870 he moved to Sellersville, where he followed his trade until 1875, in which year he established himself as a manufacturer of cigar boxes. In 1890 he settled in Quakertown, building the plant which he now operates, and in which he employs a large number of hands. He is actively interested in local affairs, and during his residence in Sellersville served as chief burgess. Since coming to Quakertown he has been for three years a member of the council, and has also served as chairman of the electric light committee and of the fire department. He has been prominently identified with fire departments in various places for about fifty-three years. He was one of the organizers of the fire department at Sellersville, Bucks county, and was its first chief. In 1892 he organized the Quakertown fire department, and has been chief ever since. He had a wide reputation as a fireman, and has in many instances risked his own life to save others from being consumed by the flames. Politically he is a Republican, and is active in the interests of the organization. He is a member of the First Reformed church, in which he has held the office of trustee and since 1889 has served continuously as elder.

Mr. Stout married, October 18, 1860, Mary Ann Nace, and they have one son, Edward Newton, born March 30, 1863, and lives in Philadelphia, where he is employed as an engineer in Cramp's shipyard. He

married in 1882, Susan, daughter of Jesse and Eliza (Nace) Nace, of Sellersville, and their family consists of the following children: Minnie, died in 1891; Harrison Stephen, born September 20, 1885, and lives with his grandfather in Quakertown; William, born June 30, 1891, and is at home with his parents in Philadelphia; and Charles, deceased. Mrs. Stout is a granddaughter of Adolf and Annie (Weitzel) Nace, whose son Isaac was born July 2, 1810, and was a lifelong farmer. He lived at one time in Montgomery county, and later took up his abode in Haycock township. He married in 1835, Anna, daughter of John and Mary (Zellers) Berger, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. William, born January 21, 1837, married, January 1, 1860, Lisetta Seems, and lives at Siegfried, Lehigh county. 2. Mary Ann, born February 8, 1839, became the wife of Harrison C. Stout, as mentioned above. 3. Henry, born October 25, 1841, is unmarried and makes his home with his sister. 4. Eliza, born February 21, 1843, resides in Philadelphia. 5. Isaac, born February, 1846, married Elizabeth Monroe, of Philadelphia, and died in 1889. 6. Sarah, married a Mr. Obiedenn, of Philadelphia. 7. Isaac, born July 3, 1855, died in 1899. Mr. Nace, the father, passed the greater part of his life in New Britain township, but at the time of his death was a resident of Silverdale, Hilltown township.

WILLIAM SCOTT is the owner of a good farm about a mile distant from Yardley. It was in the vicinity of this borough that he was born, on the 16th of December, 1864. His father, Thomas Scott, emigrated from his native country, Ireland, to America in 1857, when nineteen years of age, and settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he worked on a farm for about three years. He then removed to Penns Manor, Bucks county, where he entered the employ of Arthur Collins, in whose service he remained for some time. He then began farming on his own account, and has since given his undivided attention to agricultural pursuits. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of Morrisville, and a respected and worthy citizen of his community. He married Miss Cecelia Moran, a daughter of William and Margaret Moran, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and they had four children, one of whom died in childhood, the others being William; Robert, a resident farmer of Lower Makefield township; and Mary, at home.

At the usual age, William Scott entered the public schools, his time being passed in a manner similar to that of most farm lads of the period. He continued to assist his father in the cultivation of the home place until eighteen years of age, when he went to New York city, believing that he would prefer commercial life. He there entered the employ of T. G. Patterson, a





Thomas, H. Gumpfer

manufacturer of packing boxes, with whom he continued for twelve years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he had charge of a farm for William J. Moran for two years, and then returned to Bucks county, where he purchased the farm upon which he now resides, about one mile distant from Yardley, and has since given his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to devote his attention to his business affairs, in which he is now meeting with creditable and gratifying success. Mr. Scott married Miss Margaret Irwin, and they have two children: Edith G., born February 4, 1901; and Florence, born July 17, 1902.

RICHARD M. JOHNSON, one of the most prosperous farmers of Bucks county, and a man who is held in high esteem by his fellow-townsmen as an upright, honest and useful citizen, was born in Richland township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 22, 1841, the son of Milton and Evaline (Edwards) Johnson. The progenitor of the Johnson family in America was Casper Johnson, great-grandfather of Richard M. Johnson, who emigrated to this country from Germany at an early day, settling in the province of Pennsylvania, in Upper Bucks county. He married and had a son, Casper Johnson.

Casper Johnson, junior, grandfather of Richard M. Johnson, was born in Richland township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He acquired what education the subscription schools of that day afforded, and followed the occupation of blacksmithing all his life. He married Mary Gibson and had a son, Milton.

Milton Johnson, father of Richard M. Johnson, was born in 1823 in Richland township, on the farm now owned by Cornelius Loucks. He attended the subscription schools, and then turned his attention to farming, which occupation he followed all his life. He was a Whig in politics, but at the formation of the Republican party joined that organization. He married Evaline, daughter of Amos and Abigail (Evans) Edwards, of Quakertown, and the following children were born to them: Richard Moore, mentioned at length hereinafter; Amos, born November 24, 1849, married Anna Shaw, daughter of William and Hannah (Morgan) Shaw; he is a farmer, living at the corner of Station road and Bethlehem pike, south of Quakertown.

Richard Moore Johnson was educated in the common schools of his native place, and also studied in a private school under the preceptorship of Rev. A. Horne, at Quakertown, until his twentieth year. He then located on his father's farm, which his father had purchased in April, 1842, and assisted

with the farm work. In 1870 Richard, with his brother Amos and their father commenced working the home farm on shares, and this arrangement existed until 1876. Milton Johnson (father) died in 1883, after which Richard purchased his brother's interest and continued to operate the farm for himself. The farm consists of one hundred and four acres of fertile, gently sloping land, with a southern exposure, and which Mr. Johnson operated as a dairy and general farm. Politically Mr. Johnson is a strong Republican, and, although living in a district that is strongly Democratic, has on several occasions been elected to local offices, thereby defeating the candidate of the Democratic party and demonstrating the esteem and respect in which he is held by the community. Mr. Johnson is a member of the school board and has served as judge of elections. He is a member of the Society of Friends, Richland Monthly Meeting, at Quakertown. His mother was a birthright member of this organization. March 25, 1870, Richard M. Johnson was united in marriage to Mary P. Strawn, daughter of Eli W. and Margaret (Penrose) Strawn of Richland township. She was born September 26, 1841, and died July 29, 1892. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson: Harry S., born February 13, 1872, married Melvina Penrose, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Morgan) Penrose, of Quakertown. Her parents are farmers living on Strawn farm on Bethlehem pike, one mile south of Quakertown; Milton, born November 11, 1876, married Martha Penrose; Walter E., born October 26, 1879, unmarried; Maurice, born September 5, 1886, unmarried; Arthur R., born June 26, 1891, attending school.

THOMAS K. GUMPPER, of Newtown, Pennsylvania, is the son of John J. Gumpper, of Germany, who settled in Philadelphia when quite young. John J. Gumpper was a man of more than ordinary ability. He began his active career by learning the barber trade, and in early manhood opened a shop in Philadelphia, and a few years afterwards by energy, perseverance and thrift was the owner of several barber shops in the city. For a number of years prior to his retiring from business he was busily employed in looking after these shops, although he did not work at the chair himself. He was the Republican candidate for congress in the third Philadelphia district, his Democratic opponent having been the Hon. Samuel Randel, who was elected from this district several terms. He was counsel at Ghent under President Grant. He was a member and one of the organizers of the Union League of Philadelphia. For several years prior to his death, which occurred in 1896, he was engaged in various business enterprises and accumulated a handsome fortune. He married Susan W.

Elton, and their children were: Joseph E., deceased; and Thomas K., mentioned hereinafter. Thomas Keyser, the maternal grandfather of Thomas K. Gumpfer, was a Dunkard minister, and was among the early settlers of Germantown. He donated the ground occupied at Germantown by the Dunkard graveyard.

Thomas K. Gumpfer was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1843. He received his education at the common schools of his native city, and early in life mastered the trade of barber under his father's instruction. In 1873 he moved to Newtown and established himself in the barber business, which he successfully followed for twenty years, since which time he has lived a retired life. He served as mail carrier in Philadelphia from 1862 to 1874, and was also connected with the Philadelphia arsenal for two years. He is a member of the Episcopal church of Newtown. He is also a member of the Mystic Chain, No. 121, of Newtown, in which order he has passed all the chairs. Politically Mr. Gumpfer is a Republican. He served as mayor two terms, as assessor nine years, as tax collector for Newtown borough for about two years, and for quite an extended period was a member of the council. In each place of public and private trust he has proved himself capable and trustworthy. Mr. Gumpfer married, February 24, 1862, Miss Emma Hill, daughter of George M. and Anna Hill. Mr. Hill was a well-known Philadelphia politician; he was city commissioner two terms, tax collector two terms, sergeant-at-arms at Harrisburg three or four years, and also United States detective, having worked on the case of President Lincoln when assassinated by Mr. Booth. The Hills were among the early settlers of Kensington and were large property holders and prominent people. The issue of this union was eleven children, as follows: John J., who died in infancy; Mirriam, born October 23, 1864, wife of James Gamble; Annie H., who died at four years of age; Sue W., born January 13, 1868, wife of John R. Lenny, o. Philadelphia; Thomas K., born May 25, 1871; John I., born June 26, 1873; William K., born December 23, 1875; Joseph E., born February 28, 1877; James P. H., deceased, born August 10, 1880; Ray E., born September 11, 1883; Charles N., born June 17, 1887. Their grandchildren to the date of February, 1905, are: Mirriam E., Clara, James Elton, Thomas Ashton, Harry, Erben, Emma and Edna, children of James and Mirriam Gamble. Thomas K., Edward, William and Roy, children of John R. and Sue W. Lenny. Emma H., child of Thomas K. Gumpfer. Thomas K., son of John J. Gumpfer. Irene, James G. and Helen, children of William K. Gumpfer. Ruth and Mirriam, children of Joseph E. Gumpfer. All in all he of whom this notice is written may very well count life a success. He has by dint of industry built up for himself a home surrounded with

life's comforts, and he has the respect of all with whom he mingles. His family, well reared, are an ornament to society and useful to the world.

RICHARD LAFAYETTE DOLTON.

Among the progressive and prosperous farmers of Southampton township, who make a specialty of dairy farming, may be mentioned the name of Richard L. Dolton, a native of Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being October 21, 1847. His parents were Charles and Emma (Poulterer) Dolton, and his grandparents were Charles and Tamar (Tomlinson) Dolton, whose family consisted of two children: Fanny, who became the wife of a Mr. Walker, who was a printer in the Ledger office, and they were the parents of two children; and Charles, born October 28, 1811.

Charles Dolton (father) aforementioned was a ship carpenter, and for many years followed a seafaring life. It was during one of his voyages that he met his wife, an English girl, whose name was Emma Poulterer, born February 23, 1824. After his marriage he continued his seafaring life for some years, and in 1867 turned his attention to farming at Newtown, Bucks county, but shortly afterward, however, retired from active occupation, spending his life in Newtown until his death, seven years later, which was the result of an injury received from the kick of a horse. He served during the Mexican war as a carpenter, probably in an engineer corps, and was severely hurt, having both legs broken by a falling timber. He also served in the war against the Seminole Indians in Florida, and was one of the men who helped bury Major Dade and his men. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Dolton are as follows: Eliza, born 1844, became the wife of Franklin Fenton, son of Benjamin Fenton; Richard Lafayette, born October 21, 1847, mentioned hereinafter; Charles T., born in April, 1850, married a lady in Chicago, and they have one son, Richard; they reside in Chicago; John; Elwood, deceased; Frank, died in infancy.

Richard L. Dolton attended the schools of Newtown, Bucks county, until the age of ten years, after which he went to work on the farm owned by Isaac Chapman, at Wrightstown, where he remained for three years. He then went to Holland and worked for Joseph W. and James C. Cornell, and from Holland joined his father in New Britain, where they cultivated a farm leased from Richard Hamilton. In the sixties he went with his father to Illinois, where they only remained a short period, returning to Bucks county in September, 1865, after having disposed of their property in the west. He then went to work for John K. Talbot in Upper Makefield, where he remained until the spring of 1866, when he went to farming for himself, renting the property

of David Twining. This land he farmed for about one year and then joined his father at Newtown, with whom he remained until his marriage, when he moved to the farm of Aaron Knight, his father-in-law, which farm he cultivated for twenty-five years, renting it until it was sold. In April, 1904, he removed to the farm on which he now resides in Southampton township and since then has made a specialty of dairy farming. Mr. Dolton was united in marriage to Phoebe T. Knight, who was born in Southampton township, September 29, 1856, a daughter of Aaron and Hannah (Tomlinson) Knight. Seven children were the issue of this union, six of whom are: Aaron, born August 10, 1880, married Blanche Atkinson and they are the parents of two children: Aaron and Florence. Emma, born August 10, 1882, wife of George T. White. Bertha, born July 25, 1884, died August 9, 1885. Mary E., born December 26, 1885. Mabel, born January 28, 1887. Richard, born April 6, 1888.

CHARLES E. COPE, the well known hotel proprietor of Atlantic City, and the Water Gap, was born at New Hope, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1852, and is descended on the paternal side from Yost Cope, one of the earliest German settlers in Bucks county.

George B. Cope, father of Charles E., was born and reared in Plumstead township, Bucks county. Soon after his marriage he engaged in business in New Hope, Bucks county, where he was a successful merchant and general business man, being engaged for some years in boat building and other local industries. He was a Democrat in politics, and for many years took an active part in the councils of his party. He was elected to the office of treasurer of Bucks county, and served for three years. He later removed to Burlington, New Jersey, and engaged extensively in cranberry growing. He died at the age of seventy years. His wife was Frances M. Crook, of an old New Hope family, and they were the parents of ten children of whom eight survive: Ella, widow of Edgar Haas, of Solebury; Charles E., the subject of this sketch; G. Frank, of Summit's Point, New Jersey; Clara, widow of Sexton Woodward, of Philadelphia; Annetta, wife of Blanchard White, an attorney of Pemberton, New Jersey; Catharine, wife of Dr. Seagraves, of Pemberton; Bertha, wife of William Watts, a hotel proprietor at Atlantic City; J. Pardy, of Atlantic City.

Charles E. Cope was reared at New Hope and acquired his education at the public schools and the State Normal School at Millersville, Pennsylvania. At the age of twenty years he left his father's cranberry farm and returned to Bucks county, where he took up the butchering business, first

in Pineville, later at Forest Grove, and Buckingham, and finally in Doylestown, where he conducted a meat market for some years. Selling out his business he conducted the Upper Hotel at Buckingham for two years, and then removed to the Water Gap, where he conducted a summer resort for three years. His father dying about this time and leaving him his partially developed cranberry farm, encumbered, Charles as the eldest son was called home to take matters in charge. Needing money to develop the property, Mr. Cope went to Atlantic City and engaged in the hotel business, and from his earnings there developed the cranberry bog, thus placing the property upon an earning basis, so that in three or four years cranberries were produced by the carload, and a large income was provided for the widowed mother and her children. Mr. Cope then deeded the property over to his mother, and has since continued the hotel business at Atlantic City and the Water Gap. He assisted his brothers to start in business for themselves, and both of them have been successful, Frank, the elder having retired from active business. Mr. Cope has been the proprietor of the "Clifton," "San Marcus," "Albermarle," "Kenilworth," the "Grand Atlantic," and the "Jackson" hotels at Atlantic City, and still retains the latter, as well as the Kittatinning House at the Delaware Water Gap, both of which he conducts. In 1898 he purchased a tract of land at Wycombe, Bucks county, upon which he has erected several houses and business places.

Mr. Cope married, in 1879, Emma Thompson, daughter of the late Abraham Thompson, of Wrightstown, for many years a prominent farmer of that township, and who filled the office of county commissioner several years ago. He belonged to an old family in that vicinity, of Scotch-Irish extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Cope have no children. He is a member of Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, F. & A. M., Atlantic City Lodge, B. P. O. E., Pequod Tribe, I. O. R. M., and Atlantic City Lodge, I. O. O. F.

MRS. J. WARREN PAXSON, of Solebury township, is descended from the well known Beans family of Bucks county, being a great-granddaughter of Nathan Beans, who at one time was the owner of a clock that is now in possession of Mrs. Phillips. It was made for him by Seneca Lukens, of Horsham, Pennsylvania, in 1787.

Stephen Beans, son of Nathan Beans, was born March 8, 1776, in Warminster township, Bucks county, but after attaining his majority removed to Northampton township, where he was engaged in farming for many years. He, however, returned to Warminster township and located in Johnsville, where he died on the 20th of August, 1866. He married Nancy Ramsey, and their son was Robert Beans, who was born in Northampton township, March 28,

1818. In early manhood he learned the wheelwright trade and opened a shop in New Hope about 1840. In 1842 he removed to Richboro, where he remained for a year or two and then established his home at Johnsville, where he owned and conducted an extensive machine shop which became one of the leading industrial concerns of the locality, furnishing employment to twenty or more men. He was an accomplished mechanic, and patented a mowing machine. He was very active in business, a man of keen discernment and unflinching enterprise as well as unblemished integrity, and through the capable management of his affairs acquired a handsome competency. He always voted with the Republican party, giving stalwart support to the cause, and was a recognized leader in its local councils, and, in fact, his influence extended to political circles in the state. He was at one time a candidate for state senator, and although his district was strongly Democratic he was defeated by a very small vote, running far ahead of his ticket. He served for a number of years as justice of the peace, and was one of the highly esteemed and influential men of his locality. He married Miss Ann Carver, who was born in Northampton township, December 9, 1818, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Smith) Carver. Her father was a prominent farmer of Northampton township, and was a son of Joel and Ann (Smith) Carver. Robert and Ann (Carver) Beans became the parents of five children, of whom four are living: Mrs. Carrie R. B. Paxson; Annie E., the wife of Frank A. Phillips, assistant cashier of the Lambertville National Bank of Lambertville, New Jersey; Mary C., wife of Watson K. Reeder, of New Hope, Bucks county; and Alice, wife of Milton Wood.

Mrs. Paxson spent her girlhood days in her parents' home, and her early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by study in the State normal school at Millersville, from which institution she was graduated with the class of 1875. In 1863 she began teaching, and followed that profession with splendid success in the district schools for twelve years. In 1879 she gave her hand in marriage to J. Warren Paxson, a son of Abraham and Evelina (Walton) Paxson. His father was born July 17, 1802, in Solebury township, where his entire life was passed. He was in ill health for a long time, and died when comparatively a young man.

J. Warren Paxson was born in Solebury township on the farm where he now resides, his natal day being June 25, 1845. He was here reared, and the common schools afforded him his educational privileges. In 1863 he enlisted for three months service in the Union army, and returned to his home at the end of that time in very poor health, so that for three years he was under the doctor's care, and for a long time little hope was entertained for his recovery. After regaining his health he worked on the

farm of his father until 1876, when he and a brother purchased the old homestead, which they farmed together until 1879. In that year Harvey Paxson assumed the management of the home place, and J. Warren Paxson removed to his late home, where he and his wife thereafter resided. For several years he was engaged in the undertaking business. He was a cabinet-maker and carpenter by trade, and followed these pursuits occasionally. Mr. Paxson was a Republican in his political views, and belonged to the Friends' meeting. Both Mr. and Mrs. Paxson represent old families of Bucks county, and have enjoyed the high regard of a large circle of friends. J. Warren Paxson died suddenly of heart trouble on June 27, 1905.

HARRY R. TREGO, of Pineville, Wrightstown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born March 2, 1866, on the farm upon which he still resides, and which had been the property of his ancestors for several generations, having been purchased by John Trego, the ancestor of the Bucks county branch of the family of George Newburn, October 10, 1743. The family of Trego is of French origin, the ancestors Peter and Judith Trego emigrating from France about 1685, and settling in Middletown township, now Delaware county, where Peter purchased land in 1690. The children of Peter and Judith Trego were: Jacob, born 8 mo. 17, 1687; James, born 4 mo. 26, 1690; William, born 6 mo. 3, 1693; Ann, born 8 mo. 28, 1702, married Dr. James Rushton; John, born 12 mo. 15, 1696; Peter, born about 1700. Peter, the father, died in Middletown at the age of seventy-five years, in 1730.

Jacob Trego, the eldest son of Peter and Judith, born in 1687, married at Darby Meeting of Friends in 1710, Mary Cartledge, daughter of Edmund and Mary Cartledge, who had come from Darby, Derbyshire, in 1683. Mary was born at Darby, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 8 mo. 25, 1685. Jacob resided in Merion, Chester county until 1717, when he moved to Darby, where he died 4 mo. 10, 1720, his eldest daughter Hannah dying on the same day. He left two children: John, born 5 mo. 6, 1715; and Rachel, born 7 mo. 27, 1719. On October 5, 1722, his widow, Mary Trego, married John Laycock, who had emigrated from Lancashire, England, and settled in Wrightstown, Bucks county. Their only child, Mary Laycock, married Daniel White, of Buckingham, 9 mo. 12, 1751.

James and William Trego, sons of Peter and Judith, married sisters by the name of Moore, and remained in Chester county, the former rearing a family, and the latter dying soon after his marriage, childless. Peter, Jr. married Ann Whitaker, and reared a family. John, the youngest son, followed the sea for many years. Rachel, the surviving daughter of Jacob and Mary

Trego, married Joseph Johnson, of Wrightstown, and left four sons and a daughter.

John Trego, only son of Jacob and Mary (Cartledge) Trego, born in Chester county, 5 mo. 6, 1715, was reared from the age of seven years in Wrightstown, Bucks county. He married Hannah Lester, of Richland, her ancestor, Peter Lester, being one of the first settlers in the "Great Swamp." In 1736 his stepfather and mother, John and Mary Laycock, conveyed to him 140 acres in Upper Makefield, a part of which remained the property of his descendants until the present generation, the last owner of the name being Morris W. Trego, his great-grandson. This farm was near the line of Wrightstown, and its northeast line was that of Buckingham township. The children of John and Hannah (Lester) Trego were: Jacob, died in Wrightstown, on the old homestead, without issue; Sarah, married Joseph Wiggins, of Wrightstown, and removed to Harford county, Maryland, in 1771; Joyce, died young; Rachel, married a Skelton; Mary, married Meshach Michener, of Plumstead; Hannah, married David Stockdale, and removed to Harford county, Maryland; and William.

William Trego, second son of John and Hannah (Lester) Trego, was born on the Upper Makefield homestead, March 16, 1744, married 9 mo. 19, 1768, Rebecca Hibbs, and on June 18, 1770, his father conveyed to him about sixty acres of the homestead farm, the balance of which reverted to him and his six sons at the death of his brother Jacob, in accordance with his father's will, probated in 1791. William Trego died in 1827. He and his wife Rebecca were the parents of eleven children, as follows: 1. Thomas, born 8 mo. 15, 1769, married Sarah Duffield, and removed with his family to Harford county, Maryland, in 1812, dying there 8 mo. 7, 1837; 2. Mahlon, born 11 mo. 25, 1770, married Rachel Briggs, and died 3 mo. 22, 1849; 3. Joseph, born 11 mo. 10, 1772; 4. William, born 9 mo. 29, 1774, married Rachel Taylor, and died 7 mo. 14, 1850; 5. John, born 2 mo. 20, 1776, died 10 mo. 16, 1832; 6. Mary, born 10 mo. 1, 1778, died 10 mo. 6, 1784; 7. Jacob, born 10 mo. 28, 1780, married Letitia Smith, and lived in Wrightstown until 1846, when he removed to Illinois, where he died, 10 mo. 3, 1870; 8. Jesse, born 1783, died 1784; 9. Hannah, born 10 mo. 23, 1784, married Isaac Beans, and settled in Harford county, Maryland, in 1812; 10. Rebecca, born 8 mo. 21, 1786, married John Beans, and (second) Thomas Briggs; 11. Mary, born 10 mo. 3, 1788, married her cousin, Mahlon Hibbs West, in Harford county, Maryland, his mother and hers being sisters.

John Trego, fifth child of William and Rebecca (Hibbs) Trego, born 12 mo. 20, 1776, on the Upper Makefield homestead, inherited sixty-five acres thereof and spent his whole life there. He also inherited the Wrightstown farm now occupied by his

great-grandson, the subject of this sketch. He died 10 mo. 16, 1832, and the Upper Makefield homestead was adjudged to his second son, Morris W., his eldest son, John K. Trego, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, electing to take the Wrightstown farm, where he then resided. The other children of John Trego, were Seth and Lydia.

John K. Trego was born on the Upper Makefield homestead, but on his marriage or soon after settled on the Wrightstown farm, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying March 23, 1886. He was an active and prominent man in the community. Like all his American ancestors, he was a member of the Society of Friends. He was one of the trustees of the Pineville school, established for the use of the neighborhood long before the time of the common school, and filled other positions of trust. He married Wilhelmina Kirk, daughter of Amos and Charity (Doan) Kirk, of Buckingham, the former of whom was born in Buckingham 2 mo. 10, 1782, and died 9 mo. 24, 1863. He was a son of Thomas and Ocea (Kinsey) Kirk, grandson of Isaac and Rachel (Fell) Kirk, great-grandson of John and Joan (Elliot) Kirk, the former of whom came from Alderton, Derbyshire, England, in 1687, and settled near Darby, from whence his son John removed to Buckingham in 1729. The children of John K. and Wilhelmina (Kirk) Trego, were Angelina, now widow of S. Smith Kirk, still living in Wrightstown, and Amos K.

Amos Kirk Trego, only son of John K. and Wilhelmina, was born on the Wrightstown homestead, March 27, 1838, and still resides on a portion of it, having resigned the management of the farm to his son, the subject of this sketch, several years ago. He married Emily A. McKinstry, daughter of Henry and Hannah (Hillborn) McKinstry, who was born in Montgomery county, July 21, 1840. Henry McKinstry died in 1845, and his widow, Hannah (Hillborn) McKinstry, survived him fifty-nine years, dying in Wrightstown in April, 1904, at the age of eighty-six years. Amos K. and Emily A. (McKinstry) Trego are the parents of two children: Harry R., the subject of this sketch; and Miriam, wife of Jonathan A. Warner, of Edison, Bucks county.

Harry R. Trego was born and reared on the Wrightstown homestead, which he now occupies, and was educated at the public schools. He was reared to the life of a farmer, and on his marriage in 1889 took charge of the farm. In politics he is a Republican, but has never sought or held other than local offices. He is a member of Northern Star Lodge, No. 54, I. O. O. F. of Richboro; Penns Park Council, No. 973, Jr. O. U. A. M., and of Northern Star Castle, No. 121, A. O. K. of the M. C. of Newtown. On January 10, 1889, he married Anna D. Twining, daughter of Elias

Twining, of Wrightstown, and a descendant of the oldest and most prominent families of that section. They have no children.

AMOS S. WORTHINGTON. Lewis Worthington, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Buckingham township, Bucks county, in 1820, and is a descendant of the family of that name who have been residents of Buckingham for several generations, their earliest ancestors having originally settled in Byberry, Philadelphia county, from whence the immediate progenitors of the Buckingham family removed to Buckingham about the middle of the eighteenth century. Lewis Worthington was reared to the life of a farmer, and always followed that vocation. In the year 1854 he purchased of a relative, Israel Worthington, the farm in Doylestown township where the subject of this sketch now resides, and containing eighty-two acres, and resided thereon until his death in 1895. He married Tacy Dudbridge, daughter of William Dudbridge, of Warwick township, and they were the parents of two children: Theresa, wife of Frank Keller, of Doylestown; and Amos S.

Amos S. Worthington was born in Doylestown township, August 19, 1855. He was reared on the farm where he still resides, and acquired his education at the public schools. At the death of his father he continued to manage the farm, and a year later purchased his sister's interest therein, and takes great pride in making it one of the most productive and attractive farms in the neighborhood.

STACY BROWN, of Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born at Brownsburg, Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1864, and is a son of the late William B. and Hannah (Hough) Brown.

Mr. Brown is descended on both maternal and paternal sides from the oldest and most distinguished families of Bucks county. George Browne and Mercy his wife, the pioneer ancestors of the family, came from Lancashire, England, in 1679, and were married on their arrival at New Castle. They located in Falls township on land surveyed to them under warrant from Edmund Andros, governor-general under the Duke of York. This land fronted on the Delaware, above the Manor of Pennsbury, and a part of it has remained in the tenure of the descendants of George and Mercy Browne to the present time. He and his wife Mercy were said to have been members of the Established church, but most of their descendants of the third generation became members of the Society of Friends. They had fourteen children.

Joseph Brown, the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was

a grandson of George and Mercy Browne and supposed to be a son of Joseph and Ann (Higgs) Brown. He was born in Falls township, Bucks county, and resided there all his life, dying in 1777. He married, May 27, 1760, Mary Hutchinson, eldest child of Joseph and Esther (Stanaland) Hutchinson, and granddaughter of John and Phebe (Kirkbride) Hutchinson, and great-granddaughter of Joseph and Phebe (Blackshaw) Kirkbride. Many of the descendants of George and Mercy Browne became prominent in the affairs of the infant province, and later in that of the state and nation. His son, Samuel, was prominent member of the colonial assembly, as were George and John, sons of Samuel. The former was the grandfather of General Jacob Brown, of the United States army. Of Joseph Kirkbride, the distinguished ancestor of the subject of this sketch, it is hardly necessary to state that he was one of the most prominent in the colonial history of Bucks county.

Joseph and Mary (Hutchinson) Brown were the parents of six children: Joseph and Jesse, who died young; Levi, Stacy, Phebe and Letitia. Mary, the mother, died in 1783.

Levi Brown, eldest surviving son of Joseph and Mary (Hutchinson) Brown, was born in Falls township in the year 1765. On arriving at manhood he located in Buckingham and married Sarah Bennett, daughter of William Bennett, of Holland and English ancestry. In 1791, while a resident of Buckingham, he purchased in partnership with Joseph Harrold 150 acres of land in Plumstead township, but probably never lived on it, as he was a resident of Warwick township, when he joined in its conveyance in 1793. Little is known of his subsequent history.

Stacy Brown, son of Levi and Sarah (Bennett) Brown, was born in Bucks county, November 11, 1796. On December 17, 1826, he married Lenah Beans, born August 5, 1806, daughter of Thomas and Christiana (Johnson) Beans, of Warminster, and located at the present site of the village of Brownsburg, Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, of which village he was the founder. He first purchased five acres of land there, but eventually became the owner of over 299 acres in that locality, and was a prominent and successful business man, establishing a store, hotel, sash and blind factory and coal and lumber yard, and doing an extensive and thriving business. He died September 20, 1879, and his wife Lenah on May 3, 1872. They were the parents of five children: Mary, the wife of Albert Agin; Thomas B.; William B.; Sara, the first wife of the late Dr. J. P. Agnew; and Harriet S., who never married.

William B. Brown, second son of Stacy and Lenah (Beans) Brown, died, 1875, married Hannah Hough, daughter of Samuel Moore Hough, of Newtown, and granddaughter of Benjamin and Hannah

(Simpson) Hough, of Warrington, and a descendant of Richard Hough, provincial councillor, an extended account of whose descendants is given in this volume. The children of William B. and Hannah (Hough) Brown were: Stacy, the subject of this sketch; Nellie, the wife of William Hicks, of Newtown; and Lizzie, who died in infancy.

Stacy Brown was educated at the State Normal School at Trenton, New Jersey, and the First Pennsylvania State Normal School, Millersville, Pennsylvania. After a few years employment as clerk in a mercantile establishment he purchased the Thomas Betts farm in Upper Makefield, near Brownsburg, on which he resided for about five years, and then removed to Newtown, where he has been engaged in the undertaking business with his brother-in-law, William Hicks, under the firm name of Brown & Hicks. He married Lavinia, daughter of Dr. Howard and Kate (Smith) Trego, of Newtown, and they are the parents of two children—Ellen and Catharine.

EMANUEL N. SHELLY. Abraham, Christian and Johannes Shelly, supposed to be natives of Switzerland, were land-owners in Milford township prior to 1750, and from them are descended the numerous family now scattered over upper Bucks and Montgomery counties. Christian Shelly died in Milford township in 1793, leaving a widow Susanna, and nine children: Henry, who died in 1814, leaving six children; Elizabeth, wife of Peter Moyer; Mary, wife of Rev. Jacob Funck, of Chester county; Abraham; Samuel; Catharine; Fronica, wife of Jacob Allebach; Ann, wife of John Beam; and Susanna, wife of Philip Doreworth.

Samuel Shelly was a miller and tanner. In 1830 he purchased a small farm near Schlichters, in Rockhill township, where he lived until his death in March, 1847. He married Sarah Driesbach, and had seven children: Henry; Tobias, Samuel D., Sophia; Lena, married John Gayman; Caroline, married Elijah Dennis; and Amanda, married Peter Brown.

Samuel D. Shelly, second son of Samuel and Sarah (Driesbach) Shelly, was born in Rockhill township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1827. Early in life he learned the carpenter trade, and followed it in Rockhill, where he lived until 1900, when he removed to Sellersville, where he died in the spring of 1903. He and his family were members of Jerusalem Lutheran church at Ridge Road, where he officiated as sexton for twenty-five years. He was an honored and respected citizen, of industrious habits and strict integrity. He married Hannah Nace, daughter of Henry Nace, of Rockhill. She died at Sellersville in 1901. Samuel D. and Hannah (Nace) Shelly were the parents of seven children: Clayton, who married

Anna Nuss; Emanuel N.; Augustus N., of Sellersville, who married Malinda Roudenbush, and has nine children; Malinda; Pierson; Matilda; and Ida, wife of Monroe Cuffel.

Emanuel N. Shelly, second son of Samuel D. and Hannah (Nace) Shelly, was born in Rockhill township, November 21, 1854, and was educated at the public schools. He learned the trade of a cigar maker when a young man, and followed that vocation until 1905, having been in the employ of Allen R. Cressman & Sons for thirty-five years, for fifteen of which he was foreman of their factory. In June, 1905, he purchased the general merchandise store of F. F. Kilmer, at Sellersville, which he now conducts. He has always been actively interested in the affairs of the town, and has served as town councilman for six years, and treasurer for one year, as well as filling other local offices. He is a director and president of the Sellersville Building and Loan Association, and has been chief of Sellersville Fire Company No. 1, for three years. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church, of which he is a deacon. He is a member of McCalla Lodge, No. 596, F. & A. M., of Sellersville; of Sellersville Lodge, No. 658, I. O. O. F., of which he has been the representative in the grand lodge of Pennsylvania several years; of Sellersville Encampment, No. 252, I. O. O. F., and of Sellersville Council, No. 482, P. O. S. of A. Politically he is a Republican. Mr. Shelly married, January 16, 1875, Lizzie Ann Gearhart, daughter of Levinus Gearhart, and this union was blessed with eight children, viz: Harry, who married Lizzie Cope, and has two children; Charles, married Amelia Rosenberger; William, married Lizzie Nace; Emma, wife of Harry J. Buck; Alfred Robert, married Bertha Lewis; Elmer, deceased; and Luther.

SAMUEL B. LANDIS, of Hilltown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, October 4, 1849, and is a son of Rev. George M. and Mary (Bechtel) Landis. John Landis, the pioneer ancestor of the subject of this sketch, came to Pennsylvania from the borders of Switzerland in or about the year 1700, and located for a time in the neighborhood of Germantown. He was accompanied to America by Benjamin Landis, supposed to be a brother who was a minister among the Mennonites, to which sect John Landis also belonged. Rev. Benjamin Landis later located in Lancaster county, where he has numerous descendants. John Landis, following the trend of German migration up the Schuylkill and its tributaries, eventually located in Milford township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased land in 1743. He died in 1750, leaving a widow Anne, and several sons, only two of whom, Jacob and Samuel, are mentioned

by name in his will. Jacob was made executor with a brother-in-law, Jacob Musselman, and the plantation was devised to Samuel, he to have possession when the youngest son should be nineteen years of age, "which will be in January, 1759." Samuel Landis, the son, died in 1771, leaving a widow Margaret, who married Michael Musselman, and children: John, Jacob, George, Anna; Barbara, wife of Jacob Shelly; Abraham, Eve and Samuel.

Jacob Landis, the second son of Samuel and Margaret, born about 1745, purchased a large tract of land in Richland, near California, and lived thereon until about 1800, having previous to that date conveyed the greater part to his sons, John George and Jacob. He probably located later in life in Lehigh or Montgomery county, as there is no further record of him in Bucks.

George Landis, son of Jacob and Barbara, was a turner by trade, and located prior to 1788 in Springfield township, where he purchased a farm of fifty acres in that year. In 1794, he located at California, Richland township, where he followed his trade in connection with farming. In 1806 he purchased a farm of 137 acres in Haycock, and lived there until his death in 1842, at an advanced age. He married Anna Meyers, and they were the parents of eight children; two sons, George and John; and six daughters—Barbara, Catharine, Anna, Sarah, Maria and Elizabeth.

George M. Landis, eldest son of George and Anna (Meyers) Landis, was born at California, Richland township, December 20, 1796. He learned the trade of a turner with his father, and followed it in Haycock, in connection with the conduct of fifty acres of the old homestead conveyed to him by his father in 1822, until 1857, when he sold his farm and removed to Hilltown, where he purchased the farm and mill belonging to the estate of Peter Loux, where he resided the remainder of his life. He was a preacher in the Mennonite church, being the first preacher at the Flatland church in Richland, which he helped to build, contributing both money and labor. On the Hilltown homestead, purchased in 1859, was a mill known as the old Fretz Mill, erected by Martin Fretz, which George Moyer operated after settling in Hilltown. He died August 28, 1881. He was twice married, first on March 28, 1820, to Barbara Rosenberger, daughter of Jacob and Catharine (Rickert) Rosenberger, of Rockhill, who died November 30, 1842, and their children were; Jacob, born July 7, 1822; Ephraim, born December 13, 1824; George R., born November 2, 1828; John L., born March 25, 1832. George M. Landis married (second) August 22, 1843, Mary Bechtel, born August 12, 1804, and they were the parents of one child, Samuel B. Landis, the subject of this sketch.

Samuel B. Landis, born on the old homestead in Haycock, October 4, 1849, re-

moved with his parents to Hilltown when a lad, and was educated in the public schools of Haycock and Hilltown. He remained on the farm with his parents assisting in the operation of the farm and mill, and at the death of his father purchased the farm and still resides there. He has attended the Philadelphia markets for eighteen years, doing a large commission business in the marketing of his neighbor's produce. Like his ancestors for many generations, he is a member of the Mennonite church. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Landis married, January 23, 1869, Mary Ann Hockman, born June 3, 1848, daughter of Ulrich and Margaret (Myers) Hockman, of Bedminster, and they were the parents of twelve children, as follows: John, died in infancy; George, born June 8, 1870, married Ida Kachline, and has three children,—Charles, Samuel and Mary; Mary, born September 8, 1872, wife of Jonas Hockman; Catharine, born September 22, 1874, wife of John Musselman; Ella, born September 9, 1876, wife of Samuel Moyer; Sallie, born November 24, 1878, wife of William Keller; Daniel, born July 31, 1881, died August 28, 1882; Emma, born May 10, 1883, married William Dunlap; William and Ida, twins, died in infancy; Anna, born December 27, 1890; Lettie, born March 28, 1892.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Landis have twelve grandchildren: Charles, Samuel and Mary Landis, children of their son George; Samuel, Mabel, George and Walter Hockman, children of Jonas and Ida; Samuel Musselman, son of John and Catharine; Samuel and Mathias Moyer, children of John and Ella; and Mamie and Evelyn Gertrude Keller, daughters of William and Sallie.

JOHN WYNKOOP, proprietor of the Buck Tavern, in Southampton township, Bucks county, was born in Moreland township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, July 22, 1837. His paternal grandfather, Philip Wynkoop, married a Miss Norcross and they had six children, namely: Henry, who wedded Mary Hogeland, and had three children, William H., Kate and Lucy; John, who married Sarah Yerkes, and had one son, Franklin; Mary, who became the wife of Enos Boutcher, and had two children, George and Albert; Garrett, who was born October 6, 1802, and wedded Mary Carr; Ann, who became the wife Amos Yerkes, and had two children, Albert and Katherine; and Margaret, who became Mrs. Boutcher, and had six children: Charles, Wynkoop, Catherine, Lucy, William and John. Garrett and Mary (Carr) Wynkoop had three children: John; Charles, who married Amy Yerkes, and has a daughter, Rebecca; and Theodore, who married Miss Morrison.

John Wykoop, eldest son of Garrett and Mary (Carr) Wynkoop, was reared in his native township and acquired a public

school education, after which he learned the miller's trade and for forty years conducted Ridge's Mills, in Southampton, to which place he removed two years previous to his marriage. Following his long and successful connection with the milling business, Mr. Wynkoop rented the famous Buck Tavern, which he has managed since 1897. Prominent and active in community affairs, Mr. Wynkoop has filled several township and county offices. He was elected auditor in 1867, and held that office for three years. From 1870 until 1881 he was school director, and was then elected county commissioner, remaining in the office for three years, after which he was again elected school director. He built the county jail at Doylestown, and in all his relations to the public interests he has been progressive and enterprising, fostering many measures for the general good. Mr. Wynkoop was married to Miss Mercy Riley, a daughter of William Riley, of Yardleyville, and their children are: Mamie, who married Frank Eastburn; and Garrett, who married Emma Fulmer, and has two children, Dorothy and Helen.

LOUIS AUGUSTUS RIDGE, late of Philadelphia, was born in Bristol township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1832, son of Jesse and Hannah (Noland) Ridge, and grandson of Henry Ridge, of Bensalem township. On the maternal side he is the grandson of Dr. William and Hannah (Noble) Noland.

He was educated in the public schools of Bristol township, and at the Whitehall boarding school, then in charge of Dr. Eden D. Buckman and brother. The year after leaving school he aided his father on the farm, and in 1852 began school-teaching in the country, first in Newportville and later at Eddington, Bristol and various places until 1865. He was engaged to teach in the select school of William Fewsmith at Tenth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, where he remained five years, and was then elected to the principalship of the first section grammar school, remaining there for five years, when he was transferred to the Lincoln grammar school, Twentieth street and Fairmount avenue. In 1886 he was made supervising principal of the Thaddeus Stephens Combined school, where he was engaged in excellent work for many years. His record is exceptional, for he has taught school continuously for over fifty years, each year gaining to a greater degree the confidence of the school patrons and students. The supreme delight of his life was to receive letters from all parts of the country from his old pupils, many now holding important positions of trust in the busy world. August 25, 1857, Mr. Ridge married Rosannah Kirk, of Bensalem, the daughter of Simpson and Anna (Grim) Kirk, the granddaughter of Benjamin and

Rosanna (Carr) Kirk. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Ridge were John and Alica (Culin) Grim. From this union eight children were born: Edwin Buckman, born September 28, 1858; Susannah, born December 4, 1860; Eleanor, born February 15, 1862; Augusta, born September 29, 1864; William Crichton, born April 4, 1867; George Edgar, born May 1, 1870; Kirk, born April 10, 1874; Rachel Johnson, born May 16, 1876. Only two of these children are now living, Augusta and George E., who were educated in the public schools and Friends' Central school of Philadelphia. Augusta was married April 11, 1888, to Henry William Pyle, son of William and Angelina (Darlington) Pyle; he died, without children, January 21, 1890, and his widow Augusta then made her home with her father. George Edgar is a jeweler in Langhorne, Pennsylvania. He married, March 18, 1899, Winifred Kilbride, of England, daughter of Joseph and Catherine Kilbride. William Crichton married Elizabeth Kitchenman, and they had one son John, born November 5, 1891. William Crichton died November 22, 1902. Mr. Ridge was a member of the Masonic lodge, No. 25, A. Y. F. and A. M. He was ex-president of the teacher's institute; a member of the educational club; School Men's Club and the Teacher's Association. In religion he was of the Episcopal faith.

JOHN M. GRAY, deceased, was born in Buckingham township, Bucks county, August 16, 1836. He was a son of Samuel and Julia Ann (Robinson) Gray. John Gray, the grandfather of John M. Gray, was a native of Ireland, and came to this country soon after 1800. In 1813 he purchased a farm of sixty-five acres near the southern base of Buckingham mountain, and followed farming until his death in 1845. He had five sons: John, who died in 1875; William; Joseph; Samuel and George, the latter of whom is still living in Buckingham; and two daughters, Martha Heyde and Rachel Blaker.

Samuel Gray, the father of John M. Gray, was a blacksmith in early life, but later followed farming. He died in 1882, aged about seventy-five years. His wife was Julia Ann Robinson, a native of New Jersey. She survived him, and died January 10, 1894. Samuel and Julia Ann Gray were the parents of three children: John M., Ellis, and Sarah Ann, all of whom are deceased.

John M. Gray was reared on his father's farm and attended the schools of the neighborhood. He was married in 1861 to Rachel Fell, daughter of Jesse and Priscilla (Sands) Fell, an account of whose ancestry is given on another page of this work. On his marriage, Mr. Fell settled on the farm devised to him by his uncle John Gray in 1875, and followed farming until

1876, when, having purchased a lot in the village of Forest Grove, he erected substantial buildings thereon and made it his home for the remainder of his days. He died August 30, 1900. Mr. Gray was a prosperous and successful man, and left his family in comfortable circumstances. In politics he was a Republican, but never held other than township offices; he was for many years a member of the school board, and was one of the best known men in his neighborhood. He was a member of Warrington Lodge, I. O. O. F., and for many years was treasurer of that organization. At his death he devised to the lodge \$5,000 to enable them to erect a building for lodge purposes. Mr. and Mrs. Gray were the parents of two children: George Henry, deceased; and Samuel Scott Gray, a sketch of whom follows. Mrs. Gray resides at Forest Grove.

Samuel Scott Gray, son of John M. and Rachel Fell Gray, was born in Buckingham township, Bucks county, November 14, 1867. He was reared on his father's farm and attended the public schools, after which he took a full course at Pierce's Business College. Arriving at manhood he engaged in the butchering business at Forest Grove, and continued there for four years. He then removed to Newtown and opened a meat store and conducted it for two years. In 1898 he returned to his ninety-acre farm near Forest Grove and has since made his home thereon, and is recognized as one of the best farmers of the neighborhood. He married, June 14, 1898, Elizabeth M. Kirk, daughter of Charles Johnson and Lydia (Scarborough) Kirk. In politics Mr. Gray is a Republican. He is a member of Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, F. and A. M., Doylestown Chapter, No. 270, R. A. M., a Philadelphia Commandery, Knights Templar, and of the Philadelphia Consistory. He is also a member of Warrington Lodge, No. 447, I. O. O. F. and Newtown Lodge, K. of P. Mr. and Mrs. Gray have no children.

FRIEDRICH STEEB. Throughout the length and breadth of the county there can be found no more loyal foreign-born citizen than Friedrich Steeb, of Levin. Mr. Steeb is a son of Friedrich and Magdaline (Magley) Steeb, natives of Germany, whose family consisted of the following children: Friedrich, mentioned at length hereinafter; John; Christopher; and Caroline, who is the wife of Carl Colmer, of Trenton, New Jersey. The three sons are also residents of the United States.

Friedrich Steeb, son of Friedrich and Magdaline (Magley) Steeb, was born November 21, 1841, in Germany, and in 1870 emigrated to the United States. He settled in Gardenville, Pennsylvania, where he was employed by Nathan Fretz, and about twenty years ago purchased the old Kratz farm in New Britain township.

Since that time he has been an enterprising and successful agriculturist, his prosperity being the result of the industry and thrift which he has exercised all his life. As a citizen he possesses the highest esteem of all his neighbors. Politically he is a member of the Democratic party. In matters of religion he is identified with the German Lutheran church of Hilltown. Mr. Steeb married in Germany, Louise Haffner, a native of that country, and they are the parents of the following children: Charley, born November 6, 1866, in Germany, and died in Bucks county at the age of seven years; Annie, born August 17, 1870; Sophia, born August 9, 1872; and Friedrich D., born November 1, 1880, married Ellen Cassel, of Montgomery county, and has one child Laura. The Steeb family, it will be seen, is largely represented in the United States, where it has recruited the ranks of our useful and loyal citizens.

ALFRED H. FAUST, proprietor of the Chalfont Creamery, one of the leading industrial industries of the town of Chalfont, Pennsylvania, was born in Frederick township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1857, a son of Samuel and Mary Faust.

During his boyhood he obtained liberal educational advantages, attending the public schools of his native township and Norristown, also Washington Hall Seminary and Sumneytown Academy. The knowledge thus acquired thoroughly qualified him for the vocation of teaching, which he followed for two years. He then accepted a position as superintendent of a creamery in his native township, retaining the same for six years, and also served in a similar capacity at Franklin for two years, and in the Union Creamery in Plumstead township, Bucks county. On April 1, 1894, Mr. Faust, in company with Mr. H. W. Gross, purchased the Chalfont Creamery, and they conducted business under the firm name of A. H. Faust & Co., Mr. Faust taking upon himself the active management of the same. Two years later Mr. Faust purchased his partner's interest in the business, and from then to the present time (1905) has successfully conducted the same on his own account. He is honorable and straightforward in all his transactions, and therefore well merits the prosperity which has crowned his efforts. In 1900 he was elected justice of the peace, of which office he is still the incumbent, and he also served in the capacity of borough treasurer and school director. He adheres to the doctrines of the Lutheran church, in which body he holds membership and serves as trustee. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he is an honored member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and the Protective Order of Sons of America. Mr. Faust was married March 20, 1880, in

Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Clarissa Trumbower, a daughter of Elias and Rachel (Jones) Trumbower. Their children are: Olivia, wife of Charles Pierson, Jr., and they are the parents of one child, Elizabeth Pierson; Laura, Irene, and Alfred H., Jr.

CHARLES MURRAY, following farming in Warrington township, was born at Doylestown, April 6, 1862. His paternal grandfather, a tanner by trade, followed that pursuit throughout his entire life. He was of Irish lineage, but of Protestant faith, and he became one of the pioneer settlers of Bucks county, where he was well known as a man of industrious habits and straightforward dealing.

Mahlon Murray (2), his only child, was born and reared in Bucks county, spending the greater part of his life in Buckingham and in Doylestown. He worked in his father's tannery and also engaged in farm labor. After arriving at years of maturity he was married and carried on agricultural pursuits in Buckingham township until the civil war was inaugurated. His patriotic spirit was aroused and prompted his enlistment in the Union army, and he became a soldier in the south, where it is supposed he was killed in battle or died from wounds. No news was afterward received from him and he undoubtedly lies in an unmarked grave in southern soil. He had married Martha Beal, also a native of Bucks county, and after the death of her husband she carefully reared her children, doing the best she could for them with her limited means. She afterward married Elias Slusher, a native of Germany, and a tailor by trade, which pursuit he followed through the years of his active business career. He died in Bucks county, leaving three children: Lizzie, Ann, and William, but the last named died in childhood. The mother of Charles Murray was married a third time, becoming the wife of Abram Barndt, a tanner by trade, who also owned a farm at Quakertown and carried on agricultural pursuits in connection with the preparation of leather. There was one daughter by this marriage, Sarah Barndt. Mrs. Martha Barndt is yet living at the age of sixty-four years. She is a daughter of John Beal, who was a farmer and laborer of Buckingham township. His children were: Martha, mother of Charles Murray; Eleazer and Charles, who served in the civil war and are yet living; Mary, and Josephine. By her first marriage Mrs. Martha Barndt had two children, Charles Murray, and Maria, the wife of J. Kernechel, a moulder, living in Quakertown, Pennsylvania.

Charles Murray is an excellent type of the self-made man, for all that he has enjoyed and gained in life has come to him through his well-directed efforts and unflinching perseverance. He began to earn

his living when only eight years of age in the employ of James M. Lacy, a prominent farmer, with whom he remained for six years, receiving in compensation for his services his board, clothing and limited educational privileges. He was afterward employed as a farm hand in Buckingham township, where he remained for a year, and subsequently entered the employ of H. Acre in Warrington township. He has since resided in Warrington township, employed in various capacities with the exception of a period of two years. He continued to work as a farm hand until the time of his marriage in 1883. Subsequently he and his wife entered the services of Abraham Clymer, with whom they remained for three years, and then rented the Lacy farm, which he conducted for three years. He afterward cultivated the George Garner farm for a year, and for seven years rented and operated the Scott farm, on the expiration of which period he purchased the old Grier homestead upon which he now resides. This comprises one hundred and twenty-three acres of well improved land and has been in his possession since 1898. The house is a commodious stone structure, and there are large barns and many substantial out-buildings. There is a spring of constantly flowing water, which is piped to the house and barns, and there are many modern conveniences on the place which is pleasantly located four miles from Doylestown on the pike and trolley line. Mr. Murray has made splendid improvements on his place, including the building of an addition to the barn and the erection of a large silo tank. The work of repair is continually being carried forward and the farm has been placed under a high state of cultivation, so that the property is now attractive in appearance and valuable. He carries on general agricultural pursuits and in connection with the tilling of the soil keeps a herd of cows. Labor is the keynote of his success, and his untiring effort guided by strong and honorable purpose has been the foundation upon which he has builded his prosperity. Questions affecting the general welfare awaken the attention of Mr. Murray, who gives political support to the Republican party and has filled some township offices. He has served altogether as supervisor for seven years, his first incumbency covering two years, while later service has covered seven years. At length he retired from the office, refusing another nomination. Every public duty devolving upon him has been promptly and efficiently discharged, and he is known as a valued citizen of his community. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum, and he and his wife are devoted members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Murray has found a most faithful companion and assistant in his wife, who bore the maiden name of Miss Elizabeth Kraft, and who was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1861. Her parents were

Gotlip and Mary (Doll) Kraft, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, but both are now deceased. Gotlip Kraft was an honest farmer, but died before he had acquired much property. His wife soon afterward passed away. She was a daughter of Christian Doll, a farmer of Pennsylvania, of Dutch descent, and a soldier of the war of 1812. In early life he learned the shoemaker's trade, but subsequently carried on agricultural pursuits. The government granted him a pension in recognition of his patriotic service in the second war with England. His children were: Washington, a weaver and farmer; Charles, a cigar manufacturer; Jesse, a plasterer; Mrs. Elizabeth Diehl and Mrs. Mary Kraft. After the death of her parents Mrs. Elizabeth Murray had to make her own way in the world, and she was employed in different households up to the time of her marriage. She became the able assistant of her husband, and their united efforts have resulted in the acquirement of a good home and a fine farm, and now they are enabled to enjoy many of the comforts and luxuries of life. They have two children, Mabel, born May 29, 1887; and C. LeRoy, November 17, 1894.

OLIVER J. DEEMER. The Deemer family of Bucks county are descendants of Johannes Deimer, who emigrated from Germany in the ship *Davy*, arriving in Philadelphia, October 25, 1738, and soon after settled on a large tract of land in Nockamixon township, on the river, just below the Durham line. Whether he was the same John Deimer, who was a captain of a company in the expedition against Quebec in 1746-7, is problematical. Traditions in the family seem to bear out the theory that he was. Tradition further relates that he was reared in the Roman Catholic faith and educated for the ministry, but becoming enamored of a Protestant maid, he married her and emigrated to America to escape the wrath of his family and church. The name of Diemer appears in different parts of Pennsylvania at about the time of his arrival. A John Deimer, practitioner in Physic and Chirurgery was a land owner in New Providence township, now Montgomery county, as early as 1734, and died there in 1759. He purchased land in Bucks county in 1753, which was sold by the sheriff after his death on suit against his administrator, James Deimer. A Michael Deimer settled in Limerick township in 1769 and died there in 1795, leaving sons George and Daniel and a daughter Eve, who married Jacob Painter. The eldest son George removed to Vincent township, Chester county, and is the ancestor of a family of the name located later in the Cumberland valley.

Johannes Deimer was the father of Michael Deimer, mentioned at length

hereinafter and probably of George Deemer, "House Carpenter," who purchased land in Rockhill in 1773, which he and wife Dorothea conveyed in 1777, as well as of Joseph Deimer who located in New Jersey at about the same date, after having resided some years in Durham, Bucks county.

Michael Deemer, son of Johannes, the immigrant of 1738, and ancestor of all the present Bucks county family, was born in or near Durham, Bucks county, about the year 1750. On the division of the Durham tract in 1773, he purchased one hundred and sixty-three acres on the Nockamixon line, and in 1789 purchased a tract adjoining in Nockamixon. He died in 1797, and his widow Elizabeth, some years later. They were the parents of thirteen children, John, Jacob, Mereles, Catharine, Solomon, Madlena, Sarah, Michael, George, Henry, Frederick, Barnet, and Margaret. Michael and Elizabeth Deemer were among the original members of Nockamixon Reformed church at its organization in 1773, and the baptism of several of the above children appear of record there, the earliest one to be baptised there, however, being Sarah, born October 2, 1774, and the last one Margaret, on March 17, 1782. John Deemer, the eldest son, died a year before his father, leaving eight small children, Benjamin, John, Mary, Margaret, Sarah, Hannah, Michael, and Catherine. The eldest, Benjamin, born April 17, 1784, is the paternal ancestor of Newberry Deemer, of Bridgeton, through the marriage of his daughter Sarah to William Deemer, son of Frederick, above mentioned. Michael Deemer, another son of Michael and Elizabeth, born December 20, 1776, died March 8, 1850, was the grandfather of Edward Deemer, a soldier in the civil war and lately a resident of Doylestown; and Elias Deemer, the prominent lumber merchant and business man of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. Barnet Deemer, youngest son of Michael, Sr., settled in Rockhill and was the father of Mrs. Michael Lehman, of Doylestown.

Johan George Deemer, fifth son of Michael Deemer, Sr., and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Nockamixon, February 2, 1779, and baptized in Nockamixon church, March 13, 1779, though the latter date is given on his tombstone as the date of his birth. He was a farmer and considerable land owner in Nockamixon and Haycock, being apparently a large dealer in timber and timber land. He married Elizabeth Unangst, born September 17, 1783, died March 19, 1862. He died April 27, 1858, and they are buried side by side in Nockamixon burying ground. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Margaret, born September 1, 1811, married David Argart; Catherine, who married Samuel Wagener; Mary, who married Henry Sassaman; Samuel, who married Catharine Ruth; Charles, who married Mary Bergy; and Rose Anna, who

married Thomas Atherholt. All of the above children left descendants except the eldest. Henry and Mary Deemer Sassaman had eight children, Margaret, who married Oliver H. Myers; Sarah, who married James McNamee; Elizabeth, who married James Smith, and is the mother of W. Harry Smith, present sheriff of Bucks county; Mary, who married Harry Strycker; William, who married Amanda Reaser; Lavinia, who married George B. Deemer; Lydia, who married Thomas Moser, and Annie, who married Augustus Feaster. Samuel, the eldest son of George Deemer, born December 4, 1803, died January 12, 1874, married Catharine Ruth, and had four children; George R., who died in Nockamixon, April 2, 1904; Samuel W.; Savilla, who married James Y. Zeigenfuss, and is the mother of Mrs. Elmer Funk, of Doylestown; and Rosanna, who married Aaron Zeigenfuss. Thomas and Rose Anna (Deemer) Atherholt were the parents of four children: Eliza, wife of Reden Meyers; Mary, Sarah, and David.

Charles Deemer, second son of George and Elizabeth (Unangast) Deemer, and the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Nockamixon, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1808, and died there February 13, 1882. He was a farmer and followed that vocation in different parts of the county, prior to the death of his father, living at one time in Doylestown township. After the death of his father, he succeeded to a portion of the old homestead in Nockamixon and spent his remaining days there. He married Mary Bergy, who was born January 6, 1798, and died April 3, 1860, and they were the parents of two children, Anna Margaret, born December 11, 1828, died June 13, 1895; married Charles Zuck; and George B., born January 23, 1830, died March 1, 1898.

George B. Deemer was born and reared in Nockamixon, and in early life learned the trade of a stone mason and plasterer which he followed during the active years of his life. He removed to Doylestown in 1866, and resided there until his death. In politics he was a Democrat, and took an active part in the councils of his party. He served one term as jury commissioner of Bucks county. He and his family were members of Nockamixon Reformed church. He married Lavina Sassaman, daughter of Henry and Mary (Deemer) Sassaman, born October 15, 1834, died February 25, 1898, and they are the parents of five children: Arabella, Margaret M., Sarah E., Oliver J., and Viola, all of whom except Oliver J., reside in the homestead on Court street, Doylestown.

Oliver James Deemer was born in Springfield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1861, and came with his parents to Doylestown, at the age of five years. His education was acquired at the Doylestown school. When a young man he entered the employ of Allen H. Heist,

distiller, wholesale liquor dealer and cider manufacturer at Doylestown, and in 1888 was placed in charge of a branch establishment at Gallitzin, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, which he conducted for several years for Mr. Heist, and in April, 1900, purchased it of Mr. Heist, and has since conducted it on his own account with success. Mr. Deemer is a man of excellent business ability, and irreproachable character, and has many friends both in his native town and in Gallitzin. In the latter place he has been actively identified with many of the local enterprises and public improvements, and has served for many years as a member of the town council. He is a member of Aquetong Lodge, No. 193, and Doylestown Encampment, No. 35, I. O. O. F., and is also a member of the Order of Elks, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, No. 175, and kindred organizations in Gallitzin. He is unmarried. He is a strong Democrat in politics.

AARON F. MYERS. One of the highly esteemed citizens of Bedminster is Aaron F. Myers. Mr. Myers is a grandson of Henry Myers, who was a brick and stone mason of Plumstead township, and married Elizabeth Fretz. Their children were: Henry F., John F., Reuben F., Joseph F., mentioned at length hereinafter; William F., Barbara, Catharine, and Annie. Mr. and Mrs. Myers both died in Plumstead township, where they had passed their lives.

Joseph F. Myers, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Fretz) Myers, was born March 12, 1812, in Plumstead township, where he learned the trade of a mason which he followed for some years. In 1844 he purchased the Myers homestead in Bedminster township, whither he removed, and thenceforth devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. In politics he was a Republican, but while taking an active interest in the affairs of the organization, was never an office seeker. He was a member of the Deep Run Mennonite church, of which he was a trustee for many years. He married Barbara, daughter of Abraham Fretz, of Bedminster, and of the eight children born to them three are now living: Henry F., who lives in Tinicum township; Abraham F., who is a resident of Bedminster township; and Aaron F., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mrs. Myers died January 8, 1884, in the seventy-second year of her age, and her husband passed away May 12, 1882.

Aaron F. Myers, son of Joseph F. and Barbara (Fretz) Myers, was born July 10, 1846, on the farm which is now his home. He was educated in the common schools, and at the Carversville Normal School, which he attended for three terms. At the age of eighteen he began to teach and continued to do so for five years. In the spring of 1870 he bought a farm near New Galena, New Britain township, and engaged in agriculture. At the end of ten

years he sold the estate and returned to the home farm, which he purchased after the death of his father, which occurred the following year. He has served as school director, is a Republican in politics, and a member and trustee of the New Mennonite church. Mr. Myers married, May 1, 1869, Lydia, born February 7, 1845, daughter of Henry Moyer, of Lehigh county. Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Myers, Barbara, Susanna and Henry are deceased, and the following survive: Oscar, who lives in Milford township; Joseph, who is a resident of the same place; Titus, who resides in Dublin, Bedminster township; Pierson, Isaiah, Levinus, Abraham, and Menno, all of whom reside at home.

OWEN L. UNDERWOOD. One of Pennsylvania's old families is represented by Professor Owen L. Underwood, of New Hope. The founders of the Underwood family in America were three brothers, Zephaniah, Alexander, and John, who came over from Wales not less than two centuries since. Alexander settled in Virginia and John in Massachusetts, where his descendants are numerous. Zephaniah made his home in York county, Pennsylvania. One branch of Alexander's family came to Pennsylvania (Owen L. Underwood is a descendant of this branch). Zephaniah, a descendant of Alexander, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, where his son Charles was also born. All the Underwoods of this branch were farmers and members of the Society of Friends.

Reuben L. Underwood, son of Charles Underwood, mentioned above as the descendant of the emigrant ancestor, Alexander Underwood, was born in 1842, in Unionville, Center county, Pennsylvania, and received his education in the common schools. He was a farmer and in 1883 moved to Adams county, where he remained until 1903, when he abandoned farming and removed to Grampian, Clearfield county, where he now resides. He is a staunch Republican and has filled several local offices which were entirely unsought by him. He has been an active worker in his party and influential in its councils. He is a member of the Society of Friends. He married Emeline Griest, and they were the parents of twelve children, ten of whom survive: Ida J., who is a graduate of the State Normal School and is now engaged in teaching; William A., who is a farmer in Illinois; Miles W., who is a contractor and painter in Clearfield, Pennsylvania; Eli G., who is a merchant in Schuylkill Haven, Pennsylvania; Owen L., mentioned at length hereinafter; Edward, who is a farmer in Illinois; Alfred who is a graduate of the State Normal School and is now teaching in the public schools; Lydia, who is attending the State Normal School at Shippensburg; Bessie; and Eliza, at home.

Owen L. Underwood, son of Reuben L. and Emeline (Griest) Underwood, was born April 16, 1879, in Unionville, Center county, Pennsylvania, and attended the public schools of Adams county, graduating after a uniform course in 1895. In 1897 he attended a summer Normal school at York Springs, and in 1901 graduated from the Shippensburg State Normal School, having previously taught two terms. After his graduation, Professor Underwood taught one term at Johnsville, Bucks county, and in the autumn of 1902 went to New Hope, having been made principal of the public schools of that place, in which position he is now serving his fourth term. He is a member of York Springs Lodge, No. 211, I. O. O. F., is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Society of Friends. The length of time that Professor Underwood has been retained in his office sufficiently attests his popularity.

JOSEPH H. FRETZ, a successful and prosperous business man of Doylestown, Pennsylvania, was born in Hilltown township, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1876. He is a descendant of John Fretz, who, with his brother Christian, emigrated to this country from Mannheim, Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, about 1725, settling for a time in Montgomery county, where he was married to Miss Barbara Mayer, of Upper Salford township, by whom he had five children, namely: John, Jacob, Christian, Abraham, Elizabeth. His wife died in 1740, and he remarried and had three children. In 1738 he purchased two hundred and thirty acres of land, in Bedminster township where he died, February, 1772.

Jacob Fretz, second son of John and Barbara (Mayer) Fretz, married Magdalena Nash, daughter of William Nash, in 1755, and settled in Tinicum township, Pennsylvania, near Arwinna, returning to Bedminster, where he died.

Abraham Fretz, second child of the ten children born to Jacob and Magdalena (Nash) Fretz, was born January 1, 1758. When he was seventeen years of age, a team and wagon of his father's was impressed with the American army to carry powder and stores from Trenton to Boston, and he was placed in charge of the team during this long journey, and was present at the battle of Bunker Hill, remaining with the army three months, and he then returned home. March 14, 1786, he married Miss Elizabeth Harmon, and lived after marriage in Hilltown township, near Leidytown, engaging in farming and weaving. Five children were born of this union, namely: Jacob, Susan, John, Catherine, Abraham. Abraham Fretz died February 14, 1839, his wife surviving him four years, passing away in 1843.

John Fretz, second son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Harmon) Fretz, and grandfa-

ther of Joseph H. Fretz, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1795, died November 18, 1874. He was a prosperous farmer of Bucks county, and in 1827 married Miss Elizabeth Kerns, born January 19, 1805. Four children were born of this union. Mrs. Fretz died January 7, 1843, and Mr. Fretz took for his second wife Miss Mary Landis, who was born January 25, 1846, and died January 18, 1889. Their children were: Henry L., father of Joseph; John L. and William L. Mr. Fretz was a member of the Mennonite church.

Henry L. Fretz, eldest son of John and Mary (Landis) Fretz, was born in Hilltown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 14, 1846. He was reared and educated in his native town, and for several years after reaching manhood was engaged in buying and shipping stock. For the past twenty years he has been doing business successfully as a hotel-keeper, and is now sole proprietor of the Clear Springs Hotel at Doylestown, Pennsylvania. December 10, 1873, he married Miss Wilhelmin Kline, born January 7, 1855, and their children are: Rev. Franklin K., Lutheran minister of Grace Evangelical church of Philadelphia; Joseph H., Mary Irene, a milliner of Souderton; Ida Stelle, Arthur Alonzo, horse dealer of Doylestown, Pennsylvania, John Paul, in the employ of his brother, Joseph H.; Frances Grace, reading medicine at North Wales; Flora Fidella, at home; Lydia Viola, at home; Elsie Naomi and Luther Leroy, residing at home.

Joseph H. Fretz, second son of Henry L. and Wilhelmina (Kline) Fretz, was reared and educated in Hilltown township, Pennsylvania. He was of a very energetic, ambitious nature, and as early as his fourteenth year had started to make his own way in the world. He was variously employed in his early life, and in 1897, having saved some money, engaged in the hotel-business at Unionville, Montgomery county, where he remained until the spring of 1898, when he went to Doylestown, Pennsylvania, and there opened a restaurant on the present site of the Pollock Hotel. One year later, however, he sold this out, and purchased the adjoining building, which he could see presented greater advantages for opening a first-class hostelry. He refitted and reconstructed this place, making an inviting spot out of an unsightly building. In 1900 he sold this place, and in August of the same year purchased the Fountain House, at a cost of \$65,000. He immediately took charge and began reconstructing the place, supplying it with all modern improvements—steam heat, electric lighting, etc., and now has in it one of the most inviting hostelries of Bucks county. His unbounded energy and great ambition have won for him an enviable place in his chosen line of work. It may well be said of him that he is an excellent business man, and he is counted among the most genial and popular landlords of Bucks county. In religious affairs Mr. Fretz affiliates with

the Lutheran church, and politically he helps support the Republican party. He is identified with the Doylestown Lodge No. 245, F. and A. M.; Doylestown Chapter, No. 270, R. A. M.; St. Tamany Castle, K. G. E.; Doylestown Circle No. 252, Brotherhood of the Union; Doylestown Lodge, No. 217, I. O. R. M.; Lansdale Lodge, O. U. A. M.; Doylestown Lodge, Improved Order of Heptasophs. In January, 1897, Mr. Fretz was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Zoller, daughter of George and Lina (Livingston) Zoller. Four children were born of this union, two of whom survive: Grace and Helen Fretz.

JACOB Y. LEATHERMAN, who for thirty years has been well known as an auctioneer of Bucks county, was born in Bedminster township, on the 14th of December, 1853. At least three generations of the family had previously been represented in this county for Jacob Leatherman, the grandfather, was born in Bedminster township, at which time his father was carrying on agricultural pursuits there. He was reared to the work of the farm and throughout his entire life carried on farm labor. For his second wife he chose Miss Mollie Landis.

Henry L. Leatherman, a son of that marriage, was born in Bedminster township in 1823, and became a miller and farmer, following both pursuits throughout his entire business career. He was a member of the Old Mennonite church, and a man whose business integrity stood as an unquestioned fact in his life. He married Miss Elizabeth Yoder, and they became the parents of five children: Magdalena, the wife of Frank L. Wismer; Jacob Y.; Annie, who married Henry K. Gross; Sallie, the wife of Joseph B. Overholt; and Henry Y.

At the usual age Jacob Y. Leatherman entered the public schools and mastering the branches therein taught gained a good practical knowledge to assist him in the performance of life's duties. He was twenty-two years of age when he began farming on his own account in Bedminster township, an occupation which he has since followed. He has also been auctioneer for the past thirty years, has cried many sales and is one of the best known men in Bucks county. His many excellent traits of character have made him popular, and a congenial and kindly nature has endeared him to many friends. He holds membership in the Deep Run Mennonite church. Jacob Y. Leatherman was married to Miss Sarah Gayman, daughter of Abraham Gayman, and they had two children, but one died in infancy. The surviving daughter is Elizabeth, the wife of Allen Rush.

ELLWOOD WILLIAMSON MINSTER, postmaster of the borough of Bristol, the duties of which responsible position he has discharged with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned since his first election to the office in March, 1899, is a native of Bristol township, born August 3, 1856.

The progenitor of the family in America was Nicholas Minster, who came from Germany, settling in Chester county, Pennsylvania. His son, John Minster, a resident of Bristol township, married a Miss Burton, and they reared a family of four children, namely: John, Anthony, Mary and William. Anthony Burton Minster, second son, was born in Bristol township, December 14, 1794. He was educated in the private schools of that vicinity, and his active career was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He served as supervisor of his township several years. He enlisted in the war of 1812, serving with credit and distinction. On April 1, 1824, he married Ann Starkey, who was born in Solesbury, Bucks county, August 14, 1802, and nine children were the issue of this union: Margaret and Martha (twins), born December 3, 1825; William S., born July 10, 1827; Anthony D., born March 3, 1829; Sarah Ann, born April 9, 1830; Eliza B., born November 1, 1832; Pemberton, born January 13, 1835; Mary Jane, born May 26, 1837; and Edward, born July 8, 1840. The parents of these children died respectively June 16, 1874, and April 30, 1874.

William S. Minster, eldest son of Anthony Burton and Ann (Starkey) Minster, was born July 10, 1827. He attended the schools of Bucks county and by close application to his studies became thoroughly proficient and well qualified to accept the position of teacher, in which capacity he served for many years. He received an appointment in the Custom House in Philadelphia, served faithfully and efficiently for an extended period of time, and was the incumbent of the office at his decease, in 1881. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith, and a Republican in politics. His wife, Clarissa (Parsons) Minster, born in Bucks county and educated in public schools thereof, bore him seven children, as follows: B. Frank, Ellwood Williamson, Ann Starkey, Kate, Harry, Maria Louisa, who died in infancy, and Sarah Boyd.

Ellwood Williamson Minster, second son of William S. and Clarissa (Parsons) Minster, obtained a practical education in the public schools of Falls township and Pierce's Boarding School in Bristol township. He then engaged in the milk business, which he followed for ten years with more or less success, and in 1886 was elected prothonotary for Bucks county, serving three years. Later he received the appointment of factory in-

spector and after four years of faithful service in that capacity, in March, 1899, was appointed postmaster of the borough of Bristol, was re-elected in April, 1903, and is still serving, thus far extending over a term of almost six years. Mr. Minster has been prominent in the political affairs of the Republican party, both state and national, and particularly active in those of Bristol borough and the towns of Bucks county, he always being found in the front ranks of those who are strenuous in the service of his party. He is connected with the Presbyterian church of Bristol borough, contributing freely to the support of the same. He is also actively connected with many of the business enterprises of Bristol, and is president of the Bristol Company, organized for the manufacture of ice from distilled water, their plant for the purpose being one of the finest in that vicinity. Mr. Minster is a member of Lodge No. 25, Ancient York, F. & A. M. of Bristol; Mohegan Tribe of Red Men; and Ancient Order of Mystic Chain, Beneficial Society. He is a great lover of horseflesh, and at various times has been the proud owner of many fine specimens of the same.

Mr. Minster married, October 20, 1892, Olivia Goslin Highland, of Bristol, Bucks county, daughter of Eugene and Louisa (Goslin) Highland, and their children are: Ellwood Gilkeson, born August 11, 1893; and Clarissa Highland Minster, born March 22, 1901. Eugene Highland, father of Mrs. Minster, was a butcher by trade. He served as clerk of quarter sessions court of Bucks county, for many years. He was very popular in politics, also in social life, and was respected and esteemed by all with whom he was brought in contact. In 1861 he enlisted in Captain Beatty's company and served until the close of the war. At the end of his service he was presented with a Henry Rifle by the government for his valiant and courageous conduct as a soldier. This token of esteem is retained and highly prized by his widow. His death occurred May 24, 1894.

JOHN A. GROSS. The Gross family has figured in connection with the material and moral development of Bucks county for four generations. Jacob Gross, the founder of the family in America, was a native of Germany, whence he emigrated to this country, about 1761. He first settled at Skip-pack, Montgomery county, subsequently resided in Germantown and thence removed to Bedminster township, Bucks county, where he spent his remaining days. He was a shoemaker by trade and followed that pursuit in connection



Ellwood W. Minster

with general farming up to the time of his demise. While in Bedminster he was ordained a minister of the old Deep Run Mennonite church and was afterward elected a bishop of that denomination. His death occurred December 12, 1810, when he was sixty-seven years of age and his remains were interred in the church cemetery. He gave his services without financial compensation to the cause of the ministry, and his influence was marked as a potent element for good in the neighborhood where he resided. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Krall, died February 10, 1816, at the age of sixty-three years. They were the parents of six children: Christian, Isaac, Mary, who became the wife of Abram Nash; Daniel, John and Jacob.

John Gross, son of Jacob and Mary (Krall) Gross, spent his entire life in Bucks county, and during the greater part of his business career carried on agricultural pursuits in Fountainville, Pennsylvania. He, too, was an ordained minister of the Old Mennonite church and officiated for years as pastor of the congregation of that denomination at Doylestown. He was married twice, his first union being with a Miss Leatherman, by whom he had the following children: John L., Jacob, Joseph, Anna, the wife of Henry Godshalk; and Mary, the wife of John Godshalk. For his second wife John Gross married Mrs. Myers, a widow, and their children were: William and Samuel, twins, and Sarah, the wife of Samuel W. Lapp.

John L. Gross, the eldest son of John Gross, was born in Fountainville, Pennsylvania, August 25, 1824, and in early life he engaged in farming. He was employed by Christian Leatherman and others until he found opportunity to engage in business on his own account. In connection with general agricultural pursuits he carried on the commission business, carrying his products to the Philadelphia market. About 1853 he entered mercantile circles in partnership with Henry H. Rosenberger, his brother-in-law, establishing a commission business at Dublin. About four years later he purchased two acres of ground from his father, constituting a part of the old family homestead, and he erected thereon a store building in Fountainville that is still occupied by his son, John A. Gross. There he carried on merchandising for about thirteen years, after which he sold his business to John L. Kramer and resumed farming, conducting agricultural pursuits with good success for ten years. At the end of that time he purchased the stock that was in his store building and resumed merchandising, in which he continued until 1891, when he retired from business life and sold his stock of goods to his two sons, Daniel G. and John A. Gross. Starting

out empty handed to make his own living he continually progressed and as the result of his capable management, keen discernment and executive force he won a full measure of prosperity. He also took a deep interest in the moral development of his community, and for a long period served as an elder in the Old Mennonite church, occupying that position up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 5th of December, 1901. In early manhood he married Miss Esther Gotwals, and they became the parents of four children: Daniel G., Mary Ann, the wife of Henry Johnson; John A., and Emma, wife of John F. Mood.

John A. Gross was born in the house where he now lives and in which he conducts his mercantile interests, his natal day being October 28, 1865. He acquired his education in the common schools and early became familiar with commercial methods by acting as clerk in his father's establishment. He was thus employed until 1891, when he and his brother Daniel purchased the business of their father and for four years conducted the store under the style of Gross Brothers. On the expiration of that period John A. Gross bought his brother Daniel's interest and has since continued as sole proprietor, conducting one of the best general stores in this part of Bucks county, his reliable business methods and earnest desire to please his patrons being among the salient features of his successful career. On the 6th of December, 1888, John A. Gross was married to Miss Anna E. Leatherman, daughter of Isaac and Lydia Leatherman, and they had one child, Clarence L., who was born November 5, 1890, and died June 27, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Gross hold membership in the Salem Reformed church of Doylestown. In politics he is a Republican and was auditor of his township for three years. In 1891 he was appointed postmaster by John Wanamaker, then postmaster general of the United States, and has since occupied that position.

CHARLES THOMAS IREDELL. The name of Charles Thomas Iredell, for more than a half a century an honored citizen of Bristol, will ever be inseparably associated with the financial interests and institutions of Bucks county. The name of Iredell is a very ancient one and the following origin has been ascribed to it: "In an old Norman manuscript, mention is made of this family. Sir Pierre d'Ancoma followed William the Conqueror and was present at the battle of Hastings. The king, being very pressed, and in danger of his life, Sir Pierre is stated to have rescued him by slaying those around

him, to whom the king said, 'Sir Pierre, thou hast given me air (Eyre) to breathe,' from hence the crest. On a wreath of colours, a dexter arm embossed in armour proper garnished and charged, in the hand a sword." The Conqueror subsequently gave Sir Pierre large tracts of land about Dale, and by royal license the family name was changed to that of Eyre-Dale, modernized about the fifteenth century to Iredell. The founder of the family in this country was Thomas Iredell, who came here in 1700. He belonged to the branch of the family living near Carlisle, England, and brought with him to the Monthly Meeting of Friends in Philadelphia the following certificate:

Certificate of Removal

On behalf of Thomas Iredell, taken from the Records of Philadelphia Monthly Meeting.

"From our. Monthly Meeting upon Pardshaw Cragg, Cumberland, ye 27th of ye 6th month, 1700, to Friends in Pennsylvania and other parts of America: Dear friends and brethren, ye tender salutation of our dearest love in ye truth always continues and reaches forth to you. Ye account we have to give to you is on behalf of a young man, the bearer hereof, Thos. Iredell, who this day layd before us ye transporting of himself into Pennsylvania, requesting our certificate along with him.

"We therefore certifie to all where he may come, that he hath of late years come frequently amongst Friends. His carriage appears to be sober and truth-like. Those that know him ye best give no other account but well. He comes with consent of his Mother, though no Friend, and enquiry hath been made of his clearness in relation to marriage, but nothing appears to ye contrary.

"We need not to further enlarge, but subscribe ourselves. Your friends and brethren on behalf of ye aforesayd Meeting.

Thos. Griffin, John Burngeat & others."

Thomas Iredell settled at first in Philadelphia, and afterward bought of Samuel Carpenter two hundred acres of land, in Horsham township, adjoining Friends' Meeting property at that place, on which he erected a dwelling. In an iron knocker on the door was drilled, "T. I., 1720," supposedly the date of building. Before leaving Philadelphia he married, Third month, 9th, 1705, at Friends' Meeting-house, corner of Second and Market streets, Rebecca Williams, also of Philadelphia.

Robert Iredell, presumably the son of Thomas and Rebecca (Williams) Iredell, married Hannah Lukens, who was descended in the third generation from Jan (or John) Lucken (or Lukens), who came from Holland in 1683, and was one of the thirteen original settlers of

Germantown, who took up the land from Francis Daniel Pastorius. Jan Lucken was one of the overseers of Friends' Meeting established in that neighborhood, the members of which were a progressive and far-seeing people, inasmuch as they made at that early day—1688—the first protest against slavery and presented it to the Yearly Meeting, which, however, did not act in the matter. This action on the part of the Germantown Friends antedated by many years the agitation which finally cleared the Society of any complicity in the evil.

Charles Iredell, son of Robert and Hannah (Lukens) Iredell, married Phoebe Cadwallader, and they were the parents of a son, Joseph, who was a merchant in Philadelphia. Joseph Iredell married eleventh month, 9th, 1804, Hannah, daughter of Mordecai and Elizabeth (Jarrett) Thomas. The Thomas family was of Welsh origin.

Charles Thomas Iredell, son of Joseph and Hannah (Thomas) Iredell, was born 9 mo. 11, 1805, in Hatboro, Pennsylvania, and in his early boyhood his parents moved to Philadelphia, where he attended school, later becoming a pupil at the Westtown Boarding School. Until 1827 he was employed in a drug-store, and in that year entered the Farmers' Bank of Bucks county, afterward the Farmers' National Bank of Bucks county. He was connected with the institution first as clerk and subsequently as cashier. For more than fifty years he was at his post, faithful to his trust, with integrity as the key-note of his character. This trait, together with his clear penetration in regard to business matters and his indefatigable energy, were fully appreciated throughout the wide circuit having dealings with the bank. He was treasurer of several building associations. In politics he affiliated with the Whigs and later with the Republicans, having a warm feeling for the principles through which the party appealed for its support to the country, but he kept aloof from the vortex of politics and never sought or held an office. He and his wife were both birthright members of the Society of Friends, as had been their ancestors for many generations, and both were standard-bearers of its principles. Mr. Iredell held many positions of trust and usefulness in the Bristol Meeting, in which he served as trustee, treasurer, elder and clerk, while Mrs. Iredell was for many years an acknowledged minister of the Society.

Mr. Iredell married, 10 mo. 8, 1829, Rebecca Newbold, and they were the parents of the following children, all of whom were born in Bristol: 1. Hannah Ann, who became the wife of Nathan Spencer Thomas, of Philadelphia, later of Elmira, New York. Their children are: Rebecca Iredell, who married George Pickering and has three children. Dor-

othy Iredell, Ruth Thomas, and Hannah Rowlette; Anna Abbott, who died in her fourteenth year; and Charles Iredell. Mr. Thomas, the father, died in 1890. 2. Louisa. 3. Joseph, who died in infancy. 4. Samuel Newbold, who resided many years in Titusville, and married Margaret Monier Spangler, of Philadelphia. Their children were: George Spangler, who married Orinda Corson Fausette, of Trenton, New Jersey, and has one son, Leslie Newbold; Harriet Louisa; William Miller, who died on the eve of manhood; Charles Francis, who married Elizabeth Hyde, of Titusville, and has four children, Francis Raymond, Henry Hyde, Helen Margaret, and Elizabeth Mae; Marian Oakford; Henry Volkmar, who married Margaret Valeria Mahoney, of New York city; Rebecca Catharine, and Florence Newbold. Mrs. Iredell died in 1899, and her husband passed away in 1902. 5. Abbie Newbold. 6. Rachel, who died in infancy. 7. Mary Howell. 8. Charles, who married Annie Maria Erwin, of Painted Post, New York, where they resided for some time, and then moved to Elmira, New York. They had one son, Arthur Erwin, who married Isabella Paxson Rogers, of Bristol, and has two children, Charles Vernon and Frances Barrett. Mrs. Iredell died in 1898. 9. Susan Trump. 10. Elizabeth Newbold.

Mr. Iredell was actively engaged in his duties at the bank until within six weeks of his death, which occurred Sixth month, 16th, 1882. The officers of the bank unanimously passed resolutions expressive of their high appreciation of his services; of their sorrow at his decease; and of their sympathy with his bereaved family. One of the directors of the bank thus wrote of him in the columns of a local paper: "Above all was his devotion to rectitude as an inward principle to which all other things were made to yield. During the long period of his connection with the bank his integrity of conduct and friendly attention to those dealing with the bank were impressed upon all and contributed to exalt the character and credit of that excellent and popular institution. And amidst the numerous instances of recreancy to their trust which have occurred amongst officers of moneyed institutions, that fidelity which never faltered in the worst, or wearied in the best of times, has made his example more distinctly marked and highly appreciated. At his post of duty, in the fullness of his years and the maturity of his character, he has passed away, leaving behind him a name and an example to be respected and followed by generations of his countrymen."

Mrs. Iredell was descended from Michael Newbold, who came from Yorkshire, England, in 1679, and settled on the Assiscunk creek, just above Burlington, New Jersey. He had numerous de-

scendants and among them Joshua Newbold, who married Rebecca Atkinson. Their son, Samuel Newbold, married Abigail, daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Hanson) Howell. The former was descended from John Howell, who came from Wales with his three children in 1690. The eldest of these children, Jacob Howell, married Sarah, daughter of Randal Vernon, who, with his two brother, Robert and Thomas, had allied himself with the Friends' cause in this country a short time before the arrival of William Penn. They belonged to a family of note in England, being sons of James Vernon, who was secretary of state for Great Britain from 1697 to 1700, and brothers of Admiral Vernon, in honor of whom the Washington estate received its name. Thus it will be seen that the marriage of Samuel Newbold and Abigail Howell united two old families. Mr. and Mrs. Newbold were the parents of a daughter, Rebecca, who was married at Friends Meeting, Byberry, Pennsylvania, to Charles Thomas Iredell, as mentioned above. The death of Mrs. Iredell occurred 4 mo. 23, 1893.

JOSEPH RIDGWAY GRUNDY, proprietor of the Bristol Worsted Mills and one of the most prominent manufacturers and business men of Bucks county, was born in Camden, New Jersey, January 13, 1863, and is a son of the late William Hulme and Mary (Ridgway) Grundy, and a grandson of Edmund and Rebecca (Hulme) Grundy, and is a descendant on the maternal side from the earliest English settlers on the Delaware.

Edmund Grundy, grandfather of Joseph R. was a native of England, came to this country when a young man and located in Philadelphia, where he became a prominent merchant. He retired from business in 1856, at same time moving to Walnut Grove Farm, Bristol township, where he resided until his death in 1878. He married Rebecca Hulme, daughter of William and Rachel (Knight) Hulme, of Hulmeville, Bucks county, and they were the parents of five children.

William Hulme Grundy, the father of the subject of this sketch, was the second child of Edmund and Rebecca (Hulme) Grundy, and was born in Philadelphia, in December, 1836. He was educated at a select school in that city and at an early age became a clerk in a mercantile establishment. Later he entered into the mercantile trade for himself in the city. In 1870 he began the manufacture of worsted yarns, moving his plant to Bristol, Bucks county, in 1876, establishing the Bristol Worsted Mills, so long and successfully conducted by the firm of William H. Grundy & Co.,

of which firm he was the senior member. It proved to be one of the important industries of the county and gave employment to several hundred hands. William H. Grundy was a public-spirited and broad minded business man and did much to advance the interests of his town. He was president of the Bristol Improvement Company, and filled the office of chief Burgess of the town for two terms. He was always active in all that pertained to the best interests of the town and won and held the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He was one of the first members of the Union League in Philadelphia, and a prominent member of the Manufacturers Club of that city. He was also a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity. His career of extraordinary business activity and usefulness was terminated by his sudden death on October 26, 1893, of heart disease. Mr. Grundy married, in 1861, Mary Ridgway, of New Jersey, a lineal descendant of Richard Ridgway, of Welford, county of Bucks, England, who arrived in the River Delaware, in the ship, "Jacob and Mary," of London, in September, 1679, and settled near the Falls of the Delaware in what is now Falls township, Bucks county, where he was a considerable landholder. The first court house of Bucks county was erected on land belonging to Richard Ridgway. Mr. Ridgway was accompanied to America by his wife Elizabeth and son Thomas, and another son Richard was born a few months after their arrival. His wife died in Bucks county, and in 1699 he married Abigail Stockton, of New Jersey, and thereafter made his residence in Burlington county, New Jersey, where he became a very prominent man, and has left numerous descendants.

The maternal ancestors of William Hulme Grundy, were also among the earliest English settlers in Bucks county. George Hulme and his son George Hulme, Jr. came from England prior to 1700 and settled in Middletown township. George, Jr. married, in 1708, Naomi Palmer, daughter of John and Christain Palmer, who came to Bucks county from Cleveland, Yorkshire, arriving in the Delaware, 9 mo. 10, 1683. Naomi only survived her marriage a short time. George Jr., married (second) her sister, Ruth Palmer, contrary to the rules of Middletown Friends' Meeting, which forbid marriage with a deceased wife's sister, and he was disowned by the Meeting. John Hulme, son of George and Ruth, married Mary Pearson, daughter of Enoch and Margaret (Smith) Pearson, of Buckingham, and their son, John, was the founder of Hulmeville, which still bears his name. He married Rebecca Milnor, daughter of William Milnor, of Penn's

Manor, and lived for a number of years in the Manor. In 1796 he exchanged his Manor farm with Joshua Woolston for the "Milford Mills," as Hulmeville was at that time known, and subsequently purchased several hundred acres of land adjoining, and with his sons: William, John, Joseph, George, and Samuel established several new industries there and laid out and developed the town. The family were the originators of the Farmers Bank of Bucks county, now located at Bristol, which had its inception at Hulmeville. John Hulme was one of the most prominent business men of Bucks county and a pioneer in the rapid development that began in the first quarter of a century after the Revolution. His eldest son William was a carpenter and cabinet maker and was associated with his father in the varied industries of the town and assisted materially in its development. He married, 4 mo. 17, 1794, Rachel Knight, and died in 1809, leaving one son Joseph K. and two daughters, Susanna, and Rebecca. The later was born in 1803, and became the wife of Edmund Grundy. She outlived all of her generation, dying at her country residence in Bristol township, October 26, 1895, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. Of her five children only one survived her, Mrs. Susan G. Harrison. William Hulme and Mary (Ridgway) Grundy were the parents of two children, Joseph R. and Margaret R. Mrs. Grundy is still living in Bristol, though much of her time is spent in traveling in Europe and elsewhere.

ALBERT C. ALTHOUSE, M. D. One of the active practicing physicians of Bucks county is Dr. Albert C. Althouse, of Bedminster township. Dr. Althouse is a descendant of Daniel Althouse, who came from Germany and settled in Bedminster, where he owned a large tract of land. Martin Althouse, son of Daniel Althouse, mentioned above, had a farm near Keller's Church and also worked as a mason. His wife was Catherine Sigafoos, and they were the parents of a large family, many of whom died young. Those who reached maturity were: Martin, Levi, Tobias, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mathias, and Silas. The parents of these children are both buried at the Tohickon church. Martin Althouse was accidentally killed while coming home with his team from Philadelphia.

Tobias Althouse, son of Martin and Catherine (Sigafoos) Althouse, was born in 1808, and was a blacksmith by trade. For thirty-eight years he was absent from the township, but returned four years before his death. He served in the army during the Mexican war and also in the Civil war. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Kramer, of Bedminster, and their children

were: Catharine, Samuel K., mentioned at length hereinafter, and Reuben. The mother of these children died in 1843, and the father expired January 13, 1885, in the home of the oldest son.

Samuel K. Althouse, son of Tobias and Elizabeth (Kramer) Althouse, was born June 11, 1837, in Nockamixon township, and was about six years of age when his parents moved to Bedminster. From 1855 to 1860 he was engaged in teaching, and in 1865 purchased the farm on which he lived for the remainder of his life. Three years ago he retired from active labor. He has held the township offices of assessor, auditor and clerk, and has also served one term as county auditor. He is a member of the Tohickon Reformed church. He married, November 25, 1860, Sarah Ann, born July 26, 1837, daughter of Enos Crouthamel, and they were the parents of the following children: Sarah, who died in childhood; Albert C., mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary, who is the wife of Edwin J. Rumer, of Bedminster township; Emma, who resides at home; Edwin, who lives in Bedminster township; and Reuben, who is a resident of Washington, District of Columbia.

Albert C. Althouse, son of Samuel K. and Sarah Ann (Crouthamel) Althouse, was born April 7, 1863, in Bedminster township, and received his primary education in the common schools, afterward attending the Sellersville high school and the West Chester State Normal School. At nineteen years of age he took up the profession of teaching, which he practiced for six years, and during this time began reading medicine under Dr. Daniel P. Moyer, of Dublin. In the autumn of 1889 he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which institution he received in the spring of 1892 the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He immediately opened an office in Pineville, where he practiced for eight years, and in 1900 moved to Dublin, where he has built up a large practice. He is a member of the Bucks County Medical Society and the State Medical Association. He also belongs to the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He is a member of the Reformed church at Dublin. Dr. Althouse married, October 10, 1894, Ida, daughter of Jonas H. Lear, of Tinicum township, and they have three children; Harold Lear, Georgie Neta and Jessie Beulah.

BURROUGHS MICHENER. Among the active and successful business men of Buckingham is Burroughs Michener, of Mechanicsville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was born in Buckingham, May 7, 1855, and is a son of Samuel and Beulah T. (White) Michener. The ancestor of the Michener family of Bucks county was John Michener, who with his wife Sarah came from England to Pennsylvania, and settled in Philadelphia about 1685. He later re-

moved to Moreland township, where he died. He had several daughters and two sons: John and William. The latter, born 10 mo. 14, 1696, married at Abington Meeting of Friends in 1720, Mary Kuster, granddaughter of Paulus Kuster, who came to Germantown from Crefeldt, on the Rhine, in 1687. William Michener settled in Plumstead township, Bucks county, in 1722, and became an extensive landowner there and a prominent citizen. He was for many years an elder of Friends Meeting. He died in 1782, leaving six sons and four daughters, whose descendants are now widely scattered over the United States, many of them achieving distinction in the various walks of life.

Meschach, fifth son of William and Mary (Kuster) Michener, was born in Plumstead township, Bucks county, 4 mo. 22, 1737, and died 1 mo. 9, 1826. He was a farmer in Plumstead and Buckingham townships and a considerable landowner in both townships. He married, 11 mo. 24, 1761, Mary Trego, of Wrightstown, Bucks county, and they were the parents of eleven children.

Marmaduke Michener, tenth child of Meschach and Mary (Trego) Michener, was born 12 mo. 28, 1780, and died 3 mo. 25, 1864. He was a farmer and lived the greater part of his life in Plumstead township. He married Hannah Stradling, of Plumstead, born 1784, died December 26, 1866.

Samuel Michener, son of Marmaduke and Hannah (Stradling) Michener, was born in Plumstead township December 15, 1805, and died March 24, 1885. He was a miller by trade, and in early life worked at that trade at Spring Valley and elsewhere, but later turned his attention to farming. He married Beulah T. White, born in Buckingham, July 26, 1815, died September 25, 1899, and their children were: Preston J., born August 18, 1839, now living at Oak Lane, Philadelphia county; James S., born October 22, 1842, now living at Lahaska, Bucks county; Eli C., born October 13, 1845; Hannah A., born October 1, 1849, now the wife of Henry Livezey, of Hatboro, Pennsylvania; and Burroughs, the subject of this sketch.

Burroughs Michener was reared in Buckingham and Solebury townships, Bucks county. He was thrown upon his own resources at an early age. His first employment was at the age of eight years when he engaged with a blind man, to lead him about, and he continued with him for eight years. At the close of his engagement with the blind man he found employment on a farm in Solebury, where he remained for one year. On April 1, 1871, he apprenticed himself to John B. Davis, at Lahaska, to learn the blacksmith trade. After finishing his apprenticeship, he worked as a journeyman blacksmith for Patrick Barrett, at Mechanics Valley, for one year, one at Pineville, and then removed to Jenkintown, where he remained for one year. In Au-

gust, 1878, he purchased the blacksmith shop at Mechanicsville, Bucks county, and started into business for himself, which he continued until 1883, when, his health failing, he purchased a small farm near Mechanicsville, and sold out the blacksmith stand and business. One year later he purchased the stage route between Doylestown and Carversville, which he conducted for seven years. He then purchased the livery business at the Fountain House, Doylestown, Pennsylvania, but after conducting it for fifteen months sold out and returned to Mechanicsville. In 1898 he purchased a lot there and conducted a plant of green houses, raising flowers for the Philadelphia markets, which he conducted for several years. In 1899 he was elected recorder of deeds of Bucks county, and served a term of three years, part of which time he resided in Doylestown. In 1902 he was elected one of the board of directors of Doylestown National Bank, a position which he still fills. He was largely instrumental in effecting a reorganization of the bank, after its close in 1903. He was president of a company organized to build a trolley line from Doylestown to New Hope, via Mechanicsville, and was active in securing a right of way for the road. He is one of the trustees and directors of the Hughesian Free School, president of the Mechanicsville Cemetery Company and holds other positions of trust. He is a member of Black Eddy Lodge, No. 191, I. O. O. F.; St. Tammany Castle, No. 173, K. G. E., Lenape Council, No. 1117, Royal Arcanum, of Doylestown, and of a lodge of the I. O. R. M., of Lambertville. Mr. Michener married, in December, 1877, Miss Arabella Collins. They have no children.

NOAH G. TRAUGER. One of the good citizens of Bedminster is Noah G. Trauger. Mr. Trauger is a son of Elias Trauger, who was born January 1, 1820, in Nockamixon township, son of Christian and Susanna (Long) Trauger. About 1854 Elias Trauger purchased a farm in Bedminster township, but about twelve years ago retired from active labor. He now resides with his son Noah. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Lutheran church. He married Susanna George, and their children were: Mary Jane, who married William H. Trauch, of Bedminster township; Reuben G., who resides in Luzerne county; Titus, who lives in Bedminster; Louise, who is the wife of John Chittick, of Gardenville; Ellen, who married Jonas Gruver, of Bedminster; Noah G., mentioned at length hereinafter; and Emma, who married Noah Gruver, of Pipersville. Mr. Trauger, the father, who in early life worked at the carpenter's trade, is still living at the age of eighty-five. He has two brothers, Christian, eighty-one years old, and Aaron, who is eighty. Also a sister, Mary, who is ninety-five. These

are the survivors of a family of ten children.

Noah G. Trauger, son of Elias and Susanna (George) Trauger, was born November 9, 1858, on the farm which is now his home, and received his education in the common schools. In 1882 he purchased the farm of his deceased father-in-law, where he lived three years. He then sold it and in connection with his brother Titus bought the Trauger homestead of his father. For two years he cultivated the land in partnership with his brother, whose right he then purchased and has since been the sole owner. He is now serving his third year as school director and at different times has held the office of judge of election. He is a Democrat in politics, and he and his family are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Trauger married, in 1881, Emeline, daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Tettermer) Mood, of Tinicum township, and their children are: Ida M., Nora M. and Claude M. The last-named is the only grandson in the family, and is thus the one on whom rests the responsibility of transmitting the family name.

ASHER K. ANDERS, Esq., one of the younger members of the Bucks county bar, and for the past three years chairman of the Democratic County Committee, was born in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1869, and is a son of William W. and Matilda (Kohl) Anders. The paternal ancestors of the Anders family of Bucks county were residents of New Jersey, near Milford, for several generations, the name being variously spelled, Anders, Anderse, Andries, Address, Andriessen, Anderson, and Enderse. They were probably descendants of Andries Andriesse, from Westerover, Sweden, who was among the Swedes on the Delaware from 1659 to 1670.

Paul Anderse or Enders and Gertruyd Delse were married June 5, 1754, at the "Dutch and English Presbyterian Church of Alexandria" in Alexandria township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, near the present site of Milford. At least nine children were born to them as shown by the records of this old church, viz.: Jacob, Hubert, Margaret, Gertruyd, Abraham, Paulus, Wilhelm, Anna, and Adam.

Jacob Address, probably the eldest son of Paul and Gertruyd, obtained patents for land in Northampton county near the Bucks county line, in 1786 and 1789, respectively, and about 1800 located in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, where he died in 1810, leaving a widow, Mary Magdalena Address, and children: John, Jacob, George, Hannah, Elizabeth and William, and possibly others. George and William remained in Nockamixon and reared families there.

William Anders, son of Jacob and Mary Magdalena Address, married Rebecca



B. Frank Hobernsack

———, and had at least four sons: Jacob, born in 1818; Charles, born 1820; Solomon, born March 7, 1822, and William, born 1826, died July 1, 1896. The date of death of William Anders, Sr. has not been ascertained; his wife Rebecca died March 25, 1875, at the age of seventy-six years.

Solomon Anders, son of William and Rebecca, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was a farmer and a lifelong resident of Nockamixon, and was a landowner there almost from his arrival at his majority, purchasing his first home in 1847. He later purchased the farm owned by the subject of this sketch near Bucksville, where he died October 25, 1897. His wife, Elizabeth Fabian, born February 9, 1825, died December 18, 1897; belonged to a well-known family of that vicinity, and was of German ancestry, who had been residents of Upper Bucks for several generations.

William W. Andres, only son of Solomon and Elizabeth (Fabian) Anders, was born in Nockamixon, April 13, 1844, and died there September 11, 1902. He was a farmer and resided on the old homestead near Bucksville. He married Matilda Kohl, born August 14, 1851, died at the residence of her son, Asther K. Anders, in Doylestown, October 22, 1903.

Matilda (Kohl) Anders was a daughter of Thomas and Maria (Lightcap) Kohl, both natives of Nockamixon, the former born October 21, 1821, died October 24, 1898, and the latter born April 15, 1820, died September 16, 1890. Thomas S. Kohl was a son of Conrad Kohl, who died in Nockamixon in 1843, grandson of Michael Kohl, of the same place, who died in 1828, and great-grandson of Conrad Kohl, a native of Germany, who came to America in the ship "Lydia," arriving in Philadelphia, September 20, 1743. He was twenty-four years of age at the time of his emigration, and died in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, in 1807. His descendants have been large landowners and prominent citizens of Upper Bucks for five generations, and are now very numerous. William W. and Matilda (Kohl) Anders were the parents of two children, viz.: Lewellyn, born July 24, 1867, died, unmarried, April 3, 1901; and Asher K.

Asher K. Anders was born and reared on the old homestead in Nockamixon and was educated at the public schools and at Kutztown Normal School, graduating from the latter in 1892. He taught for five years in the public schools of Nockamixon and Durham township, in the meantime entering himself as a student at law under Samuel Z. Freed, Esq., of Doylestown. He was admitted to the Bucks county bar, August 23, 1897, and opening an office at Doylestown began the practice of his chosen profession. In politics Mr. Anders is an ardent Democrat and has always taken an active part in the councils of his party. He was elected chairman of the Democratic County Committee in March,

1902, and filled that position with ability for three years. He has also represented his party in district, congressional and state conventions, and has also served his party "on the stump" in several campaigns. Mr. Anders married, July 12, 1899, Nora E. Grim, daughter of the late Dr. George W. and Elizabeth (Koons) Grim, of Nockamixon, and a sister to Hon. Webster Grim, of Doylestown. Their daughter Elizabeth Marion was born May 15, 1904. Mr. Anders is a member of Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, F. & A. M., of Doylestown R. A. C. No. 270, of Aquetong Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F., of Doylestown, of Revere Castle, K. G. E. No. 230, of Revere, and of Sciota Tribe No. 214, I. O. of R. M., of Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

B. FRANK HOBENSACK. When Pennsylvania was numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain the Hobensack family was founded within its borders and representatives of the name since that time have been loyal to the interests of the colony and have taken an active and helpful part in its material development. The progenitor of the family in America came from Germany in pioneer times, and was the great-great-grandfather of B. Frank Hobensack. He was one of the early promoters of the development and progress of Bucks county along many beneficial lines.

Isaac Hobensack, grandfather of B. Frank Hobensack, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and became well known as a successful and enterprising farmer. In choosing this walk of life he followed in the footsteps of his ancestors. He was content to devote his time and energies to agricultural pursuits, having no aspirations for political office, although he ever kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He gave his early support to the Whig party, and he served as township supervisor and in other minor positions. He was a devoted and consistent member of the Primitive Baptist church, and was well known in the locality where he resided, commanding the good will and trust of all because of his own reliability and integrity in all life's relations. He wedded Emily Fetter, also a native of Bucks county, and their children were: Margaret, Rachel, Isaac C., John, William, Mary E. and Elizabeth.

Isaac C. Hobensack, whose birth occurred in Warminster township, Bucks county, was reared upon the home farm and there remained until his marriage, when he rented a tract of land, which he continued to cultivate until his efforts had brought him capital sufficient to enable him to purchase land. He then bought a farm in Southampton township, upon which he spent his remaining days, successfully carrying on general agricultural pursuits and also attending the Philadelphia market. In his busi-

ness career he was progressive and practical, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. His interest in the political questions and issues of the day led him to give earnest support to the Republican party. He served as county commissioner for one term and held some minor township positions, including that of school director. He was reared in the faith of the Primitive Baptist church and never united with any other religious denomination. He possessed a genial manner, was kindly and charitable in disposition and the poor and needy found in him a warm friend. He died January 9, 1903, respected by all who knew him. His wife, whose maiden name was Joanna Hogeland, was born June 29, 1832, in Southampton township, Bucks county, and died April 17, 1905, at the age of seventy-three years. Her father, Abraham Hogeland, was a farmer who settled in Bucks county at an early period in its development. He became prominent in community affairs and as a representative of agricultural interests. His daughter, Mrs. Hobensack, became a member of the Presbyterian church. She was the youngest in a family of nine children, the others being: Elias, a farmer, who at one time served as sheriff of Bucks county; John, Joseph, Theodore, William, Morris, and Charles, all of whom follow farming; and Susan, the wife of H. D. Leffert. Unto Isaac C. and Joanna (Hogeland) Hobensack were born eight children: Mary A., the wife of H. B. Krewsen, deceased; Isaac M., a western man; William, who is engaged in business at Ivyland; B. Frank; Albert C., also in business in Ivyland; Emily, the wife of W. C. Yerkes; Wilkins, of Norristown; and Joanna.

B. Frank Hobensack was born in Southampton township, Bucks county, September 30, 1864, and at the usual age entered the common schools, where he acquired a good practical English education. In his youth he became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and he continued to assist in the operation of the home farm until he had attained his majority. He afterward spent some time in working at the printer's trade, but following his marriage he resumed farming, renting a tract of land for four years. He then went to Ivyland, where he joined his brother, William Hobensack, in an industrial enterprise under the firm style of Hobensack Brothers, the partners being William and B. Frank Hobensack. They operated a mill for grinding, also handled feed, and dealt extensively in lumber together with agricultural implements and fertilizers. Mr. Hobensack of this review continued successfully in that line of trade until 1899, when he was elected high sheriff of Bucks county, serving for a full term with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned. He discharged his duties without fear of favor, and his course awakened the confidence of all law-abiding citizens. On the expiration of his term

he retired from office as he had entered it—with the confidence and good will of all concerned. He then engaged in the stone crushing business at Quakertown, also dealt in real estate and bought a large trading business. He is still following those pursuits, and is regarded in his locality as a broadminded, intelligent and successful business man, meriting the respect of his fellow citizens. His efforts have likewise extended to other lines of activity, for he is a stockholder and director in the Jenkins-town Trust Company. He is enterprising and public-spirited, well known and highly respected. His political views are in accordance with the principles of the Republican party, and he is deeply interested in its success, believing that it contains the best elements of good government. He attends various party conventions, has been judge of elections and has often served on the election board. He has also filled township positions, has been school director, was auditor for three terms and was chosen for the position of justice of the peace. With a full recognition of the duties that devolve upon him as an officer, he has ever been true to the trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen and in performing his public service has displayed marked fidelity and capability.

In 1886 Mr. Hobensack was married to Miss Catherine Cornell, who was born in Warwick township, Bucks county, August 11, 1863, her parents being Hiram and Jennie (McKinstry) Cornell, the latter of Warrenton township and a member of one of the early families of Bucks county, of Scotch-Irish lineage. Hiram Cornell's ancestors also located in this county at an early day. He became a leading farmer, well known for his activity and reliability in business. He voted with the Democracy, and was a loyal adherent of the Presbyterian church in which he held membership. His death occurred March 29, 1895, and his widow, who still survives him, finds a good home with Mr. and Mrs. Hobensack. She is a daughter of James and Agnes McKinstry, natives of this county. Her father was a carpenter by trade and later in life followed farming, and was both a successful and practical mechanic and agriculturist. He served as school director and also held some minor positions, and was deeply concerned in the welfare and progress of his community, although he did not seem to figure prominently in public life. He held membership in the Neshaminy Presbyterian church, and nearly all of the members of the McKinstry family became identified with the same denomination. These were Robert, Jessie, Mary, William, Catherine, John, Sarah and Jane. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Cornell were born two children: James, who is married and resides in Ivyland; he is a popular salesman in a clothing house in Philadelphia; and Catherine, wife of Mr. Hobensack. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hobensack has been blessed with one son, Wilkin C., born

October 5, 1896. The parents are consistent members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Hobensack is a worthy Mason, belonging to the lodge, chapter and consistory, so that he has attained high rank in the fraternity, the leading elements and teachings of which he exemplifies in his life.

EDWARD D. WORSTALL, a popular merchant and postmaster at Jamison, is of English lineage, the early members of the family in America coming to Pennsylvania from England in colonial days. Joseph Worstall, Sr., grandfather of Edward D. Worstall, was born in Bucks county, and was a tanner by trade. After mastering that pursuit he carried on an extensive business at Newtown for a number of years, but subsequently purchased a farm upon which he established his home and there spent the evening of life. He was a consistent member of the Friends meeting and died in that faith. He married Jane Heston, a native of Hestonville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Edward and Sarah Heston. Her father was born in Chester county, March 16, 1745, and died February 14, 1824, while his wife, who was born April 16, 1763, died August 15, 1856, at the age of ninety-three years. The Hestons were directly connected with the Rev. Hicks, the author of the Hicksite faith of the Friends meeting. The Hestons were widely known in eastern Pennsylvania, and were prominent and popular people, highly respected by all. Unto Joseph and Jane (Heston) Worstall were born five children: Sarah A., the wife of Jacob Hibbs; Hannah, who married P. Scarbro; Edward H., a tanner; Isaac H., a farmer and ex-county treasurer of Bucks county; and Joseph.

Joseph Worstall, Jr., was born in Bucks county and was reared in Newtown, where he learned the tanner's trade under the direction of his father, whom he assisted until after his marriage. He then purchased a farm in Doylestown township, where he established his home, there spending his remaining days in the quiet pursuits of agriculture. He affiliated with the Friends meeting, and politically was Whig, but had no aspirations for office, although he kept well informed on the issues and questions of the day. It was his ambition to provide well for his family and to this end he labored earnestly and persistently, making for himself an honorable name by reason of his fidelity to all life's relations. He died in July, 1853, while his wife passed away in March, 1894, at the age of seventy-four years. Mrs. Worstall bore the maiden name of Mary Van Buskirk, and, like her husband, was a native of Bucks county. Her parents were Isaac and Susan (Van Horn) Van Buskirk, representatives of early families of Bucks county. Both were members of the Neshaminy Presbyterian church. In their family were seven children; Andrew, John, George and Isaac, all of whom follow farming; Mary, who became Mrs.

Worstall; Susan, wife of S. Rake; and Elizabeth, wife of R. Eddus. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Worstall, Jr., had but two children, the daughter, Susan, living at home with her brother, Edward D.

In the usual manner of farmer lads Edward D. Worstall spent the days of his boyhood and youth, being reared upon the old family homestead by his mother, for his father died during the infancy of the son. He continued to assist his mother during the period of his minority, and when he had attained adult age he purchased the old homestead, which he conducted for a number of years. In 1880 he was married, and the following year he purchased a store in Jamison, which he is yet conducting. He has been very successful in his mercantile ventures, enjoying a constantly increasing patronage. In 1877 he tore away all of the old buildings and erected a commodious frame block, three stories high, including both his residence and business property. In 1898 he built a fine barn and he has two acres of land and many out-buildings. His is a finely improved home and business place, and he is a practical and prosperous merchant. He drew the plans for the block which was erected, and in his store he carries a well selected line of general merchandise. He is also one of the large stockholders in the Doylestown National Bank, assisted in its re-organization and has since been one of its directors. He also holds stock in the Warwick Creamery Company, a successful business enterprise, and for two years he was secretary and treasurer of the company. The third story of his building is occupied by the Odd Fellows lodge, and it was largely through Mr. Worstall's instrumentality that the lodge was instituted here. He also secured the establishment of the postoffice through the influence of I. N. Evans, congressman from this district. Mr. Worstall was appointed postmaster January 21, 1884, and has since managed the affairs of the office. In his political affiliations Mr. Worstall has always been a staunch Republican, and in addition to serving as postmaster he has held the office of school director in Warwick township for thirteen years. He likewise filled a similar position in Doylestown township for six years, and has been treasurer of the Warwick school board for the entire period of his connection therewith. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all of the chairs, has taken the blue lodge and chapter degrees in Masonry, holding membership with the Doylestown lodge, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias at Hatboro, with the Knights of the Golden Eagle and with the American Mechanics. He is in good standing in all of these organizations and has filled many positions in the different lodges. He and his family are members of the Neshaminy Presbyterian church.

Mr. Worstall was married to Miss Clarissa Fell, who was born in Doylestown

township, in 1855, a daughter of James C. and Mary E. (Gargus) Fell, both natives of Bucks county. Her father was a prominent farmer, whose active and honorable business career was in harmony with his professions as a member of the Friends meeting. He died in February, 1897, at the age of seventy-four years, while his wife survived until June, 1904. Her death occurred while she was visiting in South Carolina, but her remains were interred in Doylestown cemetery. Their children were: Abram, a farmer; Caroline, wife of Joseph Ellis; Ella, the wife of Hugh Carroll; Fanny, the wife of E. Bodine; and Clarissa, the wife of Edward D. Worstell. Mr. and Mrs. Worstell have but one child, Joseph F., born May 1, 1884, who is now assisting his father in the store and postoffice.

ADAM MARTIN, who is engaged in farming near Chalfont, was born in New Britain township, March 20, 1853, and is of German parentage. He is a son of George and Harriet (Bailmyer) Martin, both of whom were natives of Wittenberg, Germany, where they were reared and married. Following the birth of two of their children they came to America, crossing the Atlantic about 1850. George Martin established his home in Bucks county, where he worked as a day laborer for some time. Subsequently he purchased a small tract of land at New Galena, built a house and after a few years sold that property and bought again at Eden, where he also erected a dwelling. After residing there for many years he retired from business life and now makes his home in Allentown, Pennsylvania. He was employed by the Reading Railroad Company for many years in different capacities, and now with a comfortable competence saved from his earnings is enjoying a well merited rest. He proved his loyalty to his adopted country when in 1863 he offered his services to the government, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Pennsylvania Regiment of Infantry. The command was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and he served until the close of the war, enduring deprivations and exposures such as are meted out to the soldier. He did his full duty as a defender of the stars and stripes, and after the close of the war he returned home and resumed work with the Reading Railroad Company. In politics he has always been a Republican, and he is a member of the Reformed church. His life has been an honorable and upright one, and at the age of eighty-two years he enjoys the respect and confidence of all. His wife also is eighty-two years of age, and they reside with a daughter in Allentown. She is likewise a member of the Reformed church. George and Harriet Martin became the parents of seven children: Carrie, wife of M. McIntire; Michael, a farmer of Chalfont; Lizzie, who married A.

Rhodes; Adam; Amanda, deceased; Mrs. Emma Hotelter, who cares for her father and mother in Allentown; and Anna.

Adam Martin was reared in Bucks county and when only seven years of age began working on farms. He spent the winter months at home, attending the public schools, but from the early age of seven years he has been dependent upon his own resources for a living and is entirely a self-made man. As the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well, and his life record is an illustration of what can be accomplished through determination and earnest purpose. He did work as a farm hand until about eighteen years of age, when he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade with David High. When his term of service was ended he worked as a journeyman at different places in Philadelphia, being thus employed for more than eleven years. Soon after his marriage, however, in 1876, he purchased a farm through the assistance of a friend and for eight years remained upon his first place, after which he sold it to Charles Holdeman, and bought the farm upon which he now lives. He at first had fifty-five acres, but to this has added, and now has a good tract of land of seventy-five acres. He has remodeled and added to the buildings which are now in a good state of repair, and his fields are highly cultivated. At times misfortune has overtaken him, for periods of prosperity and adversity come to all, but he has manifested a most determined and persevering spirit and is now one of the substantial farmers of his community, practical and progressive in his work. He attends the Philadelphia market, thus placing his products on sale.

Mr. Martin gives his influence and support to the Republican party, warmly espousing its principles and he has filled the positions of constable of New Britain township, of court constable under G. Ely, sheriff, and for thirteen consecutive years in Warrington township has been supervisor. He was afterward school director, but later resigned and became a candidate for the office of county commissioner, to which he was elected. At this writing in 1904 he is township auditor, and his election is an evidence of the office seeking the man. His capability has been recognized by his fellow townsmen, who have selected him for local positions of honor and trust, and in office he has been most loyal, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity.

Mr. Martin was married to Miss Abigail R. Sherm, who was born in this county, September 1, 1853, a lady of intelligence and culture, who has been a faithful helpmate to him. She is a daughter of John and Barbara (Rickard) Sherm, the latter a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Her father was born in Alsace, Germany, and with his mother and stepfather, Jacob Steifer, he came to America in 1826. After his arrival here he was employed in a mill, entering the services of Henry Fritz, with

whom he remained until his marriage. He then bought a lot and built a house and continued in the milling business for five years. Later he rented a farm for a year and on the expiration of that period bought a tract of land near Chalfont, there carrying on agricultural pursuits for a number of years. At length he retired from business cares and bought a small lot, on which was a dwelling in which he made his home. Eventually he returned to the home farm, however, where he died in 1880. His wife passed away in 1860. Both were members of the Lutheran church. In their family were eleven children: Elizabeth, who died in childhood; Catherine, who became the wife of Charles King; Mary A., the wife of E. Wice; William H., a school teacher and later a farmer; Sarah, the wife of E. Detweiler; Barbara, who became the wife of Eli O. Crouthamel; John B., a farmer; Magdalene, wife of Monroe Trumbauer; Fannie, wife of A. Lininger; Noah, who died in childhood; and Mrs. Abigail Martin. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Martin are eight in number: Reuben A., who is married and follows farming; Flora, wife of F. L. Brinker; Alice S., Bertha M. and Walter A., at home; Edward H., who died in infancy; and Jennie T., at home. The parents are consistent and active workers in St. Patrick's Lutheran church at Hilltown, Mr. Martin serving as one of its deacons. His life has been characterized by untiring activity in business, and his strong purpose and indefatigable energy have brought to him a creditable measure of success.

ROLAND FLACK, representing one of the early families of Pennsylvania, was born September 11, 1857, upon the old homestead farm a mile and a half east of Jamison, where he still resides. The Flack family is of Irish lineage and was established in Pennsylvania in colonial days. Most of its representatives have been tillers of the soil, and they have been leading and worthy citizens of their respective communities.

Joseph Flack, Sr., the grandfather, was a resident of Bucks county and followed the occupation of farming. In his political views he was a Whig and served as justice of the peace for many years, proving a most capable officer, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. In his religious faith he was a Presbyterian. His family numbered eleven children: Ann, who became Mrs. George Opdyke; Samuel, a carpenter; Joseph, a farmer; Spencer, a farmer; Mary, the wife of J. Jamison; Elizabeth, the wife of J. Roberts; Isaac, a farmer; Abigail, who became Mrs. Jamison and after the death of her first husband became Mrs. Holbert; Sarah, the wife of Isaac Walton; Everett, a farmer; and Evan. With the exception of the last named, who died in childhood, all reached advanced age.

Joseph Flack, Jr., father of Roland Flack,

was born in Bucks county, reared upon the old home farm and educated in the public schools. He afterward engaged in teaching for a number of years, being one of the capable representatives of the profession in his native county. At a later date he gave his undivided attention to agricultural pursuits, successfully carrying on general farming and also attending the Philadelphia market, where he found a ready sale for his products. His political views were in harmony with the principles of the Whig party and he afterward endorsed the principles of the Republican party. He kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day, never failing to support his political ideas by his ballot, and he also filled various township offices, discharging his duties in a capable manner. He held membership in the Presbyterian church, and was widely known and highly respected for his integrity and honor in all life's relations. He married Miss Jane Yonkers, also a native of Bucks county, and a daughter of William Yonkers, a prominent farmer of Philadelphia county, who lived a quiet, unassuming, but useful life. In his family were the following named children: Caroline, who died in childhood; Mary, the wife of John Worthington; Sarah, the wife of N. Holbert; Thomas, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Jane, who became Mrs. Flack; and Eveline. Joseph Flack, Jr., died July 14, 1898, at the advanced age of eighty years, while his wife passed away in 1857. They were the parents of a daughter and son, Eva and Roland, and the former finds a good home with her brother on the old family homestead.

Roland Flack was reared to agricultural pursuits and has carried on the work which his father inaugurated in the development and improvement of what is known as the old Flack homestead. His attention has been given to agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life, and his work is now carried on along progressive business lines. He has yet found time to devote to public interests, is a staunch advocate of Republican principles, and has filled various township offices. He has been a member of the township central committee and his loyalty and capability would well qualify him for any political office to which he might be called. He has demonstrated his friendship for the cause of public education by his active service in behalf of the schools while acting on the school board. He has likewise served on the election board. He was elected by a good majority to the state assembly, representing Middle Bucks county.

In 1885 Mr. Flack was married to Miss Sallie Walter, who was born in Bucks county, and is a daughter of George and May (Young) Walter, also natives of this county. Her father is a plasterer by trade, and has always been content to follow the pursuits of a quiet business life without political aspirations. He yet resides in Doylestown. His children are: Sallie, now

Mrs. Flack; Catherine, the wife of J. N. Doan; Augustus, a machinist; and Alice, at home. The parents hold membership in the Presbyterian church, to which Mrs. Flack also belongs. Mr. Flack is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Unto him and his wife have been born two sons, Howard W., born in 1888; and Joseph, born in 1894.

ROBERT McDOWELL is of Irish lineage, being a representative of the third generation of the family in America. His grandfather, William McDowell, was a native of the north of Ireland, and when a young man came to the United States where he secured employment as a farm hand. He remained a resident of Montgomery county throughout his remaining days, his death occurring near Abingdon. In his religious faith he was a consistent Presbyterian. His children were: Major, William, a stone mason; Robert, a farmer of Kansas; Ellic, who died unmarried; Margaret, the wife of J. Rapp; Caroline, the wife of Samuel Swartz; and Mrs. Ann Fisher.

Major McDowell, eldest son of William McDowell, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and in early life learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for many years. He also farmed a small tract of land, which he was enabled to purchase as the result of his economy and industry. He was an excellent workman at the shoe bench and because of his skill in that line secured a good patronage. In politics he was a staunch Democrat, giving his effort for the benefit of the party, yet never seeking or desiring office as a reward for party fealty. He, too, belonged to the Presbyterian church and was a man of unqualified integrity and honor, enjoying the high regard of all with whom he was brought in contact. A broad-minded, intelligent business man, in social life he had the friendship and esteem of many who knew him. He possessed a charitable, kindly spirit that prompted generous aid to the needy and caused him to give ready and heartfelt sympathy to those in distress. He was a worthy member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Jenkinstown, filling all of the chairs there. He wedded Mary Henry, also a native of Montgomery county, and his death occurred in 1891, when he was seventy-five years of age. His widow still survives him and has reached the advanced age of ninety years. Her father was a farmer and her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Henry, was a representative of an honored early family of Frankfort, Pennsylvania. In their family were the following named children: Samuel Henry, who followed farming; George Henry, who was a farmer and auctioneer; Ann, who died at about twenty-five years of age, unmarried; Mrs. Margaret Van Hart, Mrs. Emeline Feaster, Mrs. Mary McDowell, and Mrs. Sarah Evans. Unto Major and

Mary (Henry) McDowell were born eight children: Robert, Harry, who resides on the homestead farm and cares for his mother, and who is a leading speaker in the Odd Fellows Society; Samuel, who for over thirty years was superintendent of the street car system of Philadelphia, and died about 1897; Lewis, a wholesale and retail dealer in milk in Frankfort; Edward, a night watchman of Philadelphia; George, an early settler and cattle rancher of Kansas, who, because of failing health, started to his old home in Pennsylvania and died en route; Clara, the wife of L. Bennor; and Mrs. Margaret Coar.

Robert McDowell, son of Major and Mary (Henry) McDowell, was born in Abington township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1843, and the common schools afforded him his educational privileges, while upon the old homestead he was reared to farm pursuits. He remained under the parental roof until thirteen years of age, when he began earning his own livelihood by working as a farm hand, continuing with one employer until sixteen years of age. He was afterward employed on other farms in the locality until he entered the service as a defender of the Union army in the Civil war. It was in February, 1864, when he was twenty years of age, that he enlisted in the Third Pennsylvania Regiment of Artillery, also known as the One Hundred and Fifty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, under command of Captain Fred Kortie. He served until November, 1865, when he received an honorable discharge. He enlisted in Doylestown township, Bucks county, was mustered in at Philadelphia and was sent to Fortress Monroe to do garrison duty. Later the regiment was attached to the command of General Butler, who was planning a campaign for the capture of Richmond. Mr. McDowell had charge of an artillery team to haul the big guns. The command proceeded to Bermuda Hundred, landed there and threw up breastworks, remaining there for some time at Point of Rocks. Mr. McDowell was taken ill and sent to Camp Hamilton, where he remained in the hospital for three weeks, after which he was detailed to go as nurse and continued to serve in that capacity for some time. Later Mr. McDowell joined his company near Petersburg where he acted as guard after the evacuation. Subsequently he returned to Fortress Monroe and was there promoted to orderly paymaster. He continued there during the remainder of his service and for a time acted as guard for Jefferson Davis, remaining with him in the cell, which was closely guarded both inside and outside and on the ramparts. Mr. McDowell with his regiment remained at Fortress Monroe until relieved by regulars. He saw much of the hard side of the soldier's life, experiencing the difficulties and rigors of war, but he was always found at his post of duty and proved a brave and loyal soldier.

After being mustered out of the service Mr. McDowell returned to his native county where he was employed as a farm hand for about a year. He then made his way to Hartsville, Bucks county, where he entered the employ of Alford Murray, with whom he continued for thirteen years, and upon the death of Mr. Murray he entered the services of George Jamison, with whom he remained for seven years. He afterward spent two years in the employ of Charles Freitz, and in 1882 he came to his present home in Warwick township, farming the place on shares for three years. In 1885 he bought the farm comprising fifty acres of fine land. On the place is a good farm residence and barn. The buildings, however, were in poor repair when they came into his possession, but he remodeled and made additions to the house and also the barn, has erected a number of sheds for the shelter of grain and stock and for the machinery, and has all the latest improved implements that facilitate agricultural work. In addition to general farming he has attended the Philadelphia market and has made a specialty of the raising of hay which he there places on sale. There is one event in the history of Mr. McDowell that is well worthy of mention. He spent the first three years of his business career in the employment of Alford Murray, following his return from the war, remained with him for thirteen years and when Mr. Murray died was found by the terms of his will that he had left to Mr. McDowell one thousand dollars in recognition of his capable service, unfaltering fidelity and honesty.

In 1869 Mr. McDowell was married to Miss Ellie Fenton, who was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1850. She is a lady of intelligence and culture and has been a faithful helpmate to her husband. Her parents were John and Rachel (Cline) Fenton, both of whom were natives of Bucks county. Her paternal grandparents were John and Betsey Fenton, representatives of one of the old families of this part of the state, his ancestors having settled in Bucks county when Pennsylvania was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. The first of the name in America were of English lineage and his descendants have been farmers and mechanics of Pennsylvania for many years. John Fenton, Jr., father of Mrs. McDowell, was reared and married in Bucks county, and became a prominent farmer of his locality, also conducting a sawmill. He made his home in Hartsville. Ever industrious and energetic, his business career was characterized by all that is honorable and straightforward in one's dealings with his fellow men. In politics he was a Democrat. His death occurred in Edison in 1894, while his wife survives at the ripe old age of seventy-eight years and finds a good home with Mr. and Mrs. McDowell. She is a consistent member of the Neshaminy church. In her family were

Edwin, who is a miller by trade, but now follows farming; Mrs. Elizabeth Krier, deceased; and Mrs. McDowell. Unto Mr. and Mrs. McDowell have been born two children: Mary Lillian, who died at the age of nine months; and Fenton, born March 16, 1877. The son was provided with a liberal education and in early manhood married Louisa Morgan, a daughter of John Morgan, and a granddaughter of Miles Morgan, connected with one of the honored early families of Bucks county. John Morgan is a carpenter and served in the One Hundred and Fourth Regiment in the war of the rebellion. His wife was twice married, her first husband being John Cook, who served in the Civil war and lost one leg while fighting for his country. His death occurred as the result of his army experiences. The children of Fenton McDowell are Robert D., born March 10, 1892; and Martha G., born July 17, 1904. Mrs. Fenton McDowell is a member of the Baptist church, while he is connected with Neshaminy Castle, No. 139, Knights of the Golden Eagle, of which he is a past chief.

In his political allegiance Robert McDowell has always been a Democrat and he has taken an active interest in all of the issues of the day, yet has never aspired to public office. He belongs to Hatboro Post, No. 101, G. A. R., and attends the Presbyterian church. He has lived a quiet and unassuming life, yet his entire career has been characterized by honesty in business, fidelity in citizenship and trustworthiness in social relations, and thus his career has won for him the entire confidence and respect of his fellow men.

CHARLES M. CADWALLADER. The Cadwallader family has been represented in Pennsylvania from the colonial epoch in the American history down to the present time. The first of the name of whom definite record is obtainable was John Cadwallader, who was of Welsh descent. His parents came from Wales to this country when it was still a part of the colonial possessions of Great Britain and established a home in Montgomery county, assisting in the permanent development and improvement of that part of the state, and giving their influence for its moral growth, being consistent members of the Hicksite branch of the Society of Friends. John Cadwallader (1) was a resident farmer of Horsham township, Montgomery county. Benjamin Cadwallader (2) was born in Horsham township and was reared amid the refining influence of a good Christian home in accordance with the tenets of the Friends meeting and remained to his last days a faithful follower of its teachings. After his marriage he located on a farm in Horsham township, where he resided for many years and then removed to Bucks county, purchasing a large tract of land in Buck-

ingham township. Here he made many improvements, developing one of the best farms of the locality, equipped with all improvements known in agricultural circles of that day. He was never known to take advantage of the necessities of his fellow men in any trade transaction and his business integrity stood as an unquestioned fact in his career. In his later years he made disposition of the homestead property by dividing it among his sons and removing to Byberry, Pennsylvania, spending the evening of life in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. At his death, however, his remains were taken back to Horsham township, Montgomery county, for interment. His wife bore the maiden name of Hannah Bradfield, and she, too, was a native of Horsham. She passed away prior to her husband's demise. In their family were seven sons and two daughters: Eli, who became well known as a successful farmer of Bucks county; Yardly; Benjamin, who carried on agricultural pursuits; Peter, who won success as a physician and surgeon; John, a farmer; David, a tailor by trade; Cyrus, a wheelwright; Uree, who became the wife of James Bonner; and Elizabeth, who married John Rich.

Yardly Cadwallader (3), born on his father's farm in Horsham township, Montgomery county, but reared to manhood in Bucks county, remained on the old family homestead subsequent to his marriage and operated it for two years. He then returned to Horsham township, where he rented a farm and subsequently lived in Abington township. His next place of residence was Byberry, where he continued for many years, devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits, but in 1864 he sold that farm, and he and his wife afterward found a good home with their son, Charles M., remaining with him until their death. Throughout his active business career Yardly Cadwallader carried on farming, managing his affairs with capability and conducting his business interests with keen discrimination and business insight. For many years he attended the Philadelphia market. Caring nothing for public office or official preferment of any character his undivided attention was devoted to the work of tilling the soil, and he was known as an honest, upright farmer. His study of political questions in early life led him to give his support to the Whig party, and he endorsed the abolition principles so that when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery he espoused its cause and remained one of its consistent adherents until his death. Interested in the welfare of his community, he labored for the election of competent men and never failed to cast his ballot for the candidates whom he thought best qualified for office. He belonged to the Friends meeting and his religious faith permeated his entire life, moulding his character and shaping his destiny. Yardly Cadwallader married Christiana Moore, a native of Plainfield, New Jer-

sey, whose ancestors had through several generations resided in that state, and they, too, were members of the Friends meeting. In her father's family were four children: John, a successful agriculturist, whose progressive spirit was in keeping with modern advancement, figured prominently in political circles in his community and state. He held many township and county offices and twice represented Trenton district in the New Jersey legislature. He was also associate judge of the Belvidere court, and was elected to these various positions on the Democratic ticket. His influence in New Jersey politics was marked, his thorough understanding of the issues of the day and his devotion to the general good well fitting him to become a leader in public thought and action. Joseph Moore prospered in his farming operations, but did not seek political prominence. Susan Moore became the wife of E. Price, of New York, and Christiana, of Yardly Cadwallader. The members of the Moore family all lived to the advanced age of eighty years. The children of Yardly and Christiana (Moore) Cadwallader, were: Mary, wife of Thomas Lightfoot; Peter, a school teacher, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Howard, a farmer, who died in 1900 at the age of seventy-seven years; Elizabeth, wife of F. Diamond; Charles M. (4); Anna, who died at the age of five years; and Sarah A., wife of S. Ely, of Kansas.

Charles M. Cadwallader (4), born in Byberry, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, November 6, 1830, accompanied his parents on their various removals, living with them in Horsham and in Upper Dublin, during which time he gained practical and comprehensive knowledge of farming methods. When eighteen years of age he went to Southampton, where he was apprenticed to the miller's trade for a term of three years. On the expiration of that period he worked for one year as a journeyman and then went to Wrightstown township, Bucks county, where he assumed charge of the Rich flour mills, which he operated for five years. He was married during that period and subsequently removed to Horsham, where he conducted a milling business for two years. Then resuming the occupation to which he had been reared he rented a farm near Jarretstown, continuing its cultivation for seven years, after which he rented land near Three Tons for three years. In the spring of 1867 he purchased the farm in Warrington township, on which he has since resided, it being a well-improved tract of land pleasantly located about a mile north of the Warrington postoffice. A commodious residence, large barn and substantial out-buildings are among the leading features of the place, while the productive soil under his careful cultivation brings forth rich crops. He carries on general farming and for many years sold his products to the Philadelphia markets, but in recent years on account of advanced age and the failure

of his eyesight he has largely left the management of his farm to his son, who is carrying forward the work along progressive lines that his father inaugurated. Charles Cadwallader concentrated his energies and efforts exclusively upon his agricultural labors and a splendidly improved property is now the visible evidence of his life of thrift and industry. Charles M. Cadwallader endorses Republican principles by his ballot, and manifests in the questions of the day the interest which every American citizen should display in the measure which effect the general welfare of county, state and nation. His influence is ever on the side of progress, reform and improvement, and he is a faithful member of the Friends meeting, to which his wife also belonged.

On the 16th of February, 1855, Mr. Cadwallader married Miss Anna Conard, who was born in Warwick township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1830, a daughter of Charles and Mary (Patterson) Conard, also natives of this county and representatives of early pioneer families. She was one of four children, the others being: John, a farmer; Robert, a carpenter and engineer; and James, a farmer and funeral director. In September, 1890, after more than thirty-five years of happy wedded life, Mrs. Cadwallader died. She is survived by her husband and two children, while their second daughter, Julia Elma, died in 1865 at the age of three and a half years. The eldest daughter, Elizabeth D., became the wife of George Corson, of Plymouth, Pennsylvania, and died July 21, 1903, leaving two sons. The living children are Martha A. and Howard, both on the old homestead, the son continuing the conduct of the farm since his father's practical retirement from its active management.

FREDERICK F. BUEHRLE. The Buehrle family of which Frederick F. Buehrle is a representative had its origin in Germany. His grandfather, Joseph Buehrle, was a native of Baden, and entertained strong Republican principles as opposed to monarchical ideas. He served as revenue and tax collector for the duchy of Baden for a long period, but on account of his connection with the Republican movement which culminated in the rebellion begun at Baden in 1848 he was deprived of his office and of most of his property, and in 1846 he sought a home beyond the Atlantic in the "land of the free." Bucks county was his destination and he established his home near Easton, where he began boating on the Lehigh and Delaware canal. Later he purchased a farm in Tinicum township, Bucks county, where he spent his remaining days, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits. The conditions of his life were very greatly changed from those of his German

home, but he made the best of the circumstances and became a loyal and valued citizen of the Keystone state. His children were: Robert, who is now superintendent of schools in Lancaster city; Wilemine, who married Jacob Steeley, a resident of Nockamixon township; Emma, who married Titus Applebach, of Bethlehem; Josephine of Bethlehem, who was married twice; first to Jacob Krouse, and two years after his death to James Williams, both of Tinicum.

William Buehrle, son of Joseph Buehrle, was born in Germany in 1834, and when a lad of twelve years left his native province of Baden in company with his mother and crossed the water to the new world. His educational privileges were somewhat limited, for it was necessary that he earn his own living at an early age, his father's property having been confiscated in Germany, so that it forced him to begin business life anew in the United States. When quite a young boy William Buehrle crossed the mountain with a pack on his back and he was still quite young when he secured a position on the Delaware canal, following that business continuously for twenty-one years. The careful husbanding of his resources enabled him in that time to save enough money to purchase a small farm in Tinicum first and later he bought one belonging to Dietrich Knoppel in Bedminster township. He resided thereon for five years, devoting his energies to general agricultural pursuits and to dealing in cattle. He then sold the property to its former owner and bought another farm, where he continued to engage in the tilling of the soil until twenty years of his life had been given to agricultural pursuits. At that time he turned his attention to merchandising at Quakertown, but when two years had passed sold out to his son William. Since that time he has been engaged in canvassing for books of various kinds. A Republican in his political views, he has ever been deeply interested in the issues and questions of the day, keeping well informed on political conditions of the country. He served as school director in Tinicum township for two years and in Bedminster township for six years. William Buehrle was married on the 16th of September, 1856, to Miss Mary Ann Fryling, a daughter of Samuel Fryling, a resident of Warrenton township. She was born in 1842 and by her marriage became the mother of nineteen children: William; Hannah, wife of Nathan Beer, of Perkasio, Rockhill township; Charlotta, who married A. O. Myers, of Portland; Frederick F.; William F.; Rosanna, who became the wife of John Edwin Scheetz, and after his death married Joseph Hager; Samuel, Joseph, Robert, Lawrence, Harry, deceased; John Edward, deceased; Benjamin Franklin; Annie, the wife of Charles

Bowman; Lillie, Mary Ann, deceased; and three who died in infancy.

Frederick F. Buehrle was born in Tinicum township, Bucks county, November 14, 1861, and pursued a common school education, entering upon his business career in the capacity of a clerk in the store of D. B. Crouthenear, of Ridge. On leaving that employ he turned his attention to farming, which he has since followed in connection with the butchering business and fence building. His life has been characterized by unflinching industry and has been crowned with a fair measure of success. In politics he is a staunch Republican, active in the work of the party, recognized as one of its local leaders and at the present writing in 1904 is spoken of as a candidate for sheriff. He belongs to the Lutheran church at Kellers, Pennsylvania, and is the champion of all measures that have for their object the upbuilding and substantial improvement of his county.

Frederick F. Buehrle was married to Miss Annie Bewighouse, the only daughter of Isaac Bewighouse, and they now have two children: Sarah B. and Mary Ann.

JOSEPH HARRISON WILSON, for nearly twenty years a prominent member of the town council of Doylestown, Bucks county, and one of the active business men of the county town, was born at Jenkintown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1854, and is a son of Ebenezer C. and Sarah T. (Fell) Wilson. On both the paternal and maternal sides he is descended from early English pioneers in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. His paternal ancestor, Captain Ebenezer Wilson, son of Samuel Wilson, a merchant of London, England, came to America prior to 1677, and settled in New Jersey, from whence his descendants later migrated to the Manor of Moorland, now Moreland township, Montgomery county.

Joshua Wilson, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was an early resident of Moreland township. He married Rachel Harding, daughter of Isaac and Phebe Harding, of Southampton, Bucks county, and a descendant of Thomas Harding, one of the earliest English settlers in Southampton.

Isaac Wilson, son of Joshua and Rachel (Harding) Wilson, was born 1801. He was a farmer in Moreland, and married Sarah Conrad, a descendant of Thomas Kunders, one of the founders of Germantown, and they were the parents of six children: Emeline, Ebenezer C., Thomas, Joseph, Alfred and Charles. Of these Thomas married Mary Fell, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Michener) Fell, and was a farmer for many years near Lahaska, Bucks county.

Ebenezer C. Wilson, eldest son of Isaac and Sarah (Conrad) Wilson, was born in Moreland township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1828. His early education was acquired at Jenkintown, and at the age of sixteen years he went to learn the shoemaker's trade with James K. Miller, later of Doylestown, and followed that trade for some years. He later engaged in farming near Jenkintown, where he followed that vocation for two years. He then removed to a farm near Dublin, Bucks county, where he resided for two years. In 1870 he removed to Doylestown, where he spent his remaining days. He was street commissioner of the town at the time of his death in 1892. He was a soldier in the rebellion, a member of Company C, Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry. He was wounded at Dinwiddy Court House, and was helped from the battle field by General Custin, who saved him from being captured. Mr. Wilson was in the hospital in Washington when President Lincoln was assassinated. He married in 1853, Sarah T. Fell, born May 1, 1832, who survives him and is living in Doylestown. She is a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Michener) Fell, of Moreland, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, the former born in 1802, died June 1, 1841; and the latter a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Dehaven) Michener, and a descendant of John Michener, who came from England prior to 1690, and later settled in Moreland township; she was born January 4, 1803, and died in Bucks county, March 5, 1876. Thomas Fell, above mentioned, was a son of Phineas and Rachel (Coates) Fell, of Buckingham, the former born December 18, 1778, died 1818, was a son of Thomas Fell, born January 11, 1746, married April 18, 1770, Grace Parry, daughter of Philip and Rachel (Harker) Parry, of Buckingham, and a great-granddaughter of Thomas and Elinor Parry, who came from Wales in 1693. Thomas Fell was a son of Benjamin Fell, born in Cumberland, England, November 1, 1703, by his second wife Hannah Iredell, of Horsham. Ebenezer C. and Sarah T. (Fell) Wilson were the parents of four children: Emma, born April 14, 1856, wife of Morris Cloud, of Doylestown; Joseph Harrison, the subject of this sketch; Isaac Thomas, born July 2, 1858, married Priscilla Thompson, and resides in Philadelphia; and Elwood Conrad, born July 10, 1860, died 1882, leaving one son, Elwood, of Philadelphia.

Joseph Harrison Wilson was reared on the farm in Montgomery and Bucks counties and acquired his education in the public schools. He came to Doylestown with his parents in 1870, at the age of sixteen years, and two years later learned the trade of a plasterer, which he has since followed in Doylestown and vicinity, filling many large contracts, and

employing a number of men. He has always taken an active interest in local affairs, and has served continuously in the borough council for nineteen years, being re-elected in February, 1905, for the seventh term of three years each. During nearly the whole of this period he has been one of the most active members of the board, serving continuously on the street and water committees.

He married, in 1876, Anna Shive, daughter of Levi Shive, of Doylestown, and they are the parents of two children: Carrie, wife of A. Harry Clayton, local editor of the "Daily Republican," and George Lorah. Mr. Wilson and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of Doylestown Lodge No. 94, I. O. O. F., of Doylestown Council, No. 166, A. O. U. A. M. and No. 214, I. O. R. M., of Doylestown. He is a Son of Veterans of Doylestown, a charter member of the Royal Arcanum.

THE CHAPMAN FAMILY. The pioneer ancestor of the Chapman family was John Chapman, who was born at Stanhope, or Stanhaugh, in the county of Durham, England, about the year 1635. He was a son of John Chapman, of Froslerly, Durham, and the Parish records show that the family had been residents in that locality for several generations and that some of their descendants continue to reside there. John Chapman was an early convert to the principles of George Fox, and as early as 1656, suffered imprisonment and other persecutions for his religious principles. In 1660 he was confined in York Castle for eight weeks for refusing to take a prescribed oath, together with other Friends, and at several periods thereafter had goods seized for the payment of fines imposed for attending non-conformist meetings. He was twice married, first on 10 mo. 14, 1665, by which marriage he had one daughter, Ann, born 4 mo. 21, 1667, but who died 9 mo. 15, 1668. His wife died 8 mo. 2, 1668, and he was married a second time 4 mo. 12, 1670, to Jane Sadler, of Lagenby. To this marriage was born seven children, five at Stanhope and two in Bucks county. On June 21, 1684, John Chapman and Jane his wife and their five children set out from Stanhaugh, in Durham, taking with them a certificate from the Friends Meeting at that place to Friends in America, and took passage on the ship "Shield" at New Castle, on the river Tyne, for Penn's colony in America. On the 12th of September they encountered a storm off the capes of Virginia, which almost entirely dismantled their ship, and they were for two days at the mercy of the waves, but on the 15th of September effected a landing on the shores of

Maryland. After a few weeks stay in Maryland they proceeded up the Delaware to Bucks county, arriving at the house of Phineas Pemberton, near the Falls, in the latter part of October. Previous to leaving England, John Chapman had purchased 500 acres of land to be laid out in Pennsylvania, and it was laid out to him in the present township of Wrightstown, then the frontier of the little Quaker settlement on the Delaware, and still an absolute wilderness. Here the family removed in 10 mo., 1684, and erected the first house that far north in the county of Bucks. John Chapman died in 5 mo. (July), 1694, and Jane, his wife, in 9 mo., 1699, and both were buried in an old burying ground near Penns Park. Friends Meeting was held at the house of John Chapman for some time prior to the erection of the first Meeting House on his land. The children of John and Jane (Sadler) Chapman were: 1. Mara, born at Stanhope, 2 mo. 12, 1671, married 2 mo. 28, 1697, John Croasdale, who died 10 mo. 14, 1706, leaving three children: Ruth, Agnes and Thomas. She married (second) John Wildman and had two daughters: Mercy and Elizabeth, and has left numerous descendants. 2. Jane Chapman, born 10 mo. 19, 1672. 3. Ann Chapman, born 3 mo. 19, 1676, married John Parsons, of Wrightstown, in 1717, and died 10 mo. 9, 1732, without children. She was an eminent preacher among Friends and travelled extensively in this country and abroad. 4. John Chapman, born 11 mo. 11, 1678, was surveyor for Bucks county for many years, making nearly all the early surveys, and was also a justice. He married, November 10, 1739, Ruth, daughter of John and Mary Wilkinson, and had one son, John, who was for many years a justice and a member of assembly. 5. Ruth Chapman, born 5 mo. 9, 1682. 6 and 7. Abraham and Joseph Chapman, twins, were the only children born to John and Jane Chapman in Bucks county. They were born at Wrightstown, 12 mo. 12, 1685. Joseph married Mary Worth, of Stony Brook, New Jersey, who died 5 mo. 24, 1727. Of her six children only three lived to maturity, and her only surviving son Isaac died in 1779 without issue. Joseph married again in 1730, Mary Wilkinson, daughter of John, who died in 1744, leaving no surviving issue. Abraham Chapman, son of John and Jane, born 12 mo. 12, 1685, died 2 mo. 23, 1755. He was a member of Colonial Assembly from 1723 to 1752, and a justice from 1738 until 1752. His son, Benjamin, was a member of Assembly in 1758-9, and was succeeded by his brother Abraham, who served for five years, when Benjamin was again returned and served until the breaking out of the Revolution. Abraham Chapman, Sr., was married in 1715 to Susan Olden, daughter of William

Olden, of Bound Brook, New Jersey, and they were the parents of eight children, viz.: John, born August, 1716; Abraham, born June, 1718; John, born February, 1720; Jane, born May 21, 1723; Thomas, born June 8, 1725; Benjamin, born November 10, 1727; Elizabeth, born May 20, 1730; and Joseph, born October 20, 1733.

Joseph Chapman, youngest child of Abraham and Susan (Olden) Chapman, was born in Wrightstown in 1733, and died of yellow fever in 1790. He married, 5 mo. 17, 1758, Ann, daughter of John Fell, who was born 10 mo. 6, 1739, and died 3 mo. 20, 1828. They were the parents of fourteen children, nine of whom lived to mature age.

Abraham Chapman, sixth child of Joseph and Ann (Fell) Chapman, was born 8 mo. 18, 1767, at Wrightstown, and died at Doylestown, 2 mo. 24, 1856. He was an eminent lawyer, being admitted to the Bucks county bar in 1790. He practiced at Newtown until the removal of the county seat to Doylestown in 1812, when he removed to Doylestown and spent the balance of his days in that town. He was known for years as the "Father of the Bucks County Bar." He was the first president of the Doylestown National Bank. He married 12 mo. 15, 1795, Elizabeth Meredith, daughter of Dr. Hugh and Mary (Todd) Meredith, the former a native of Warwick township, of Welsh descent, and was for many years a practicing attorney at Doylestown, and the latter was a daughter of Joseph Todd, of Warminster, and of English descent. Abraham and Elizabeth (Meredith) Chapman were the parents of eight children, only two of whom lived to grow up: Wilhelmina, born 1 mo. 27, 1801, married Mathias Morris, and Henry, born 4 mo. 2, 1804, died 4 mo. 11, 1891.

Hon. Henry Chapman was born at Wrightstown, but was reared in Doylestown, where he spent his entire life. He studied law in the office of his father and was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one, April 25, 1825. Inheriting the fine intellectual ability of his illustrious sire, he had made the most of excellent opportunities for acquiring a fine classical education, and possessed of a truly well-balanced mind and a faculty of concentration, his classical acquirements and fine literary taste lent a gloss to his oratory, and made him a strong advocate. In politics he was a Democrat of the old school, and exercised a potent influence in his wing of the party. He was elected to the state senate in 1843 and served one term of three years. In 1847 he was appointed to fill an unexpired term of four years as president judge of the Chester-Delaware District, and at its termination in 1851 declined a renomination. He was the nominee of his party in Bucks for the position of president judge of the Bucks

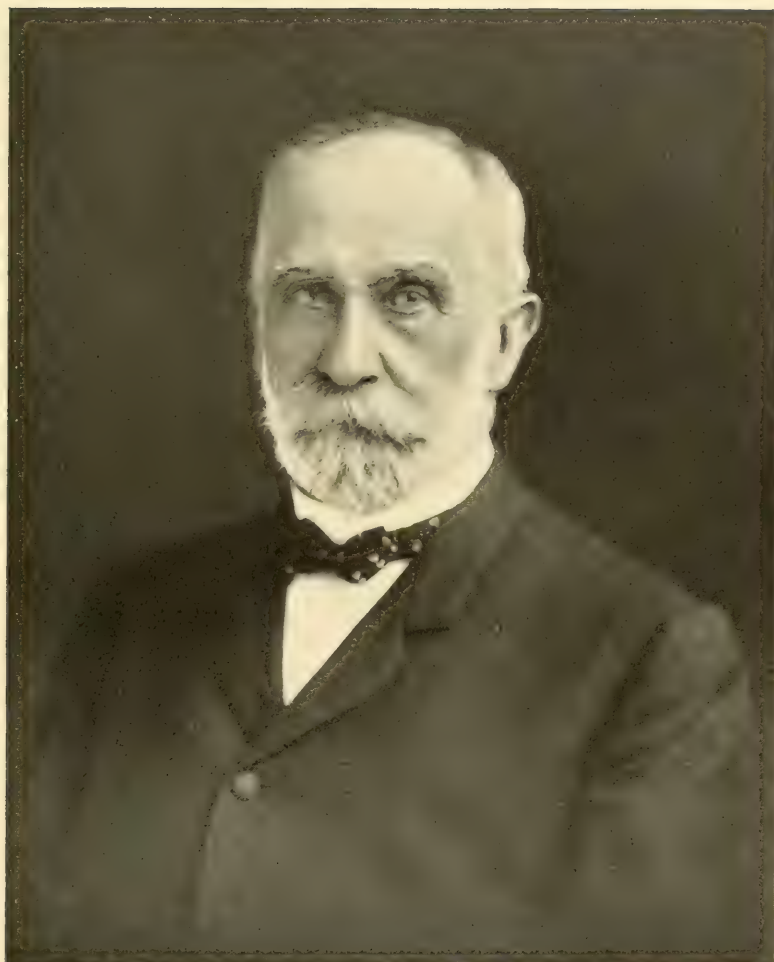
Montgomery District, and though he carried his home county by a handsome majority, internal dissensions in the party in Montgomery lost him the election. In 1856 he was elected to congress from his home district, and at the termination of his term declined a renomination. In 1861 he was elected president judge of the Bucks-Montgomery District, and at the termination of the term in 1871 retired to private life. He died April 11, 1891. He was twice married, his first wife being Rebecca Stewart, daughter of Dr. Thomas and Rebecca Stewart, of New Britain township. She died 10 mo., 1837, and he married, in 1845, Nancy Findlay Shunk, daughter of Governor Francis R. and Jane (Findlay) Shunk. By his first marriage he had four children: Elizabeth, who married T. Bigelow Lawrence, of Boston, Massachusetts, and has been many years a widow, residing at Doylestown; Mary Rebecca, who married William R. Mercer, born at Washington, D. C., now living at Doylestown. Mrs. Mercer died October 27, 1903. They were the parents of three children: Henry C., Elizabeth, wife of Captain Fidler Von Isarborn, of Austria, and William R., who married in 1904, Martha Dana, of Boston, Massachusetts. The other children of Henry and Rebecca Chapman were Henry A., who died in 1834, and Thomas, who died 10 mo. 18, 1862. The children of Henry and Nancy Findlay (Shunk) Chapman are: Fanny, residing at the old homestead near Doylestown, and Arthur, Nancy (Shunk) Chapman died 2 mo. 27, 1900.

Arthur Chapman was born at Doylestown. He studied law and was admitted to the bar, November 2, 1871, and practiced for a few years, but preferring an outdoor life to the practice of the legal profession, he purchased the two hundred acre farm in New Britain, that was the property of the ancestors of his father's first wife for two centuries, and conducted it for several years. He has lived a retired life in Doylestown township for the last fifteen years.

ALBERT G. B. HINKLE, M. D., of 1300 Spring Garden street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in Plumstead township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 6, 1831, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Walter) Hinkle, late of Plumstead.

Casper Hinkle, the pioneer ancestor of the subject of this sketch, came from Germany in the ship, "Neptune," arriving at the port of Philadelphia, September 24, 1754, and settled at or near Germantown.

Philip Hinkle, born in Germany, removed from "Cresham, alias German-town," to Plumstead township, Bucks



Arthur Hinkle M.D.

county, Pennsylvania, in 1766, purchasing on December 16, 1766, of Robert MacFarland, 153 acres near the present site of Hinkletown, on the Durham Road, between Gardenville and Pipersville. He was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that vocation there for a number of years. He later purchased considerable other land in Plumstead, owning at the time of his death, in 1814, over 200 acres of land, and had conveyed to his sons, Casper and Charles, each a farm prior to his death. During the later years of his life he was the proprietor of an inn or tavern, at Hinkletown. He was a member of Captain William McCalla's company of Associators in Plumstead in 1775, and later served in the Continental Line. Philip and Mary Hinckle were the parents of five sons: Joseph; Casper, who died in Plumstead in 1850; Charles, who died in 1819; Anthony, who died in 1815; and Philip. He had also six daughters: Catharine, wife of Joshua Richards; Mary, wife of Jacob Holbush; Elizabeth; Margaret, wife of Samuel Beakes; Barbara; wife of William Grove; and Ann.

Joseph Hinkle, eldest son of Philip, was the grandfather of Dr. Hinkle. He married Ann Marshall, one of the nine daughters of Edward Marshall, who made the one and a half days walk in 1737, that defined the purchase of the land known as the "Walking Purchase." Edward Marshall died in Tinicum township, November 6, 1789, aged seventy-nine years. A full account of him and his exploits with the Indians is given in this work in the chapter entitled "The Walking Purchase." Ann Hinkle was a daughter of the second marriage to Elizabeth Mease, who died October 12, 1807, aged eighty years. Joseph Hinkle died in Plumstead township June 24, 1821, aged fifty-six years.

William Hinkle, son of Joseph and Ann (Marshall) Hinkle, was born in Plumstead township, and spent his whole life there as a farmer. He died in July, 1860. His wife was Elizabeth Walter, daughter of Michael Walter, Esq., for many years a prominent farmer and justice of the peace of Plumstead township.

Dr. Albert G. B. Hinkle was reared on the farm in Plumstead township, Bucks county, attended the public schools of that neighborhood and finished his elementary education at Point Pleasant Seminary, under the Rev. Dr. Hyde. He studied medicine under his relative, Dr. James M. Ridge, then of Tinicum township, later of Camden, New Jersey, now deceased, who was also a descendant of Edward Marshall. Dr. Hinkle entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1857, and practiced his profession in Philadelphia, until the summer of 1862, when he was appointed assistant surgeon in charge of the trans-

port, Daniel Webster No. 2, and served until taken sick with typhoid fever, when he was relieved from service. On his recovery he resumed the practice of medicine in Philadelphia, where he has since been in active practice.

Dr. Hinkle married in 1860, Emma Sevelenge Downie, of Philadelphia, and they are the parents of two children: Sallie, wife of William R. Warner, Jr., a prominent wholesale druggist and chemist of Philadelphia; and William Marshall Hinkle, M. D., also a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

VALMORE M. HELLYER, of the mercantile firm of A. S. Hellyer's Sons, was born at Mechanics Valley, Buckingham township, Bucks county, September 15, 1857, and is a son of Amos S. and Annie (Penrose) Hellyer. His paternal great-grandfather, Bernard Hellyer, is said to have been the son of an English baronet, and came to this country about the middle of the eighteenth century, when a lad. He spent his life in central Bucks county, and reared a large family of children. He was twice married, the second time somewhat late in life, on December 24, 1795, to Sarah Walton, by whom he had four children—Hettie, who married Aaron Crooks; Mary, who married Aaron Bradshaw; Benjamin; and Anderson.

Anderson Hellyer the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Buckingham township, Bucks county, and spent the greater part of his life there. He married Mary Cress, daughter of Michael Cress, and they were the parents of nine children—George, who lived and died at Newtown, Bucks county; Amos, of Doylestown; Cress, of Crawford county, Pennsylvania; William who died young; Myrom B., of Bucks county; Mahlon, of Crawford county, Pennsylvania; Joseph, of Ohio; Jenks, of lower Bucks county; and Catharine, who married John Griffith, and is deceased.

Amos S. Hellyer was born in Buckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1828. His younger days were spent upon farms in Buckingham and Solebury townships. On his marriage in 1854 he located at Mechanics Valley, where he was the proprietor of the hotel for several years. He later removed to Mechanicsville and was employed as a lightning rod salesman. In 1872 he took charge of the farm belonging to the Hughesian Free School, at Buckingham, which he conducted for fourteen years. In 1886 he sold out and removed to Doylestown and entered into the mercantile business with his son, Samuel A. Hellyer, under the firm name of A. S. Hellyer & Son, which continued until 1898, when he retired from the firm, his elder son Valmore M. becoming a partner with Samuel A. under the firm name of A. S. Hellyer's Sons. Mr. Hellyer is distinctly a self-made man. Left at an early age to his own re-

sources, he has by industry and careful business methods acquired a competence. Always a man of strict integrity and high moral character, he has the respect and esteem of all who know him. Amos S. Hellyer married Annie Penrose, a daughter of Samuel and Catharine (Cressman) Penrose, of Plumstead, formerly of Richland, the former of English and the latter of German descent.

Jonathan Penrose, the grandfather of the above named Samuel Penrose, was the eldest son of Robert and Mary (Heacock) Roberts, an account of whose arrival in America and subsequent settlement in Richland, Bucks county, is given elsewhere in this work. Jonathan was born March 1, 1736 (N. S.) in Richland township, and lived his whole life there, dying in 1797. He married, May 10, 1759, Martha Penrose, and in 1761 purchased a farm partly in Rockhill and partly in Richland, where he died. He had three sons, Isaiah, David and Robert, and four daughters, Mary, Phebe, Martha, and Sarah. David Penrose, son of Jonathan and Martha, was born and reared in Richland. He was a carpenter and farmer in Rockhill township, owning a portion of the old homestead on the Richland line. He married Mary Hartzell of Rockhill. Samuel Penrose, son of David and Mary (Hartzell) Penrose, was born in Rockhill township about the year 1800, and resided there and in Richland until 1842, when he purchased a farm of fifty acres in Plumstead, near Carversville, and removed thereon. He lived in Plumstead until 1848, when he sold his farm and removed soon after to Philadelphia, where he died about 1860. He was a man of considerable prominence in local affairs, and was a member of legislature from Bucks county in 1839-40. He married Catharine Cressman, of Rockhill, and they were the parents of nine children, five of whom grew to maturity: Annie, the wife of Amos S. Hellyer; Franklin C., of Doylestown; Samuel C., of Wilmington, Delaware; Joseph, who enlisted in the army during the civil war, and was among the missing after the battle of Petersburg, and was never afterwards heard of; Maria, widow of Kinsey Reeder, of Makefield, now living in Philadelphia; Jonathan, of Trenton, New Jersey.

Amos S. and Annie (Penrose) Hellyer were the parents of three children, one of whom, a daughter, died in childhood. The two who survive are Valmore M., the subject of this sketch, and his partner in the firm of A. S. Hellyer's Sons, Samuel A. Hellyer, born July 14, 1859. The latter remained on the farm with his father until 1876, when he became a clerk in the store of Joseph K. Beans, at Holicong, where he was engaged for less than two years. Returning home in 1878 he attended Doylestown Seminary for one year, and in 1879 went to Yardleyville, where he was clerk in the general merchandise store of Thomas Pursell for four years. He then accepted a position with S. P. Dunham & Co., of

Trenton, where he was employed until February, 1886. On March 16, 1886, he opened the store in the Armstrong building, Doylestown, and conducted business there for twelve years in partnership with his father, under the firm name of A. S. Hellyer & Son. In 1897 he purchased the site of the present store and erected the present handsome store building, and, greatly enlarging the business, took his brother V. M. Hellyer into the firm under the title of A. S. Hellyer's Sons, opening business in the new store April 10, 1898. He married, June 20, 1885, Martie D. White, of Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and they are the parents of two daughters, Grace and Carrie.

Valmore M. Hellyer was born and reared in Buckingham, and acquired his education at the Hughesian School and Doylestown Seminary. In 1880 he accepted a position in Buckingham Valley Creamery, and soon after became its superintendent and general manager, retaining that position with eminent satisfaction to the corporation for thirteen years. In August, 1894, he purchased the creamery and operated it on his own account until April, 1895, when he sold out. Prior to leaving the creamery he had erected a stone crusher on Buckingham mountain, which he operated for several years. In 1898 he purchased his father's interest in the firm of A. S. Hellyer & Son, and in 1900 removed to Doylestown, where he has since resided. He has always taken an active interest in local affairs and enterprises. He has been secretary and treasurer of the Centreville and Pineville Turnpike Company since 1887, and is also secretary and treasurer of the Buckingham and Doylestown Turnpike Company. He was a trustee of the Hughesian Free School until his removal to Doylestown. He is a member of the Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, F. and A. M., and Chapter, No. 270, R. A. M.; Aquetong Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F., and Castle No. 208, A. O. K. of the M. C. He married, March 16, 1881, Lettie Fell, daughter of Charles K. and Letitia (Large) Fell, and they are the parents of two children—Alma and A. Newlin.

STACY L. WEAVER, who for the past thirty years has been engaged in the ice business at Doylestown, was born in Tinicum township, Bucks county, September 27, 1846. He is a son of Isaac and Cypra Ann (Laubenstein) Weaver, the former deceased and the latter still residing with her son at Doylestown. The Weaver family have been residents of Tinicum township since its organization. Brice and Anna (Trollinger) Weaver, the grandparents of the subject of this sketch, were engaged in farming all their lives in Tinicum township, and reared a family of nine children—Isaac, the father of Stacy L., who died about 1892; Mrs. Martha McClain, residing

with her son-in-law, George W. Ott, in Doylestown; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Scott, who lived and died at Passaic, New Jersey; William, who lived and died near Frenchtown, New Jersey; Christian, now residing in Doylestown; Clara, wife of Edward Lovett, of Penns Manor, Bucks county; Mrs. Ellen Jenkins, who died in Trenton, New Jersey; and Samuel, who lived and died in Tinicum. John Weaver, the father of Brice, was also a resident of Tinicum township and of English parentage, and his wife, Elizabeth McCauley, was of Scotch Irish parentage.

Stacy L. Weaver married Marietta Worman, of another old Tinicum family, a descendant of Johannes and Barbara Woerman, who came from Germany in 1735 and settled in Rockhill township, Bucks county, removing to Bedminster in 1754, and to Tinicum in 1761, where Hohn Worman died in 1768. Stacy L. and Marietta (Worman) Weaver are the parents of four children: Burton, Estella, Anna, and Clarence.

THE SCHEETZ FAMILY is an extensive one in Bucks county, as well as in other parts of Pennsylvania and in many other states of the Union, south and west. They are the representatives of probably no less than thirty pioneer emigrants of the name who emigrated from Germany to Pennsylvania between the years 1700 and 1760. All these pioneer emigrants probably trace to a common ancestor at or near Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, in the seventeenth century or earlier.

The earliest record of the family in connection with Pennsylvania was in 1683, when Johan Jacob Scheetz, a minister of Crefeldt, on the Rhine, purchased of William Penn four thousand acres of land to be laid out in Pennsylvania. He was one of about a score of Palatines who purchased large tracts of land of Penn with the purpose of establishing a German colony in Pennsylvania, and later organized themselves into a company known as the Frankfort Company, and named the eminent scholar and teacher Francis Daniel Pastorius and others to come to Pennsylvania and take up the land for them. In accordance with this plan the thirteen families, principally from Crefeldt, came to Pennsylvania in 1683 and founded Germantown. Not nearly all the purchasers were included in these thirteen families. Johan Jacob Scheetz never came to America, but died in Crefeldt prior to 1701, when William Penn patented to his widow Catharine the land originally purchased by him. Catharine sold the greater part of the land to Daniel Falkner, Arnold Stork and George Miller. Later, however, representatives of the family began to make their appearance

at Germantown. Conrad Scheetz, said to have been a son of Johan Jacob, arrived at Philadelphia in the ship "Samuel," August 30, 1737, aged thirty years, and George Scheetz followed him in October of the same year. Conrad Scheetz died in 1771, leaving a widow Catharine and several children. He is supposed to be the father of Henry Scheetz, who married Catharine Rubinkam, daughter of Justus and Susanna (Rittehuissen) Rubinkam, and was the father of General Henry Scheetz, of Montgomery county, who commanded a brigade in the Fries rebellion, and later in the war of 1812-14. Conrad Scheetz was a "paper maker" in Lower Merion in 1763, as shown by the Philadelphia records, and Henry, the father of the General, was later the proprietor of a paper mill at Sandy Run, White Marsh township, where the General was born in 1761.

Conrad Scheetz, of Germantown, "hatter" and later a "storekeeper," doubtless a son of Conrad, the "paper maker," though possibly the *Johan Conrad Scheetz who emigrated from Germany in the "Loyal Judith" in 1743, was the ancestor of the Scheetz family of Kellers' Church, Haycock, and Doylestown, Bucks county. He died at Germantown in 1812, and his widow Christianna survived him many years. He was associated in the ownership of land at Germantown and Chestnut Hill with Philip Scheetz, probably a son, who was an "inn-keeper" in Haycock township, Bucks county, 1798 to 1802, when he purchased of Conrad the real estate at Chestnut Hill and removed there. Philip had come to Bucks county in 1788, and followed the trade of a hatter at or near Sellersville for ten years prior to his removal to Haycock, where he purchased a farm of 114 acres in 1798. Conrad and Christianna were the parents of three sons and three daughters, who died unmarried.

George Scheetz, son of Conrad and Christianna, was born at Germantown, December 12, 1785, and was also a hatter by trade. He came to Bucks county when a young man, and lived at Keller's Church, Bedminster township, for forty-five years, dying there September 17, 1863. He was a school teacher for many years, and many old residents of that locality acquired their early education at his school at Keller's Church. For twenty years prior to his death he was a member of Keller's Reformed Church, and served several years as a

*This Conrad Scheetz settled in Upper Hanover, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1755.

NOTE—There is another branch of the Scheetz family in Bucks county, the descendants of George Ludwig Scheetz, who arrived in the "Dragon," September 30, 1732, and soon after settled in Milford township, Bucks county, where he purchased land in 1753, which he and wife Ann Mary conveyed to their son George in 1767. Adam Scheetz, of Nockamixon, probably of the same branch, died in 1819 at an advanced age. He had sons, Conrad, John, Andrew, Adam, Jacob, John and Michael, and three daughters who married and reared families by name of Althouse, Raisner and Stone. Some of this family removed to Virginia and North Carolina about 1800.

deacon. He married Hester Fluck, who was born March 6, 1792, and died April 7, 1875, and they reared a family of nine children, viz.: William, Edwin, Francis, Reuben F., Jacob, Eliza, wife of Aaron Fulmer, Samuel F., Charles, and Albert F., all of whom are now deceased. Of the children of George and Esther (Fluck) Scheetz, William, the eldest, born in 1812, was a farmer for many years, latterly in Richland, near Quakertown, where he died October 19, 1888, leaving two sons and four daughters. Francis, born 1814, was a farmer and later a merchant at Norristown, Montgomery county, where he died 1897, leaving two sons, Remandus, a wholesale grocer of Norristown, and Mahlon F. Scheetz. Jacob, born 1815, was a carpenter by trade, but was a lifelong farmer in Bedminster, and died there April 5, 1899; he had two children, Levi G. and Lizzie Ott. Reuben F., born 1817, was a mason by trade, but most of his life was devoted to clerical and mercantile pursuits, he was many years a resident of Doylestown, and at one time had a hardware store there; he was clerk of quarter sessions of Bucks county, 1849-51; prothonotary, 1866-69; deputy sheriff, 1863-66; deputy clerk of orphans' court, 1884-87. He died in Doylestown early in 1888; he had five sons and one daughter, two sons are since deceased. Edwin F., born 1821, was a miller by trade, which he learned at New Hope, Pennsylvania; he was, however, a merchant for the greater part of his active life, later living retired in Quakertown, where he died September 28, 1904; two children—Oliver R., teller of Quakertown Bank, and Amanda, wife of Charles Biehn, survive. Charles, born January 17, 1823, was a justice of the peace and merchant at Keller's Church, Bedminster township, where he lived all his life, dying June 1, 1901. He married Magdalena Hager, and had eight children; his son, George H., succeeded him as justice, and is also a merchant at Keller's Church. Eliza married Aaron Fulmer, a farmer of Bedminster, she died in 1888. Samuel F., born 1828, was a merchant and justice of the peace for many years at Rich Hill, Rockhill township, where he died August 3, 1890; had three daughters.

Albert F. Scheetz, youngest son of George and Esther (Fluck) Scheetz, was born at Keller's Church, Bedminster township, Bucks county June 1, 1831. He was for a half century actively connected with business enterprises in Bucks county, the greater part of which was spent in Doylestown. He was reared in Bedminster township, and received his intellectual training at the public schools and under the private tuition of his father. At the age of seventeen years he was apprenticed to the carriage maker's trade at Springtown, Bucks county. After serving two years in that capacity he continued for one year at journey work at Quakertown, and then went to Bedminster and filled the position of clerk in a mercantile establishment for

two years. In 1853 he opened and conducted a store for one year at Stover's Mills, Haycock township, for Jonas Stover. He then went into the mercantile business for himself at Wormansville, Tinicum township, with his brother-in-law, Morgan Rufe, as partner, under the firm name of Scheetz & Rufe, which continued until 1857. In that year he formed a copartnership with his brother, Edwin F. Scheetz, under the firm name of E. F. Scheetz & Brother, and they conducted a store at Quakertown for three years. In 1860 he purchased his brother's interest and conducted the store alone until the close of the war in 1865, when he disposed of the store to his brother Edwin F. Scheetz. A year later he came to Doylestown, and in partnership with Morgan Rufe, under the firm name of Rufe & Scheetz, bought and finished leather until 1869, when they built a steam tannery at Doylestown and manufactured and sold leather for a number of years. In 1870, leaving Mr. Rufe to attend to the tannery, Mr. Scheetz removed to Pittston, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, where he established a store and sold leather of his own manufacture. In 1872 he purchased his partner's interest and, returning to Doylestown, operated the tannery for several years. In 1878 he formed a partnership again with his old partner, Morgan Rufe, under the old firm name of Rufe & Scheetz, and opened a general merchandise store in the Armstrong building on Main street, Doylestown, where they remained for six years, when Mr. Rufe purchased the Cowell House, (hotel property) at Court and Pine streets, and rebuilt it and converted it into a store, and, the firm taking a new partner, Oliver R. Scheetz, a nephew, located there. Mr. Rufe retired at the end of one year, and the firm of A. F. & O. R. Scheetz, continued for another year, when Mr. Scheetz purchased his nephew's interest and conducted the business for three years, until 1889, when he retired and was succeeded by his two sons, Leo and Harvey. Leo died September 8, 1890, and was succeeded by his brother Harry. Harry died in 1896, and the youngest son Erwin became a member of the firm, and with his eldest brother Harvey still conducts the business under the firm name of A. F. Scheetz's Sons. Morgan Rufe dying in 1894, the present firm purchased the property, rebuilding and refitting it, and have the largest general merchandise store in Doylestown. When the present store was first opened it was in a sense an experiment, as the idea of conducting a large department store of its class in a country town was a new one, but by a careful study of the wants of the people, courteous treatment of customers and the application of thorough business principles to every branch of the trade, Mr. Scheetz and the succeeding members of the firm have built up and maintained a business institution of which the town is proud. A few years after retiring from the business, Mr. Scheetz was afflicted with locomotor

ataxia, and was almost helpless for about three years. He died December 8, 1903.

Mr. Scheetz married, in 1859, Matilda Laubach, born in Durham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1833, ninth and youngest child of Frederic and Catharine (Jacoby) Laubach, of Durham, and a descendant of Christian Laubach, who with his father, Rhinehardt Laubach, came to Bucks county from Germany and settled in Lower Saucon, Northampton (then Bucks) county, in 1738. (See Laubach in this work). Christian Laubach was captain of a "Ranging Company" that saw active service in the French and Indian war.

Frederick Laubach was a son of Ulrich Laubach, and grandson of Captain Christian. He was reared in Lower Saucon and removed to Durham in 1816, where he became a large landowner and prominent man. He died May 17, 1851, and his wife, Catharine Jacoby, born November 11, 1791, died January 8, 1862. She was a daughter of Peter (1759-1815) and Catharine (Trauger) Jacoby, of Durham, and a granddaughter of Conrad Jacoby, born 1730, died 1795, who was one of the early German settlers in Lower Milford, Bucks county, removing successively to Springfield, Durham and Bedminster, where he died. (See Jacoby in this work).

Albert F. and Matilda (Laubach) Scheetz were the parents of seven children: Leo, who died in 1890; Morgan, died young; Harry, died 1896; Harvey, and Erwin, the members of the present firm; Ellen, living with her mother in Doylestown; and Allen, a twin to Erwin, who died in infancy. Albert F. Scheetz and his family were and are members of the German Reformed church. In politics he was a Democrat. Though in no sense a politician, he took a deep interest in local affairs. He was for sixteen years a member of the school board of Doylestown borough and was treasurer of the board when the handsome new school building was erected. He was one of the organizers of the Doylestown Electric Company in 1892, was superintendent and purchasing agent from its inception to 1895, and one of the board of directors from its organization to his death. He was also one of the purchasers of the plant of the Doylestown Gas Company, in 1894, and a director therein until his death. As a business man and public spirited Christian gentleman Mr. Scheetz stood exceedingly high in the estimation of those who knew him best, and won and held the respect and esteem of all who knew him.

Harvey Scheetz, senior member of the firm of A. F. Scheetz's Sons, was born at Quakertown, February 22, 1861, and came to Doylestown with his parents at the age of five years, and was reared in that town, acquiring his education at the Doylestown schools. At the age of fifteen years he entered his father's store as a clerk, and continued to fill that position until he became a member of the firm in 1889, with his brother Leo. At about the same time

he and Leo purchased the Novelty Hat Store on State street, Doylestown, which Leo conducted until his death in 1890, after which it was conducted by the youngest brother, Erwin, until the latter became a member of the firm, Harvey retaining the management of the department store of which he has been one of the proprietors under the firm name of A. F. Scheetz's Sons since 1889. He is one of the directors of the Doylestown Electric Company, and is one of the active managers of the plant, and was one of the promoters of the Doylestown Worsted Company, and has served as a director from its organization. He was also one of the active organizers of the Doylestown Board of Trade, of which he is a director. He is a member of Salem Reformed church, and politically is a Democrat. He is a member of Aquetong Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F., a charter member of St. Tammany Castle, No. 173, K. G. E. Mr. Scheetz married, April, 1892, Clara M. Desh, daughter of Aaron and Susan (Bunstone) Desh, of Coopersburg, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of one child, Albert Frederick.

Erwin Scheetz, junior member of the firm of A. F. Scheetz's Sons, was born in Doylestown, May 26, 1873, and received his intellectual training there. He entered the store at an early age and grew up with the business. At the death of his brother Harry, he purchased the Novelty Hat Store, which he conducted for one year, and then purchased his brother Harry's interest in the firm of A. F. Scheetz's Sons, and has since been a member of that firm with his brother Harvey. He married, February 14, 1903, Sarah Huber, of Philadelphia. Mr. Scheetz is a director in the Doylestown Gas Company, and is interested in other local enterprises. He is a member of Aquetong Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F., and religiously is affiliated with Salem Reformed church.

HON. GEORGE LEAR. Among the self-made men of his day and generation who have achieved eminence and success in the face of adverse circumstances, was Hon. George Lear, of Doylestown, deceased. He was born in Warwick township, Bucks county, February 16, 1818, the son of Robert and Mary (Meloy) Lear. He was reared on a farm, and at the age of thirteen years was thrown entirely upon his own resources. Until the age of nineteen he sought such employment as could be obtained in an agricultural community, and devoted his spare moments to the acquiring of an education. He was for some years a member of the family of the late William Kitchin, Sr., of Solebury, whose sympathy and encouragement to the aspiring youth were freely acknowledged and requited by Mr. Lear in later years.

In 1837 he became a teacher in the

public schools, and followed this vocation for four years, when he entered a country store and devoted his spare moments to the study of law under the preceptorship of Eleazer T. McDowell, Esq., of Doylestown. He removed to Doylestown in 1844 and entered the office of his preceptor and was admitted to practice at the bar of his native county on November 16, of the same year. In August, 1848, he was appointed deputy attorney general for the county of Bucks, by Hon. James Cooper, the attorney-general of the state, and was re-commissioned by Mr. Cooper's successor, Hon. Cornelius Darrah, and held the position until the office was superseded by the creation of the office of district attorney in 1850. Endowed with more than ordinary intellectual ability, a strong will, a marked gift of oratory, a tremendous force of character and industry, and, above all, of a sturdy common sense, he soon rose to a proud position among his fellows. He was an eloquent speaker and a forceful reasoner, and had great power before a jury. He rarely accepted a case until he was convinced of the justice of the claim of his client, and then threw himself into it with all the force of an indomitable courage and sense of justice. The people of Bucks county will long remember the bold advocate and faithful counselor. He was for many years the recognized leader of the bar. The host of friends who knew him and loved him will likewise remember his genial, honorable and manly traits of character, that made him a pleasant companion and a faithful friend. What he was in the practice of his profession he was, in the world at large, a bold and fearless advocate of right and justice, and earnest in the defense of his principles. In politics he was an ardent Republican from the organization of that party, and stood deservedly high in its councils. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1872-3, but did not sign his name to or vote for the constitution as adopted by the convention. Though he advocated and helped to sustain all the important measures of reform in the convention, he was convinced that the instrument as adopted contained unwarranted restrictions on the rights and powers of the people. In 1875 he was appointed by Governor Hartranft as attorney general of the state, and filled that position with eminent ability. He was elected president of the Doylestown National Bank, and filled that position until his death. He died at his home in Doylestown, May 23, 1884, and his funeral obsequies were attended by the most prominent men of the state. In January, 1845, he married Sidney White, of Montgomery county, who survives him. They were the parents of three children—Henry, born March 21, 1848; Cordelia, who died in

1903, unmarried; and Mary, the wife of George P. Brock.

Henry Lear, son of George and Sidney, was educated partly in Doylestown and Philadelphia, and graduated at Yale College in the class of 1869. He attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, and studied law in the office of his father, and was admitted to the bar September 11, 1871. He is a man of marked ability as a lawyer, and achieved eminence in the practice of his profession. He succeeded his father as president of the Doylestown National Bank in 1884, and held that position for twenty years. He married, June 10, 1875, Louisa Philler Brock, daughter of John J. and Julia (Philler) Brock, of Doylestown. Their children are John B., George, William P., Julia, and Sidney. The family are members of the Protestant Episcopal church.

GEORGE H. QUINBY, of Warrington, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Solebury township, and is a son of James and Grace (Ridge) Quinby, the former a native of Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and the latter of Tinicum township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

Isaiah Quinby came from Chester in 1742, bringing a certificate to Buckingham Monthly Meeting of Friends, and located in Amwell township, New Jersey, retaining his membership in Buckingham Meeting, and later Solebury, when it became a monthly meeting. Most of his children intermarried with Bucks county families, and he has numerous descendants in Bucks county. James Quinby, the grandfather of George H., married 10 mo. 13, 1803, Margaret Good, of Plumstead township, Bucks county, and resided the greater part of his life in New Jersey. He died 2 mo. 2, 1830, and his widow 2 mo. 25, 1842. They were the parents of seven children: Mary; Rachel, who died in infancy; Martha, who married John E. Kenderdine, of Solebury; Hannah, who married Thomas Atkinson, of Wrightstown; Francenia, who died unmarried in 1854; Isaiah, born September 5, 1814, located in Solebury, in 1834 and lived there all his life, married Ruth Scarborough, and left one son and two daughters; and James, born 1816, married Grace Ridge.

James Quinby was born and reared in Amwell, Hunterdon county, and came to Solebury, Bucks county, when a young man, and was employed for some years in the milling business with his brother-in-law, John E. Kenderdine. On his marriage he began farming in Solebury, and has since followed that vocation. He was supervisor of roads in Solebury township for eleven years. James and Grace (Ridge) Quinby were

the parents of seven children, viz.: Ellen, wife of William Jay, of Illinois; Elwood, a farmer in Illinois; Joseph, engaged in the dry goods business in New York; George H., of Warrington; Frances, married (first) William Worstell, and (second) Smith Clark, both of Solebury; Henry R., a farmer near Carversville, Bucks county; and Mary, wife of James M. Winder of Philadelphia.

George H. Quinby was born and reared in Solebury township and resided there until 1897, when he removed to Philadelphia, where he was engaged in the milk business for two years, and then removed to Warrington township, Bucks county, where he has since been engaged in farming. He has filled the position of supervisor of roads in that township for the past four years. He married Josephine Ely, daughter of James H. and Emeline (Magill) Ely, of Solebury, and they are the parents of eight children: Lizzie, wife of Edward Shupe, of Solebury; James E., a farmer near Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania; Grace, a successful teacher in the public schools of Bucks' county, and a graduate of West Chester Normal School; Lewis L., a successful grocer in Philadelphia; May, who is filling a clerical position in Philadelphia; Mark, a farmer; Joseph, also engaged in agricultural pursuits with his brothers in Bristol township; and Emeline, who is a graduate of Warrington schools, and resides with her parents.

WILLIAM F. KELLY, postmaster of Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1866, and is a son of the late William F. and Catharine (Phalen) Kelly. William F. Kelly, Sr., the father of Postmaster Kelly, was born in Queen's county, Ireland, August 15, 1823, and was a son of Garret and Ann (Fines) Kelly. Garret Kelly was a farmer in Queen's county, and reared a family of eleven children, of whom eight lived to maturity, viz.: William F., Margaret, Maria, Patrick, James, Thomas and John, six of whom migrated to America. William F. Kelly was reared on a farm in his native county, and remained there until twenty-seven years of age. On September 15, 1850, he took passage at Dublin on the sailing vessel "Carry" for America, and landed at New York, October 15, 1850. After remaining for a week in New York he came to Horsham township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and went to work on a farm, remaining at his first place two and a half years, part of which time he had full charge of the farm. He then removed to Hatboro, where he resided for one year. In 1854 he returned to his first employers and

took charge of their farm, working it on shares until 1863. In 1864 he removed to Sprigfield township, Montgomery county, where he farmed until 1873, when he came to Buckingham township, Bucks county, and purchased the farm of 118 acres where his widow and youngest son still reside, and lived there the remainder of his life, dying there November 24, 1898, at the age of seventy-eight years. Mr. Kelly was a man of irreproachable character, and won the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He married, January 11, 1859, Catharine Phalen, who was also a native of Queen's county, Ireland, and they were the parents of four children Jeremiah, of Doylestown; Daniel, who died in New York in 1901; William F., Jr., the subject of this sketch, and Thomas, who resides with his mother on the homestead in Buckingham.

WILLIAM F. KELLY, JR., was reared on his father's farm in Buckingham, and acquired his education at the public schools and at Doylestown Seminary. At the close of his school days he located in Doylestown and engaged in the real estate and insurance business until 1894, when he became deputy sheriff of the county, in which capacity he served for three years. In 1897 he was appointed deputy prothonotary, and was reappointed in 1900 and 1903, resigning to accept the position of postmaster, to which he was appointed June 25, 1905. Mr. Kelly was a competent and obliging official, and in his ten and a half years service as a county officer gave entire satisfaction to the patrons of the offices, and made many friends. He had also served for several years as assessor of Doylestown borough prior to appointment as deputy sheriff. In politics he is a Republican and has taken an active part in the councils of his party, and was secretary of the Republican county committee for a number of years. He is unmarried.

SAMUEL P. McILHATTEN, M. D., a leading physician and surgeon of Ivyland, was born in Philadelphia, February 11, 1879. The family, of Scotch lineage, was founded in America by Samuel McIlhatten, a native of the green isle of Erin. He was a weaver by trade, and followed that business in New York city, becoming prominently identified with that line of industrial activity there. His children were: Alexander, a ship carpenter; D. J., Rachel, and Jennie. D. J. McIlhatten, father of Dr. McIlhatten, was also born in the United States, and won for himself a creditable position in the business world that yielded to him a good financial return, becoming auditor of a steamship company. He is now retired from active business life. He wedded Mary Patterson, who was of Scotch lineage, a daughter of Samuel Patterson.

a farmer of Westmoreland county, who was a practical and successful farmer and later lived retired in Philadelphia, where his death occurred. The members of Samuel Patterson's family were: Maggie, now Mrs. McKnight; Mrs. Margaret Patchell; Mrs. Mary McIlhatten; Thomas, who learned the coppersmith's trade and is now in Harts-ville; Robert, a farmer; James, who is connected with the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia; and McLeod, a farmer. The children of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McIlhatten were Samuel P.; Thomas, who is engaged in the coal business in Boston, Massachusetts; David A., Edward and Walter, all in college. The parents reside in one of Philadelphia's suburbs. Mr. McIlhatten is now enjoying a well earned rest. Both he and his wife are Presbyterians in their religious faith.

Dr. McIlhatten was born in Philadelphia, February 11, 1879, and spent his boyhood days there in the usual manner of city lads. He first attended the public schools and later the Friends' Academy, after which he took up the study of medicine, continuing his reading in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, where he pursued a full course and was graduated with the class of 1900. He then practiced in his home city until January, 1902, when he located in Hartsville, remaining there until March, 1904, when he located in Ivyland. He has since given his entire attention to his profession, and by his capability and skill has won the confidence of the community and gained a very desirable patronage. He is a member of the Bucks County Medical Society, and the Medical Club of Philadelphia, and is also a member of the Neshaminy Presbyterian church. Dr. McIlhatten was married October 19, 1904, to Miss Anna P. Flack, daughter of Theodore and Margaret (Patterson) Flack, of an old Bucks county family.

WILSON C. EVANS, of Kintnersville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Carversville, same county, in the year 1832, and is a son of Caleb and Sarah C. (Black) Evans, the former a native of Montgomery county, and the latter of Plumstead township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. On the paternal side Mr. Evans is of Welsh descent and a descendant of Cadwallader ap Evan, who emigrated from Wales in 1698, and settled in Gwynedd (now) Montgomery county. Thomas Evans, the great-grandfather of Wilson C., was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Evans, and grandson of Cadwallader, and was born 8 mo. 24, 1733, died 9 mo. 3, 1818. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Jane Roberts, who was born 11 mo. 19, 1740, and died 8 mo. 16, 1794. The last named couple resided in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and were the parents of ten children, of

whom seven lived to mature years: Caleb, Tacy, Nathan, Jonathan, Elizabeth, and Jane. Jonathan Evans, seventh child of Thomas and Elizabeth (Roberts) Evans, was born at Plymouth, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 6 mo. 26, 1778, and died in 1844. He married 10 mo. 5, 1809, Elizabeth Iden, daughter of George and Hannah (Foulke) Iden, of Richland, Bucks county, who was born in that township. They settled in Montgomery county and reared a large family, all of whom except two sons, Caleb and William R., removed to the western states early in life.

Caleb Evans was born in Montgomery county April 8, 1815, and at the age of seventeen years came to Bucks county and located in Solebury township. He learned the trade of wheelwright, and followed that trade at Ruckmans, in Solebury, for several years. He was also the proprietor of the store at Ruckmans for some years. He removed later to Carversville, where he resided until about 1894, when he removed to Doylestown and resided with his daughter, Mrs. Edward Doan, until his death, February 17, 1901. He was an industrious man and exemplary and respected citizen. William R. Evans, a younger brother of Caleb, also settled in Solebury, and was for many years a prominent merchant and business man of Carversville, Solebury township. Caleb Evans married Sarah C. Black, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Carver) Black, of German and English ancestry, who was born March 15, 1818, and died at Doylestown, March 14, 1903. Their children were Mary Emma, wife of Edward R. Doan, of Doylestown, and Wilson C. Evans, the subject of this sketch.

WILSON C. EVANS was born and reared in Carversville and received a good common school education. In early life he filled the position of clerk in a country store, first for his father and later for others, and in 1875 engaged in the mercantile business for himself at Landisville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, but sold out at the end of two years and purchased the Sands homestead at Sand's Corner, in Buckingham, of the estate of his father-in-law, and lived there until 1888, devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits and the buying and shipping of poultry and calves for the New York markets. In the spring of 1888 he sold his Buckingham farm and removed to Kintnersville and engaged in the mercantile business, continuing and increasing his poultry shipping and commission business. In politics Mr. Evans is an active Republican, taking a deep interest in the success of his party and its principles, but has never aspired to other than local office. He has served for a number of years as a member of the school board of Durham township, and filled other local positions. He mar-

ried in 1870 M. Jennie Sands, daughter of James and Rachel (Shaw) Sands, of Buckingham, and they have been the parents of four children, one of whom died in infancy. Those who survive are: Adah S., born 1871, now the wife of Stacey Vanderbelt, of Hunterdon county, New Jersey; Stanley C., born April 26, 1873, residing with his parents; and Emma D., born in 1877, now the wife of William Nicholas, a commission merchant of New York City, New York.

COLONEL CHARLES M. BETTS, of Philadelphia, is a son of John and Sarah C. (Malone) Betts, both natives and lifelong residents of Bucks county, and a descendant in the eighth generation from Richard Betts, who came from England to Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1648, and soon after to Newtown, Long Island, where he became prominent in public affairs, member of provincial assembly (1665); commissioner of highways; sheriff, (1678-1681), etc. He died November 18, 1713, aged one hundred years. His son Thomas married in 1683, Mercy Whitehead, daughter of Major Daniel and Abigail (Stevenson) Whitehead, whose father and grandfather were both members of provincial assembly, etc. Thomas Betts, son of Thomas and Mercy, born at Newtown, Long Island, August 14, 1689, married (first) Susanna Stevenson, and (second) Susannah Field, of New Jersey. He moved first to Burlington county, New Jersey, and later to Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1747. Thomas Betts, fifth child of Thomas and Susanna (Stevenson) Betts, born at Newtown, Long Island, February 18, 1723, came to Bucks county with his parents and later settled in Buckingham township, where he died in June, 1785. He married Sarah, daughter of William and Rebecca (Wilson) Smith, and granddaughter of William Smith and Stephen Wilson, both natives of England, and great-granddaughter of Thomas Croasdale, who came to Pennsylvania with William Penn in the "Welcome" in 1682, and of Henry Baker, one of the most distinguished men of his time in Bucks county. Stephen Betts, eighth child of Thomas and Sarah (Smith) Betts, born in Buckingham, May 31, 1758, settled in Solebury in early life, and died there November 19, 1834. He married April 19, 1786, Hannah Blackfan, daughter of Crispin and Martha (Davis) Blackfan, granddaughter of William and Eleanor (Wood) Blackfan, and great-granddaughter of Edward and Rebecca (Crispin) Blackfan, the latter being a daughter of Captain William Crispin, uncle to William Penn, and his first commissioner of the colony of Pennsylvania.

John Betts, the father of Colonel Charles M. Betts, was the youngest son of Stephen and Hannah, and was born in Solebury, Bucks county, August 10, 1804, and in 1836 located in Warminster township, Bucks county, where he died. He married Sarah C. Malone, daughter of John and Rachel Malone, of Buckingham, born May 20, 1810, died January 27, 1858, and they were the parents of five children, two daughters who died young and three sons, Charles M., Edward T., deceased, and Dr. B. Franklin Betts, of Philadelphia.

COLONEL CHARLES M. BETTS was born in Warminster, Bucks county, August 9, 1838, and reared on his father's farm there, attending school at Loller Academy, Hatboro, and later an academy at Burlington, New Jersey. When sixteen years of age he removed to Philadelphia and accepted a position with the firm of Malone & Taylor, wholesale lumber merchants, with whom he remained until the fall of 1861. He was then commissioned by Governor Andrew Curtin as first lieutenant of Company D, Third Regiment, Blue Reserves, organized for the defense of the city. In November of the same year he accepted a position as chief clerk in the quartermaster's department, General W. B. Franklin's division and corps. On the call of President Lincoln for 300,000 more troops, after the seven days battle in front of Richmond, Lieutenant Betts felt impelled to take a more active part in the suppression of the rebellion, and resigned his position in the army as a civilian, and in August, 1862, enlisted as a private in the Fifteenth Pennsylvania (Anderson's) Cavalry, then being recruited. He served with this regiment until the close of the war, being promoted through the several grades as a non-commissioned officer, and in March, 1863, was made captain of Company F. The following year he was promoted to major of the regiment, and in the spring of 1865 was advanced to the position of lieutenant-colonel, and commanded the regiment until it was mustered out of service, May 21, 1865, Colonel William J. Palmer, its organizer and commander, having been made brevet brigadier-general. Colonel Betts was wounded in the left arm in a fight near Gatlingsburg, East Tennessee, with the Cherokee Indians who had enlisted in the confederate service. He was awarded a medal by Congress for distinguished services in action near Greensboro, North Carolina, in April, 1865. He is a past commander of the Medal of Honor Legion, and of Post No. 2, G. A. R., and has been president of the Fifteenth Cavalry Association since its formation in 1873.

Soon after the close of the war, Colonel Betts became a member of the firm of Taylor & Betts, wholesale lumber merchants, Philadelphia, which was con-

tinued until 1890, when the present firm of Charles M. Betts & Co. was formed, consisting of Colonel Betts, his son B. Franklin Betts, and C. Walter Betts, son of his brother, Edward T. Betts. Colonel Betts was a charter member of the Lumbermen's Exchange of Philadelphia, and its president in 1890. He also served for two years as president of the National Wholesale Lumbermen's Association, and several years as president of the Philadelphia Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association, and has been a director of the Consolidation National Bank and the Trades League of Philadelphia. He married in 1866, Louisa G. Hance, daughter of David and Sarah J. (Lancaster) Hance, and their children are: B. Franklin, who married Helen D. Furman; William T., who married Florence B. Shaw; Charles L., married Ella F. Lucas; John H., married Mary F. Smith; and Caroline Lancaster, married Joseph Linden Heacock. All are living except John H., who was killed in an elevator accident in March, 1902.

WILSON W. BEAN, of Ferndale, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, the largest individual shoe manufacturer in Bucks county, was born at Ferndale, February 22, 1853, and is a son of Henry and Sarah (Hager) Bean, both of German descent. Henry Bean, the father, was born in Richland township, Bucks county in 1813, his pioneer ancestors having been early settlers in Rockhill township. Early in life he learned the trade of a shoemaker and became very expert at that trade, being able to make three pairs of shoes in a day, at a time when they were entirely handmade. By industry and close attention to business he was able to accumulate a considerable estate. He located at Ferndale and manufactured shoes for the wholesale trade, his product being marketed mainly among the retail merchants of Bucks county, with whom he maintained a high standing for the excellence of his work and conscientious business methods. He died at Ferndale, in 1882. He was twice married. By his first wife, who died in 1856, he had nine children, viz.: Andrew J., a shoe manufacturer of Ottsville, Bucks county; Mary, wife of Aaron Lightcap; Catharine, deceased, who was the wife of Joel Tettemer; Henry H., who was also a shoemaker, now deceased; Emeline, wife of John F. Heller; Wilson W., the subject of this sketch; John A.; and two who died in infancy. Henry Bean married (second) Sarah Fretz, by whom he had three children; C. H. Bean, a shoe manufacturer at Ferndale; W. R. Bean, and Irwin, who is employed in the shoe manufacturing establishment of his half-brother, Wilson W. Bean. Mr. Bean and his family were members of the Lutheran church.

WILSON W. BEAN was born and reared at Ferndale, and was educated at the common schools and at Muhlenberg College, Allentown. He learned the shoemaker's trade with his father, and in 1872 established himself in the business of manufacturing shoes at Ferndale in a small way, and annually increased his output until he became one of the largest manufacturers of shoes in the county. In 1901 he opened a general merchandise store at Ferndale, in connection with his manufacturing business, and is also engaged in the timber, and hardwood lumber business. He has been an elder in the Lutheran church for ten years. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never sought or held other than local office, filling the position of school director of Nockamixon township for a number of years. Mr. Bean is owner of a very fine home. He married October 21, 1880, Ida A. Rufe, daughter of Josiah and Mary (Wyker) Rufe, of Nockamixon, both of German extraction and descendants of early settlers in Nockamixon and Tinicum townships, respectively, and to this union have been born four children: Bertha, born May 1, 1883, now wife of John Frankenfield; Chester, born April 22, 1886; Roy R., born October 27, 1889, and one who died in infancy.

JOSEPH CARRELL, JR. For many generations the Carrell family has been identified with agricultural interests in Bucks county, and to the same pursuit Joseph Carrell has directed his energies, making his home in Warrington township, where he is proprietor of one of the best country estates in this part of the county. He was born March 25, 1850, in Warminster township, a son of Ezra R. and Margaret L. Carrell. His early education was acquired in the public schools, which he attended until thirteen years of age, and he completed his course at the Excelsior Institute at Hatboro, of which Rev. Hugh Morrow was professor. At the time of his marriage he assumed the management of the farm on which he was born, and which remained his place of residence until the spring of 1884, when he removed to his present home in Warrington township, which he had purchased of Conely Hampton in the previous autumn. In the year 1897 he built the house which he occupies, and he had previously erected most of the buildings upon the place. He has always been a farmer and attended the Philadelphia markets, and his business capacity, keen discrimination and marked enterprise are evidenced in the desirable success which has crowned his efforts. His farm is a splendid property, highly improved and the house is a spacious and modern residence, attractive in its appearance, and comfortable and luxurious in its furnishings. There are beautiful groves of forest and fruit

trees on his place, and the splendid appearance of the farm indicates the careful supervision of a progressive owner who keeps in touch with the modern spirit of the times. Joseph Carrell has always taken an active interest in neighborhood and church affairs, and has held numerous township positions and also official positions in the church. His political support is given the Republican party, and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias lodge at Hatboro. On the 22d of March, 1876, Mr. Carrell was married to Elizabeth Watson, a daughter of Conely and Caroline (Hampton) Watson, of Warminster township. They have three children: Frank Beans, born January 1, 1877; Helen Maria, December 4, 1879; and Joseph John Carrell, July 4, 1884. The wife and mother passed away April 3, 1885. The family are identified with the Presbyterian church, which has been the religious faith of the ancestors through various generations.

Mr. Carrell is the son of Ezra Patterson Carrell and Margaret Long (Beans) Carrell. Mr. Carrell, Sr., who died a few years ago, was one of the substantial men of Warminster township, always taking an active interest in the affairs of his vicinity. A man of education and refinement, hospitable, generous, and honored by his neighbors for his probity and integrity, he held for many years the office of ruling elder in the Neshaminy church in Warminster, and later in Neshaminy in Warwick. Always interested in church work, he served long and well in the capacities of teacher and superintendent in the Sunday-school, and for many years as chorister in his church. He fully justified in his life the words of his pastor, who prefaced his remarks at his funeral by these words, "Before me lies the remains of an honest man. The world says that no man can be honest and successful, but the life of Mr. Carrell fully refutes this." Margaret Long Carrell, his wife, is the daughter of John C. Beans and Elizabeth Yerkes. The Beans family are long residents of Warminster. Mrs. Carrell's grandfather, Thomas Beans, was the keeper of the old hotel at Warminster, then a post station on the mail line between Philadelphia and New York, and was a breeder of running horses, having a half-mile track on the large tract of land which he owned. The holdings of the contiguous estates of the Beans and Yerkes families were the largest in this section, several hundred acres of which is retained in the families. The Beans family trace their genealogy back to Donald Bane of Scotland, immortalized by Shakespeare. Mrs. Carrell was educated by a private teacher, and later finished her education by a course at a young ladies' seminary at Wilmington, Delaware. She is still living at the home place in Warminster. Mr. and Mrs. Carrell had five children: 1. Joseph, who is a farmer in Warrington township; 2. John Beans, one of the leading physicians of Hatboro; 3. Emily, who died in infancy;

4. Ezra P.; 5. Stacy Beans, of the firm of Worthington & Carrell, of Germantown, Pennsylvania.

Joseph Carrell, the grandfather of Joseph Carrell, Jr., was born June 1, 1792, at the old homestead, Carrellton, near Richboro, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. When a young man he learned the trade of carpenter under his uncle, Jesse Johnson, and followed it some years, later, about 1823, purchasing the Carrell farm in Warminster. When quite a young man he enlisted in the army for the war of 1812, in which he served as corporal, and many were the anecdotes he used to tell of camp life at Camp Dupont, where he was stationed, at which time Philadelphia only extended as far north as Vine street and south as far as Pine street. Those who knew him remember him as a portly old white-haired gentleman, tall and erect, with a military bearing acquired in youth and never forgotten. He was one of the last survivors of the war of 1812, dying April 25, 1884, and was one of a small coterie of veterans which included himself, General John Davis, William Bothwell, and one or two others whose relations were very intimate. He was for many years an elder in the Neshaminy church, with the interests of which he was identified all his life. He was married to sisters, Mary and Anna Gill. By his first wife were born Hugh Jamison, Emily and Ezra Patterson. By his second wife, were born Sidney (Montanye) and Elizabeth (Engart). The Gills are an old English family who emigrated to Philadelphia from London, and later settled near Richboro, where many of them still reside. Jacob Carrell, the great-grandfather of Mr. Carrell, was born at Carrellton and lived there all his life. A man of considerable means, he seems to have devoted himself to home and church. He was married to Elizabeth Jamison, and reared a large family, all of them except one arriving at maturity, and by intermarriage with families in the near vicinity brought the family in relation with many of the leading families of Bucks county. His children were: Benjamin, married to Mercy Comfort; John; Mary, wedded to Lott Bennett; Sarah, married to Mahlon Banes; James, married to Sarah Ten Wyck and settled in New York; Jesse, married Mary Bennett; Elizabeth, married to John Cornell; and Joseph. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, serving with his brother in the Northampton guards. His wife, Elizabeth Jamison, was the daughter of Daniel Jamison, of Nockamixon township, Bucks county.

James Carrell, Mr. Carrell's great-great-grandfather, was one of the earliest settlers of this section. Whether he came from Ireland or not is not well established. In the register's office is filed the settlements of the estate of Benjamin Carrell in 1733, with James as administrator. Whether he was father or brother is not known, but it is possible that the first settlement of Carrells was in Delaware, as few Scotch-

Irish settled in Bucks county in the early part of 1700. November 3, 1711, James Carrell purchased the old Carrell homestead (Carrellton) from Thomas and Clement Dungan, it being a tract of land purchased by the said Dungans of the widow of Arthur Cook on May 11, 1699, for the sum of five shillings lawful money, it being a part of a tract of one thousand acres purchased by Arthur Cook of James Claypool and Robert Turner, commissioners for William Penn, April 1, 1686. This old homestead has been in the Carrell family since this date (1711) descending from father to son to its present owner, Isaac Carrell. James Carrell seems to have been a man of great energy and push, and accumulated quite a large property for those days, leaving three fine farms and about four thousand dollars in money at his death. He was married to Diana VanKirk, and she bore him eleven children. Of Scotch-Irish Presbyterian stock, he identified himself with the establishment of the Neshaminy church, at which he was a regular worshipper. Identified as he was with the early history of the county, an account of his children will doubtless be interesting. His first child, Rebecca, was born May 25, 1725, married Robert Weir, and settled in Virginia. Sarah, born September 25, 1726, married Robert Patterson and settled in Bucks county, but later generations removed to Maryland and later to Ohio and Missouri, where some of the family now live. Barnard married Lucretia McKnure, and settled on one of his father's farms located in Warminster township, it being purchased of William Tennent, the founder of the old Log College, which afterwards was removed to Princeton, New Jersey, and is the parent of the Princeton University. This old college was first across the old York road from the Carrell purchase. This farm remained in Barnard's family until a few years ago. By intermarriage the Service, McNair, Fleck and other families were brought into the family. James was born March 26, 1730. He married Sarah ——— and settled in Tinicum township, Bucks county, on a farm about two miles west of Point Pleasant, now occupied by Mr. Seikenfuss. From his four children, James, Daniel, Ann and Rachel, are descended many families in upper Bucks county and in New Jersey. Jacob and Rachel were born December 12, 1732. A full account of Jacob has been given. Rachel married Robert Stewart and settled in Bucks county. Benjamin, born April 27, 1735, served in the Revolutionary war. Phoebe, born August 20, 1737, married Andrew Scout. Solomon, born May 25, 1740, married Mary ———, and purchased a farm of over one hundred acres in Tinicum township. Elizabeth, born May 16, 1742, and Diana, married ——— Dungan. Her daughter, Rachel, married Jesse Johnson, and by whom the Johnson-Thompson family is brought into connection with the Carrells. Diana also had two

sons, traces of whom have been lost. The family of Carrell came to this country from the North of Ireland and was of Scotch-Irish extraction with an infusion of French Huguenot blood. Family tradition says that the Carrell who came here about 1690 was a weaver who, with his wife, was imprisoned in Londonderry during that memorable siege of one hundred and five days, and soon after came to America. The family is probably a branch of the house of Carrell who were rulers in the northern counties of Ireland, and Dr. William Carroll in his history of the family traces them back through the different generations to the beginning of the third century.

HORACE G. BROADHURST, a farmer residing in Buckingham township, was born within its borders, April 2, 1855, his parents being Samuel E. and Sarah T. (Reeder) Broadhurst. The family connection with Bucks county dates from the early part of the seventeenth century, when this was a pioneer district, the work of improvement and development being scarcely begun. Thomas Broadhurst, the great-grandfather, was a farmer during his early life, and for a number of years resided in Solebury township, but his last days were spent in Centerville, Bucks county. His son, Joseph Broadhurst, became a resident of Buckingham township in 1826, and purchased the farm which later became the property of Samuel E. Broadhurst. There he carried on agricultural pursuits with good success for some time, but eventually purchased a small place and lived in honorable retirement from further labor until called to his final rest in 1868. To him and his wife, Rachel Broadhurst, were born four children: A son who died the same day; Mary Anna, the wife of Samuel Johnson Paxson; Samuel E.; and Caroline L., the wife of Oliver Howard Wilson.

Samuel Eastburn Broadhurst, son of Joseph and Rachel Broadhurst, was born in Solebury township, February 25, 1823, and died June 16, 1905, in his eighty-third year. He spent his youth in the usual manner of farmer lads of that period. He decided to make the occupation to which he had been reared his life work, and has since been interested in farming in this county. He was also at one time president of the Buckingham and Doylestown Turnpike Company and for a number of years was a trustee of the Hughesian Free School. In 1848 he married Sarah Twining Reeder, to whom were born three children: Joseph J., Anna M. and Horace G. Anna M. died at the age of twenty-one.

Horace G. Broadhurst, reared upon his father's farm, was a student in the Hughesian Free School, and afterward entered the Holicong public school, while subsequently he became a student in the Doylestown English and Classical Seminary, in which he completed his education. Returning to his father's home he then took charge

of the farm, which he continued to manage from 1878 until 1888. In the latter year he removed to his present farm, which is the property of his wife, and here he has resided continuously since. This property has considerable historic importance. It is known as the Samuel Johnson farm, and previous to the Civil war was one of the stations on the famous "Underground Railway." Upon this farm is also located the famous Holicong well, which is seemingly bottomless, opening into what is supposed to an extensive subterranean lake. Mr. Broadhurst has placed the farm under excellent condition, the fields being highly cultivated, and therefore returning to him splendid crops. He also conducts a commission business in connection with his agricultural interests, attending the market once a week, and is one of the best known and most reliable business men of Buckingham township. October 25, 1877, Mr. Broadhurst married Miss Fannie Lovett, a daughter of David H. and Mercy A. (Janney) Lovett, of Lower Makefield township. There was one child of this marriage, Anna M., now deceased, and the mother passed away August 9, 1879. January 15, 1884, Mr. Broadhurst wedded Miss Fanny J. Smith, a daughter of Benjamin W. and Sarah J. (Atkinson) Smith, who were former owners of the farm upon which Mr. and Mrs. Broadhurst reside, and whereon they remained until their death. Mr. and Mrs. Broadhurst are the parents of five children: Sarah J.; Joseph P.; Edgar S.; Ellen D.; and Miriam G. The first named is a graduate of the West Chester State Normal School, and the other children are being provided with liberal educational privileges. Mr. Broadhurst is a Democrat in his political affiliation, and has been honored with some local offices. He served as a numerator of the census in 1880, and in 1890 became justice of the peace under appointment of Governor Patteson.

G. W. RUBINKAM. At a time when early settlements were being made in Bucks county, the Rubinkam family was established within its borders. It was the great-grandfather of our subject who was the progenitor of the family in Pennsylvania, coming to this country from Wales in colonial days. The religious faith of the family was that of the Presbyterian church. Jesse Rubinkam, grandfather of G. W. Rubinkam, was born September 16, 1777, in Bucks county. He followed the occupation of farming, and became a successful agriculturist, widely and favorably known in his community. His political views were in accord with the principles of Democracy, but he never aspired to office. He wedded Mary Mullen, who was born in Bucks county, May 12, 1775. Her people were members of the Society of Friends, but Mrs. Mary Rubinkam worshiped with her husband in the Presbyterian church, and through her devotion to the cause of Christianity she at one time held the old Ne-

shaminy church together. This worthy couple were the parents of five children: Sarah, William, Agnes, Nathaniel and Margaret.

Nathaniel Rubinkam was born in an old historic house near the Neshaminy post-office. In his youth he early became familiar with farming, and devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits until the time of his marriage. He afterward engaged in the flour and feed business in Philadelphia, and subsequently returned to Bucks county, where he purchased the farm upon which his son G. W. Rubinkam now resides. He did not seek to figure prominently in public life, being content to do his duty as a private citizen, and so honorable and straightforward was his career that he had not an enemy in the world. His early political allegiance was given to the Democracy, but in 1862 he became an advocate of Republican principles, and took an active interest in the growth and success of that party from that time on. He was very patriotic and loyal to the Union cause, and upheld the war policy of the president and gave generous assistance to many soldiers' families in this locality. The cause of education found in him a warm friend, and for twenty-five years he did effective service as a school director. He possessed a social nature and kindly disposition, and the poor and needy ever found in him a friend. A bright and intelligent man, reliable in business, trustworthy in all relations, he was regarded as one of the faithful followers of the Neshmainy Presbyterian church, in which he served as trustee and treasurer for many years. He died December 6, 1872, and was survived by his wife until 1887. She bore the maiden name of Anna Maria Winkoop, and was also a native of Bucks county. Her father, William Winkoop, was born in this county and descended from an old colonial family of Holland origin. The name figures prominently in connection with the history of Bucks county, for through various generations members of the family have been prominent in promoting the material, social and moral upbuilding of the community. To William Winkoop and his wife were born seven children: Thomas, Gerardus, Christopher, Margaret, Mary, Catherine and Anna M.

To Nathaniel E. and Anna M. Rubinkam were born seven children: Mary F.; Jesse, who served for three years in the First New Jersey Cavalry, was taken prisoner and sent to Richmond, where he contracted a disease from which he never recovered; William, who also served in the war of the rebellion, but lived to return home; Henry, a graduate of Princeton College, for which he prepared at the old Tennent School, after which he went to Allegheny Seminary at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, but died of hasty consumption before completing the course; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Silas Yerkes and died in Plainfield, New Jersey; G. W.; Nathaniel I., who attended the Tennent school and was afterward graduated with honors from

Princeton College and from the Princeton Theological Seminary. He resides at Chicago, and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy has been conferred upon him by Basle University, Switzerland.

G. W. Rubinkam was born on the old family homestead where he now resides, August 12, 1849, and pursued his education in the common schools and in Tennent's school. Liberal mental training well equipped him for life's practical duties, and in early manhood he successfully engaged in teaching school. Later he occupied a position in a railroad office at Mauch Chunk, but upon the sudden death of his father he returned home and purchased the old homestead property, after which he cared for his mother. He paid a large price for the farm, incurring considerable indebtedness in order to do this, but he possessed strong determination and unremitting energy, and in course of time was enabled to discharge his financial obligation. As his moneyed resources increased he also bought another farm, and he has continuously carried on general agricultural pursuits. He has been well known as a market man for twenty-six years, only missing six market days in all that time, and doing a regular commission business. He is the architect of his own fortunes, and has builded wisely and well. When the old homestead came into his possession the buildings thereon were of a poor character and of primitive construction. These he has torn away, and erected in their stead fine modern buildings, including a substantial residence, a large barn, and all the necessary outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock. Indeed, he has made splendid improvements upon his place, and his home stands upon a natural building site, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. There are forest and fruit groves, and the various features of the place constitute it one of the best improved farm properties of the locality. Mr. Rubinkam is a good financier, having marked enterprise and capability, and certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. In his political views Mr. Rubinkam is a Republican, stanch and unfaltering in his advocacy of the principles of the party. He is regarded as one of the leaders in his township, and always attends its conventions and never fails to cast his ballot at the elections. He has filled most of the township positions, has long been school director, and has also been president of the School Directors' Association. He is likewise a director of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Fire Insurance Company, acting as one of its five managers. This company was organized in 1843 and has had a prosperous existence. Mr. Rubinkam is also very active in church work, and has been the valued superintendent of the Sunday-school at Neshaminy for several years. He has also been elder of the church, its secretary and clerk of the session, and is a very regular attendant upon its services. He has been secretary and treasurer

of the Bucks County Sabbath School Association, and is now filling the office of justice of the peace, in which capacity he has served for ten years.

December 18, 1873, Mr. Ribinkam was married by Dr. Greenough, of Philadelphia, to Rachel C. Buckman, who was born in Bucks county, and is a daughter of William and Sarah Buckman, of a leading Quaker family of this part of the state. Her father has lived the quiet life of a farmer, but his genuine worth has made him highly respected. There was one child born of this marriage, Mary, who is now acting as secretary for her uncle, A. Buckman, the president of the Windstorm Insurance Company of Iowa. Mr. Rubinkam was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife in 1876, her death occurring March 18, of that year, when she was twenty-two years of age. March 7, 1878, he wedded Sarah C. Shoemaker, who was to him a faithful and devoted wife and helpmate. Her father, Nathan Shoemaker, belonged to an honored and prominent colonial family of eastern Pennsylvania. He carried on agricultural pursuits quite successfully in his younger years, and later turned his attention to the real estate business and to building operations in Philadelphia, where he yet resides. He is a member of the Friends' meeting. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children: Nathan I., a farmer and market man living on the old homestead; Jesse, who is a book-keeper of Philadelphia; Edna M., a graduate of the Doylestown high school and of Pierce's Business College of Philadelphia, and now occupying a position as stenographer in that city; Carrie, died at the age of two years; Lillian Geraldine, at home; Samuel S., died in infancy; and Elizabeth Y., at home. February 4, 1900, Mrs. Sarah C. Rubinkam passed away. She worshipped with her husband in the Neshaminy church, was a devoted Christian woman and a devoted wife and loving mother. February 6, 1902, Mr. Rubinkam was again married, Miss Elizabeth Shoemaker McCarter becoming his wife. She was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of James and Rebecca S. (Shoemaker) McCarter. The Shoemaker family was established in Pennsylvania in colonial days, and its representatives have been prominent in community and state affairs. The McCarter family is of Scotch-Irish lineage. James McCarter was a son of Joseph McCarter, and was connected with a distinguished old Presbyterian family. He became a leading agriculturist of his community, was a Republican in politics, served as school director, and held other minor positions. Both he and his wife reside in Ivyland and they are affiliated with the Presbyterian church. Their children are: Sarah R. Magee; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Rubinkam; and Mary, the wife of E. P. Carroll. Mr. Rubinkam is a member of the Historical Society of Bucks county,

and both he and his wife are favorably known here, enjoying the warm regard of many friends.

THE HOGELAND FAMILY. The first American ancestor of the Hogelands¹ of Bucks county was Dirck Janse Hoogelandt, who emigrated from Maerssenoven, in the province of Utrecht, Holland, in 1657, and settled at Flatbush, Long Island. He married October 8, 1662, Anneken Hanse Bergen, widow of Jan Clerq, and daughter of Hans Hansen, a native of Bergen, Norway, a ship carpenter, who had migrated to Holland and thence to New Netherlands in 1633. Many of his descendants eventually found their way to Bucks county later, as three of his granddaughters married Kroesens, one married Johannes Slegt, and a fifth Gysbert Bogart, an early settler in Bucks. Dirck Janse Hoogelandt, married second Elizabeth ———. His children were: Annetje, baptized 1663; Joris (or George); Lysbeth; William Dirckse; Jan Dirckse; Sara and Neeltje. Of these William Dirckse took the oath of allegiance at Flatbush in 1687 as a native, and conveyed land there in 1702. He is said to have settled later on Staten Island. He had children, Dirck, Elizabeth and Marytje.

Dirck Hogelandt, born at Flatbush, Long Island, November 14, 1698, married October 15, 1720, Maria Slodt,² born in New York, November 25, 1700, and removed to Southampton township, Bucks county, where he purchased land in 1722. He became a large land owner and a prominent and influential man in the Dutch colony of Bucks, and was a member of colonial assembly for the years 1752, 1753, 1754, and 1755. He died February 6, 1778, and his wife Mary died July 6, 1777. They were the parents of eleven children, and have left numerous descendants in Bucks. The children were:

1. Jane, born in Bucks county, August 24, 1721, married Rev. P. H. Dorsius, pastor of the Dutch Reformed church of Northampton and Southampton; she died December 17, 1793.

2. George, born August 24, 1723, died February 17, 1778, married (first) October 4, 1760, Maria Schenck, and had one child, Euphemia; and (second) July 30, 1767, Mary Wynkoop, and had Derick,

born July 25, 1769, and George, born June 23, 1771.

3. John, born 1725, married Cornelia Stoothoof and had several children.

4. Maria, born June 16, 1728, married January 20, 1757, Giles Craven, died in 1777.

5. Catharine, born October 26, 1730, married October 22, 1766, Harman Vansant.

6. Sarah, born February 16, 1733, died unmarried July 3, 1777.

7. Elizabeth, born August 16, 1735, died in Wrightstown, February 27, 1786, unmarried.

8. Daniel, born April 14, 1738; see forward.

9. Derick, born May 26, 1740, married 1769, Idah Bennett, died February 5, 1811.

10. Benjamin, born December 21, 1742, a merchant at Philadelphia, died November 19, 1792.

11. Anna, born April 20, 1748, married Jacob Bennett.

DANIEL HOGELAND, son of Dirck and Mary (Slegt) Hogeland, was baptized at the Southampton church, April 3, 1738. In 1760 his father had purchased, 297 acres of land on the county line in Southampton, and upon this tract Daniel took up his residence at about the time of its purchase, his father conveying it to him in 1774. He was a blacksmith by trade, but probably devoted himself to the vocation of a farmer on taking possession of this large tract. He was a captain of militia during the revolution, and saw active service under Captain John Keller. He married Elsie Kroesen, May 23, 1761. He died in December, 1813, and his widow in 1823. They had four children: Derrick K., baptized April 26, 1762; Elshie (Alice) married Harman Vansant; Hendrick, baptized May 5, 1766, married, August 2, 1787, Rebecca Wynkoop, and died before his father, leaving one son, John Wynkoop Hogeland, (his widow married George Fettes in 1796); and Maria, who married Abraham Stevens, September 27, 1789. The old homestead was partitioned among the two daughters and Derrick K. in 1815. It extended from the county line to the Street road, just above Feasterville, and the greater part of it remained in the tenure of their respective heirs until the present generation.

DERRICK KROESEN HOGELAND, son of Daniel and Alice Kroesen Hogeland was born on the old homestead April 26, 1762, and was baptized at Southampton church on May 23, 1762. He was a justice of the peace in Southampton for nearly fifty years. He died December 10, 1837. His wife was Johannah Stevens whom he married May 15, 1783; she was born July 1, 1764; they

1 Christopher Hooglandt emigrated from Haerlem, and married, June 23, 1661, Catharine Cregiers, and had children, Dirck, Lysbeth, Martyn, Christopher, Franz, Denys, Jacob and Harman, some of whom settled in Ulster county, New York, and others in New Jersey. It is possible that Jacob Hogelandt, who married Joanna Vandegrift and had children baptized at Southampton as early as 1744, was of this family.

2 The Slodt family of New York are probably distinct from the Slegt or Slecht family of Long Island, who are the ancestors of the Slacks of Makefield and Sleghts who were early settlers in North and Southampton.

were the parents of twelve children, viz.:

1. Daniel, born November 1, 1783, died November 28, 1817. He married Cornelia ——— and had children: Charlotte; Ann Eliza, married Samuel Winder; William, Charles, John, Daniel and Henry Hogeland.

2. John, born March 5, 1785, died February 3, 1847, was twice married.

3. Sarah, born June 10, 1787, died September 26, 1863, married John Kroesen.

4. Henry, born January 22, 1789, died June 16, 1855.

5. Benjamin, born February 25, 1791, died September 9, 1816, children, Jacob L. and Mary Hogeland.

6. Abraham, born September 16, 1792, died December 25, 1863.

7. Isaac, twin brother of Abraham, born September 16, 1792, died September 7, 1874.

8. William, born 1795, died 1796.

9. William, born May 3, 1797, died March 21, 1870.

10. Elcie, born April 1, 1800, died December 28, 1866, married ——— Lefferts.

11. Maria, born July 22, 1802, died September 12, 1836, married ——— Wynkoop.

12. Elias, born August 7, 1805, died August 22, 1828.

ABRAHAM HOGELAND, sixth child of Derrick K. and Johanna Stevens Hogeland, born September 16, 1792, married March 10, 1824, Mary Ann Fenton, and had twelve children:

1. Joseph Hogeland, married Evelina Banes, who died July, 1885. They had children: Mary Louisa; Sarah; Gustavus; Adella; Jane; and Anna Elizabeth, wife of John Vandegrift.

2. William, married Louisa Hogeland and had children: William, Mary, Josephine and Jane.

3. Elias, see forward.

4. Susannah, married Henry Lefferts.

5. Joanna, widow of Isaac Cornell Hobensack.

6. John, died August, 1886, married Keziah D. Willard, and had: Albert; Mary, died young; Horace B., Newlin F. and John.

7. Morris, died May, 1866, married Mary Jane Willard, and had: Ella, Margaret and Abraham. Latter died young.

8. Theodore, died January, 1869, married Rachel White, daughter of George, and had, Elizabeth and Emily and George, deceased.

9. Frank Hogeland, Esq., of Southampton.

10. Charles, died June 12, 1879, married Katharine Cornell, died June 1, 1883, and had: Elias, H. Voorhees, and Maria.

11. Abner, died young.

12. Anna, died young.

Abraham, the father of the above children, was a soldier in the war of 1812-14. He was a harness maker by trade, a

prominent man in the community, and served ten years as justice.

ELIAS HOGELAND, third son of Abraham and Mary (Fenton) Hogeland, was born in Southampton township, February 22, 1829, and still resides there. He received his education at the public and private schools of that vicinity. Arriving at manhood he married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward and Mary Vanartsdalen, and lived for a time on his father's farm. In the early '60s he purchased his present farm of fifty acres on which he has since resided, being one of the enterprising and successful farmers of that vicinity. He was sheriff of Bucks county for the term of 1869-72. His children are: Howard, married Rachel Woodington; Abraham, married Mary Walton; Anna; Mary; Carrie, married William Yerkes, and has had ten children; Theodore, now living in Montana; Isaac, married Luella Wright; Morris, deceased; Elizabeth; Elias, deceased; Frank, married Isabel Risler and they have two children, Anna F. and Newlin.

FRANK HOGELAND, of Southampton, seventh son of Abraham and Mary Ann (Fenton) Hogeland, was born in Southampton township, on the old homestead, May 15, 1841, and received his education at the public schools of that vicinity. He has been a farmer nearly all his life, purchasing his first farm in 1865 and conducting it for over thirty years. In the spring of 1904 he purchased a property in the village of Southamptonville and removed there, leaving the farm to the management of his son George. He was first elected justice of the peace in 1872, and has served continuously since, and is now serving his seventh consecutive term. He was twice married, his first wife being Alice, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Rhoads, by whom he had one child, Charles R., born May 27, 1866. He married second March 4, 1875, Emma, daughter of George and Anna Saurman, who was born April 15, 1850. By her he has had the following children: Carrie S., born December 14, 1875, married R. Monroe Stout, of Southampton; George, born October 30, 1878, married Emily Barber; Mildred born December 22, 1891.

ISAAC HOGELAND, seventh child and sixth son of Derrick K. and Johanna (Stevens) Hogeland, born in Southampton, September 16, 1792, married, December 23, 1819, Phebe, daughter of Joseph and Mary States, who was born January 18, 1795, and died January 11, 1873. Their children were six in number, viz: 1. William States, see forward; 2. Julia Ann, born June 13, 1823, married Charles Tillyer; 3. Louisa, born February 2, 1826, married William Hoge-

land; 4. Alfred, born March 12, 1828; 5. Abraham, born November 16, 1831; 6. Harriet, born July 5, 1834, married Alfred Johnson.

WILLIAM S. HOGELAND, eldest son of Isaac and Phebe (States) Hogeland, was born in Southampton township, near Feasterville, October 7, 1820. Until ten years of age he resided with his grandmother, from which time he has resided on the farm where he was born, inheriting it at his father's decease; he conducted it until 1874, when he retired from active work. He has served as township assessor at different periods for about eighteen years, and has also filled the position of auditor for the county. He has been the owner for many years of the historic "Buck Tavern" near Feasterville. He has never married.

JOHN HOGELAND, son of Abraham and Mary Ann (Fenton) Hogeland, was born on the old Hogeland homestead in Southampton, January 19, 1834, and died there August 10, 1886. He was reared on the old homestead and acquired his education at the local schools. On his marriage to Keziah D. Willard, January 24, 1856, he took charge of one of his father's farms and conducted it until the death of his father in 1865, when he acquired seventy-two acres of the old homestead and took up his residence thereon, and continued to reside there until his death, and it is still the residence of his widow and his son John. In addition to conducting the home farm he carried on an extensive butchering business. He was a conscientious and upright man, and was much respected in the community in which he lived. In 1866 he united himself with the Old School Baptist church of Southampton and was a deacon and trustee of the church for many years prior to his death. He married, January 24, 1856, Keziah D. Willard, born in Northampton township, July 23, 1837, daughter of James V. and Mary (Delaney) Willard, of Northampton township, and a granddaughter of Jesse and Margaret (Van Artsdalen) Willard of Abington. The children of John and Keziah D. Hogeland were: 1. James Willard, born January 24, 1857, died March 5, 1857; 2. Albert H., born January 10, 1858, graduated at Lafayette College in 1877 as a civil engineer, and secured a position in 1879 in Minnesota on a local railroad, and later accepted a position with the Great Northern Railroad Company, and has risen to the position of chief engineer of the road. He was married in January, 1889, to Elizabeth Trego, and has one daughter, Anna T., born September 15, 1892; 3. Horace B., born March 2, 1862, see forward; 4. Charles M., born November 2, 1864, died young; 5. Mary W., born 1867, died 1870; 6. John, born December 7, 1868, and was educated at the local schools and at Millersville State Normal School, and has charge now of the

homestead farm, which he has conducted for the last fourteen years; he married December 31, 1890, Flora Krewsen, their children are: Blanche, born July 26, 1891; Horace W., born August 4, 1893; John B., born May 30, 1897; and Paul P., born February 15, 1902. 7. Justus M., born January 30, 1872, was educated at the University of Minnesota, and died in Minnesota, July 27, 1894; 8 I. Blance, born March 5, 1876, died Dec. 3, 1878; 9. Newlin F., born September 5, 1878, died November 24, 1898, was educated at the Newtown high school, supplemented by a course at Pierce's Business College, Philadelphia, accepted a position in a Philadelphia bank, and was paying teller in the Fourth Street National Bank at time of his death.

HORACE B. HOGELAND, cashier of the First National Bank of Newtown, is a son of John and Keziah D. (Willard) Hogeland, and was born on the homestead farm in Southampton that had been the home of his ancestors for three generations, on March 23, 1862. He acquired his education at the public schools, supplemented by a term at a Philadelphia school. He entered the Newtown bank as clerk on June 23, 1878, and after filling the positions of bookkeeper and teller respectively was advanced to the position of cashier on January 19, 1904. He was married February 6, 1884, to Mary Lena Trego, daughter of W. Wallace and Sarah (Bennett) Trego, of Newtown, and they are the parents of two children: Alice Fitch, born June 13, 1886, and Albert Wallace, born April 20, 1888.

The ancestors of Mrs. Hogeland were French Huguenots, she being a descendant in the eighth generation from Peter and Judith Trego, the former of whom was born in France in 1655, and about 1685 emigrated to Pennsylvania and settled in Middletown township, Chester, (now Delaware) county, where their oldest son Jacob Trego was born in 1687.

Jacob Trego married Mary Cartledge, daughter of Edmund and Mary Cartledge, of Darby, Chester county, in 1710 and settled in Merion, Chester county, from whence he removed to Darby in 1717 and died there in 1720. His widow married John Laycock, of Wrightstown, Bucks county, who had come from Lancashire, England, in 1717, and purchased land in the neighborhood of Wrightstown.

John Trego, only son of Jacob and Mary (Cartledge) Trego, was born in Merion, Chester county, Pennsylvania, July 6, 1715, and came with his mother and stepfather to Wrightstown in 1722. In 1736 they conveyed to him a farm in Upper Makefield, near the lines of Buckingham and Wrightstown, where he lived until his death in 1791, leaving sons Jacob and William, and four daughters.

William Trego, born in Upper Makefield, March 16, 1744, was the second son of John and Hannah (Lester) Trego, and lived all his life there, dying in 1827. He

married Rebecca Hibbs, September 19, 1768, and had eleven children.

Mahlon Trego, second son of William and Rebecca, was born November 25, 1770, and married Rachel Briggs, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth, who bore him thirteen children: Charles B., the famous scholar, state geologist, surveyor, professor in the University of Pennsylvania, etc., born 11 mo. 25, 1794, died 11 mo. 10, 1874, married Martha Smith, of Buckingham. 2. Albert, born 1796, died 1797. 3. Phineas, born 1 mo. 12, 1796, died 5 mo. 21, 1875. 4. Elizabeth, born 11 mo. 26, 1798, died 6 mo. 11, 1881, married John Merrick; 5. Louis, born 11 mo. 1, 1801. 6. Robert S., born 9 mo. 24, 1803, died 3 mo. 29, 1886. 7. Mary, born 9 mo. 14, 1805, died in Illinois, unmarried. 8. James, born 8 mo. 1, 1807, removed to Illinois in 1858. 9. Joseph B., born 5 mo. 19, 1809, removed to Illinois in 1839. 10. Cyrus, born 9 mo. 15, 1810, died 12 mo. 11, 1866. 11. Edward, born 11 mo. 3, 1812, died December 12, 1886. 12. Mahlon, born 9 mo. 8, 1815, died unmarried in 1839. 13. Morris, born 1 mo. 18, 1819, died 10 mo. 14, 1843. Mahlon, the father, died in 1849, and his wife in 1840.

Edward Trego, eleventh child of Mahlon and Rachel (Briggs) Trego, born 11 mo. 3, 1812, married Sarah Fenton, born 1817, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth, on 4 mo. 21, 1836 and had seven children, the eldest of whom, William Wallace Trego, of Newtown, born March 20, 1837, is the father of Mrs. Hogeland. Her mother, Sarah Bennett, born August 9, 1841, is a daughter of John and Abi Bennett, of Upper Makefield.

MORRIS HOGELAND, seventh child of Abraham and Mary Ann (Fenton) Hogeland, was born on the old family homestead in Southampton in 1835, and died May 6, 1866. He was reared on the old homestead and received his education in the local schools. On arriving at manhood he took up the vocation of a farmer, and after his marriage took charge of one of his father's farms in Southampton, which he conducted until his death. He was affiliated with the Baptist church of Southampton, and was a consistent Christian and highly respected in the community. His wife was Mary Jane Willard, born near Rocksville, April 6, 1839, a daughter of James V. and Mary (Delaney) Willard, and a granddaughter of Jesse and Margaret (Van Artsdalen) Willard. Mrs. Hogeland is still living in Southampton. The children of Morris and Mary Jane (Willard) Hogeland are as follows: 1. Ella, born February 25, 1861, married Holmes DeCoursey, of Warminster, and has two children,—Etta L., born September 3, 1884; and Morris H., born August 9, 1890. 2. Margaret W., married Albert C. Twining, and has two children,—Jessie W., born November 28, 1888, and A. Chester, born July 18, 1892. 3. Abraham, born May 8, 1865, died in infancy.

James V. Willard, the father of Mrs. Mary Jane Hogeland, and also of Keziah D. Hogeland, widow of John Hogeland, of Southampton, was a son of Jesse Willard, and was born in Abington, Montgomery county, April 23, 1806. His father, Jesse Willard, was twice married; by his first wife, who was Wynkoop, he had two sons, David and Wynkoop. He married (second) Margaret Van Artsdalen, and had by her seven children, as follows; Jesse; Esther; James; Charles, married (first) Rachel Stockdale and (second) Phebe Lee; Jackson, never married; William, married and had two children, Geary, and Esther; and Jane, married Harmon Marshall, and had four children, all of whom are deceased.

James V. Willard, a third child of Jesse and Margaret (Van Artsdalen) Willard, married Mary Delaney and settled near Rocksville, Northampton township, Bucks county. They were the parents of thirteen children:

1. Jesse, born December 19, 1830, married Emma C. Streepier and had two children, Ary W. and Harold E.

2. Eliza Ann, born May 2, 1832, married James T. Blair in 1852, and has five children, Frank P., Mary W., Orvilla, Ida Belle, and William James.

3. Matilda, born September 18, 1833, married Samuel Stillwell, of Doylestown; children: Willard, Irene, John W. and Sarah.

4. John, born December 9, 1835, died March 7, 1866.

5. Keziah D., widow of John Hogeland, born July 23, 1837 (see sketch).

6. Mary Jane, see above.

7. Emily, born June 22, 1840, married Martin V. Dager, and has children; Charles O., Jesse, and Martin V. B.

8. Julia, born August 30, 1842, married John Fenton, and has children; James M., Simon, Anna, Morris, Mary W., J. Purington, John, and Blanche.

9. Loisa, born June 30, 1844, married Samuel D. Cornell, and has children; David, Harold, Horace, and Mary W.

10. Esther, born August 14, 1846, died in infancy.

11. J. Monroe, born February 13, 1848, married Sarah Stout, and has one daughter, Florence G.

12. Josephine, born November 4, 1849, married Morris H. Trego, and has one daughter, Marian.

13. Margaret, born December 16, 1851, died at the age of ten years.

(For ancestry of Mary Jane Hogeland and Keziah D. Hogeland, see Willard family.)

THE WILLARD FAMILY have been residents of lower Bucks county and adjoining parts of Montgomery county for the past two hundred years. George Willard, of Marple township, Chester county, on January 24, 1606, purchased 100 acres of land in Northampton township, Bucks

county, and on August 23, 1697, purchased two hundred and forty-six acres in Southampton township, same county, on which he then settled. February 17, 1699, he purchased one hundred acres adjoining his last purchase and lived thereon until his death prior to 1718, when his executors conveyed his land, reciting his will as dated January 24, 1706. He left one son George, who was named as executor, with John Shaw, a neighbor.

George Willard, Jr., died in Northampton prior to 1739, at which date letters of administration were granted on his estate. It is not known by the present generation of the family what children he left or how they are descended from George Willard who settled in Bucks county in 1697. Jonathan and George Willard were residents of Northampton township in 1775, and were members of Captain Henry Lott's company of Northampton Associators, and as such participated in the Jersey campaign of 1776-7, being stationed at Billingsport, New Jersey, November 16, 1777. As tradition relates that the father of Jesse Willard (an account of whom and his descendants follows) served in the revolutionary war in a Bucks county company, he was doubtless a son of either Jonathan or George above mentioned. Jonathan Willard died early in the century, leaving a widow Elizabeth, who died in 1825, at the age of ninety-three years, and a large family of children.

JESSE WILLARD, the grandfather of Dr. J. Monroe Willard, principal of the Philadelphia Normal School for Girls, and of Mrs. Keziah D. Hogeland, and Mary Jane Hogeland, of Southampton, Bucks county, born about 1765 or earlier, resided in early life in the township of Moreland, now Montgomery county. On January 7, 1786, he purchased three tracts of land in Southampton, Bucks county, and settled thereon, but in 1799 sold his Bucks county real estate and is said to have returned to Moreland. Jesse Willard was married twice, his first wife being a Wynkoop, his second Margaret Van Artsdalen whom he married December 20, 1800. He had two sons, David and Wynkoop, by his first marriage, and by his second marriage seven children: Jesse, Esther, James V., Charles, Jackson, William and Jane. Charles married, first, Rachel Stockdale, and second Phebe Lee. William married Christiana ——— and left two children, William and Esther. Jane married Harmon Marshall, and had four children, two of whom are deceased.

James V. Willard, third child of Jesse and Margaret Van Artsdalen Willard, was born in Moreland, Montgomery county, April 23, 1806, and married Mary Delany (born April 30, 1812), daughter of William and Mary Delaney, of Southampton, Bucks county, on February 25, 1830. He settled near Rockville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of thirteen children:

1. Jesse, born December 19, 1830, married Emma C. Streeper, and had two children, Mary W. and Harold Ethelbert. Jesse was a teacher and was drowned at Flat Rock Dam, Schuylkill river, August 15, 1859.

2. Eliza Ann, born May 2, 1832, married James T. Blair in 1852 and had five children: Frank P., Mary W., Orilla, Ida Belle and William James.

3. Matilda, born September 18, 1833, married Samuel Stilwell, of Doylestown, and had four children: James Willard, Irene, John Willard and Sarah. Matilda died May 11, 1901.

4. John V., born December 9, 1835, died March 7, 1866, unmarried.

5. Keziah D., born July 23, 1837, married John Hogeland.

6. Mary Jane, born April 6, 1839, married Morris Hogeland.

7. Emily M., born June 22, 1840, married Martin V. B. Dager, and had three children: Charles O. Dager, D. D. S.; Jesse, and Martin V. B. Jesse died in infancy.

8. Julia, born August 30, 1842, married John C. Fenton and had eight children: James Monroe W., Simon, Anna, Morris, Mary W., J. Purington, John and Blanche.

9. Louisa, born June 30, 1844, married Samuel D. Cornell, and had four children: David, Harold, Horace and Mary W. Louisa died September 23, 1904.

10. Esther, born August 14, 1846, died in infancy.

11. James Monroe, born February 13, 1848, married Sarah A. Stout, and had one daughter, Florence Gillingham.

12. Josephine Delany, born November 4, 1849, married Morris H. Trego, and had one daughter, Marian W.

13. Margaret, born December 16, 1851, died October 8, 1862.

On the death of his father, J. Monroe Willard accepted a position as teacher in a little school near Willow Grove, at a place known as Kirk's Corner, and taught there for a short time. Finding that it was possible for him to return to finish his course at the Philadelphia High School, he resigned this position. After finishing his course at the high school, he taught for three months in Springfield school, Springfield township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He began his career as a teacher in the public schools of Philadelphia in January, 1866, as principal of the Washington Consolidated School, Twenty-third Section; January 1, 1868, he was made principal of the Randolph School, Twenty-fifth Section; November, 1869, elected to the principalship of the Forest School, Twenty-eighth Section; in March, 1880, to the principalship of the Germantown School, Twenty-second Section, which he resigned July 7, 1896, upon his election to the principalship of the Northeast Manual Training School, which position he relinquished in September, 1898, to become principal of the Philadelphia Normal School for Girls. In April, 1903, the honorary degree of D.

Lit. (Doctor of Letters) was conferred upon him by the Board of Public Education in recognition of the "long service and eminent ability of James Monroe Willard and the fact that he stands at the head of the educational corps in the training of young ladies in the public schools of this district, conferring upon him an honorary degree worthy of his literary and scholastic attainments, and for the honorable distinction he has attained in his years of service in the public schools of the First School District of Pennsylvania."

Dr. Willard has always been actively interested in educational matters. He was a charter member of the Teachers' Institute of Philadelphia, and president of the same for two years, 1887-88. He was also one of the organizers of the Educational Club of Philadelphia, and its president for the first five years, 1892-96. He was vice-president of the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Middle States and Maryland for one year, 1903. He was also instrumental in forming the Philadelphia Teachers' Association, and was corresponding secretary of that body for two years. He is also a member of the Public Education Association of Philadelphia, and maintains his interest in Bucks county, as shown by his membership in its Historical Society.

THE PARSONS FAMILY. The Parsons family of Falls township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, is descended from Isaac Parsons, born November 12, 1748, in Pennsylvania, and supposed to be the son of Abraham and Johanna Parsons, of Lower Dublin, Philadelphia county, and mentioned in the will of the latter in 1779. He settled in Penns Manor, Bucks county, prior to the revolutionary war and later sold his Manor farm and purchased one in the upper part of Falls township between Morrisville and Fallsington. He was a member of St. James Episcopal Church of Bristol, Bucks county, and is buried in the old graveyard connected with that church beside his second wife, Elizabeth. His tombstone records the fact that he was born November 12, 1748, and died September 26, 1818. His first wife was a Stillwell and his second Elizabeth Brodnax, born May 20, 1755, died June 15, 1827. His children by his two wives were: Abraham, who died at about the same time as his father in Falls township; Rachel, born June 3, 1773, died December 22, 1831, married Israel Bailey; Mary, died November 26, 1871, married John Martin; John; Amos; Sarah, who married Lemuel Crozer; and Isaac. The last two were children of the second marriage. Elizabeth (Brodnax) Parsons is supposed to have been a daughter of Robert Brodnax, an early settler in Bensalem township. The land purchased by Isaac Parsons in Upper Falls about 1790 is still occupied by his grandson, Alfred M. Parsons.

Isaac Parsons, son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Brodnax) Parsons, was born in Falls township, July 3, 1794, and died there August 21, 1851. He inherited the homestead of his father and lived there the greater part of his life, but was for a time engaged in mercantile pursuits. He married, April 5, 1821, Lydia Ann Anderson, born in New Jersey, July 18, 1801, died July 19, 1901, one day over one hundred years old. She belonged to one of the oldest families in New Jersey, whose pioneer ancestor is supposed to be Alexander Anderson, who came from East Lothian, Scotland, and settled in Monmouth county, New Jersey, about 1674, but her first known ancestor of whom we have any authentic record was Enoch Anderson, who was one of the early settlers on the site of Trenton, and one of the founders of the First Presbyterian Church of that city. He took an active part in the affairs of the colony and held a number of positions of trust. He died in 1741, leaving children: John; Enoch, born 1697, died 1756; Eliakim; Jeremiah; Joshua; Catharine; Sarah; Rachel; Elizabeth and Mary. His son Eliakim became a large landowner in Hopewell township, now Mercer county, and died there in 1782, at a very advanced age. He married Rebecca Ely, daughter of George and Jane (Pettit) Ely, and had children: Rebecca, Catherine, Sarah, Ely and George. Of these Sarah married her first cousin, Josiah Anderson, son of Jeremiah Anderson, above mentioned, and had children: Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Skirm; George; Joseph; Joshua; Achsah; Samuel; Catharine; Dagworthy; Rebecca. Joseph Anderson, son of Josiah and Sarah, married Sarah Norton, daughter of Joshua Norton, of New Jersey, and lived for a time in Bucks county, where his daughter, Lydia Ann, married Isaac Parsons, Jr. The children of Isaac and Lydia Ann (Anderson) Parsons were: 1. Elwood, born April 5, 1822, died October 13, 1891; married, March 26, 1851, Mercy Ann Taylor, of Morrisville, and had children: Anna C., Mary T., Lydia A. and Ella. He was a farmer in Falls, later near Bordentown, New Jersey, and for several years engaged in the lumber business with his brothers Joseph C. and David Taylor at Morrisville. He was one of the prominent business men of that community, a director of First National Bank of Trenton, the Bucks County Contributionship and the Trenton Bridge Company. 2. Charles A., born June 30, 1831, a more particular account of whom is given below. 3. Alfred M., born February 25, 1834, still living on the old homestead in Falls; married in 1856, Josephine Harman and has children: Edward B., Caroline, Anna H., and Gertrude. 4. Sarah A., married Joseph Robbins. 5. Mary A., married William S. Mull. 6. Elizabeth. 7. Emma, married James Newbold. 8. Rose P., widow of John E. Case.

Charles A. Parsons, son of Isaac and Lydia Ann (Anderson) Parsons, born in Falls township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania,

ia, June 30, 1831, was reared in that township and acquired his education in Samuel Aaron's Academy at Norristown, Montgomery county, and at the Bellevue Academy, at Langhorne, Bucks county. He was a successful farmer and a fine type of American citizenship, taking a lively interest in the affairs of his township, county, state and nation, but neither seeking nor holding public office. He died January 9, 1885, in his fifty-fourth year. He married Mary Buckman, daughter of Spencer W. and Sarah Ann (Williamson) Buckman, of Falls township, an account of whose ancestry is given later in this narrative, and they were the parents of the following named children: Lucy, married Elwood Tyson, and resides in Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Alice, married Charles E. Hayes, and resides in Penn Valley, Pennsylvania. Sarah B., married M. Harvey Ivins, and resides in Langhorne, Pennsylvania. Mary, married Henry Palmer, and resides in Langhorne, Pennsylvania. Elizabeth, married W. Coates Foreman, and resides in Chicago, Illinois. Margaret, married Edmund D. Cook, and resides in Trenton, New Jersey. Charles A., married Elsie Fox, and resides in Morris Heights, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

REV. ABRAHAM J. FRETZ, of Milton, New Jersey, to whom we are indebted for much of the information contained in these pages in reference to the early German settlers of Bucks county, was born in that county, February 7, 1849, a descendant on several lines from early immigrants to Upper Bucks, mostly of the Mennonite faith, who had fled from Germany and Switzerland in search of religious freedom.

John Fretz, with brothers Christian and Mark, (the last of whom died on the voyage) emigrated from near the city of Mannheim, grand duchy of Baden, about 1725, and settled in Bucks. John settled on the "old Fretz Homestead," in Bedminster township, still occupied by his descendant, Mahlon M. Fretz, where he died in 1772. He married Barbara Meyer, daughter of Hans Meyer, who came to America about 1720, and they were the parents of five children: John, Jacob, Christian, Abraham and Elizabeth. He married, second, Maria ———, and had children Mark, Henry and Barbara.

II. Christian Fretz, born in Bucks county, 1734, died there May 1, 1803, inherited the Bedminster homestead, added to it later by purchase, making it two hundred and sixty acres. He became a prominent man of his time in church and local affairs, adhering, like his ancestors, to the Mennonite faith and worshipping at the old Deep Run Meeting House. He married Barbara Oberholtzer, born in Bucks county, in 1737, daughter of Martin Oberholtzer, a native of Germany, born 1709, died April 5, 1744, in Bedminster. Chris-

tian and Barbara were the parents of twelve children: John, Agnes, Joseph, Henry, Martin, Jacob, Abraham, Isaac, Barbara, Christian, Mary and Elizabeth.

III. Abraham Fretz, born March 30, 1769, died March 7, 1844, lived and died on the old homestead in Bedminster. He was an honest, upright citizen, a conscientious and consistent Christian and was much esteemed in the community in which he lived. He was a deacon of the Deep Run Mennonite congregation. He married, April 30, 1793, Magdalena Kratz, daughter of John Kratz, of Hilltown, born August 30, 1776, died January 9, 1840, and granddaughter on the paternal side of John Valentine and Ann (Clemens) Kratz, and on the maternal side of Christian Meyer, an early immigrant from Switzerland. John Valentine Kratz was born in Germany, 1707, came to America 1727, settled in Montgomery county where he died in 1780. He married Ann Clemens, daughter of Gerhart Clemens, born in Germany, 1680, came to Montgomery county 1709, and died there. Abraham and Magdalena (Kratz) Fretz were the parents of ten children—Anna, Rebecca, Jacob, Christian, John, Isaac, Martin, Elizabeth, Barbara and Abraham.

IV. Martin Fretz, born September 12, 1808, died July 13, 1882, married Elizabeth Kratz, daughter of John and Catharine (Johnson) Kratz, and great-granddaughter of John Valentine Kratz, before mentioned, and they lived for a time in Montgomery county, later on a portion of the old homestead where he built a stone house in 1838, now occupied by Reuben Miller. He was a trustee of the old Mennonite congregation, but in the division of 1847 cast his lot with the new church and was one of the leading spirits in the founding and building of the New Mennonite church at Deep Run, and was one of its first ministers, serving in that capacity for about four years. In 1854 he removed to Sussex county, New Jersey, where he had purchased a mill property the autumn preceding, and which he conducted for three years, and then moved to a farm in Warren county, New Jersey. After a few years of retired life in Newton, New Jersey, he removed to Stillwater and engaged in mercantile business. In 1882 he returned to the farm in Warren county, and died there the following July. He was ordained a ruling elder of the Presbyterian church at Stillwater, and was highly respected by the people of that community. He married (second) a widow, Margaret E. Hill, nee Wintermute, on February 14, 1857. His children by the first marriage were Mary, Magdalena, Catharine, Leah, Elizabeth, John, Anna, Theodore, Abraham, Martha, Edwin and Albert, and by the second, Alva, Lucilla and David.

Rev. Abraham J. Fretz, the subject of this sketch, is a son of Martin and Elizabeth (Kratz) Fretz, and was born in Bucks county, February 7, 1849. He attended the public schools of Sussex and Warren counties, New Jersey, and the Newton

Academy, and in 1867 entered the Newton Collegiate Institute at Newton, New Jersey, to prepare himself for the ministry. In 1868 he taught school in Sussex county, and in September, 1870, entered Wadsworth College, Ohio, and in 1876 took a course in the Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pennsylvania. He had been licensed as an exhorter in the Methodist Episcopal church at Newton, October 18, 1869, and as a local preacher, March 7, 1870. In 1872 he was appointed pastor of the Middle Smithfield charge in Monroe and Pike counties, Pennsylvania, and was instrumental in adding many new members to the church. He has since filled the following pastorates: Stockholm, New Jersey, Unionville and Westown, New York, Hamburg, Ogdensburg, Hurdstown and Hopatcong, New Jersey. In 1880 he located permanently at Milton, New Jersey, building a house and engaging in farming in addition to serving as pastor at Longwood, Berkshire, Dodge Mine and West Milford, New Jersey. He was ordained a deacon in 1882 and elder in 1888. He held the office of town clerk from 1890 to 1902, and was elected to the office of justice of the peace in 1902, and has since filled that office. Mr. Fretz has taken a great interest in the local history and genealogy of the early German settlement, and has published numerous family histories, among them being the history of the families of Fretz, Kratz, Wismer, Funk, Moyer, Stover, Rosenberger, Oberholtzer, Nash, Beidler, and Headley. He married, November 14, 1877, Elizabeth C. Headley, born in Morris county, New Jersey, in 1853, daughter of Joseph W. and Almida (Chamberlain) Headley, and a descendant of Leonard Headley, who died at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, in 1683. Mr. and Mrs. Fretz have been the parents of three children: Mary Headley, born 1878; Joseph and Ervin, who are deceased.

JOHN H. STEVER, of Hilltown, was born in Bedminster township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1866, and is a son of Reuben B. and Mary (Stover) Stever. Philip Stever, the pioneer ancestor of the family, was born in Germany and came to Pennsylvania when a youth and settled in Haycock township, Bucks county, where he married, October 8, 1756, Maria Elizabeth Keller, born at Weierback, Baden, Germany, November 9, 1737, came to America with her parents, Heinrich and Juliana (Kleindinst) Keller, when less than a year old. Philip Stever was a captain in the revolutionary war under his brother-in-law, Colonel John Keller. At the close of the war he purchased 200 acres of land on the Tohickon, in Haycock, opposite Keller's church, and adjoining his father-in-law, Heinrich Keller, where he spent his remaining days. He died in 1808, leaving eleven children: George; Barbara, wife of George Shaffer, of Haycock; Adam, who

removed to Maryland; Michael, settled in Montgomery township, Montgomery county; Elizabeth; Abraham; Peter; Balzer; Joseph; Sarah, married John Ahlum; and Mary.

Abraham Stever, son of George, who was the eldest son of Captain Philip and Maria Elizabeth (Keller) Stever, was born on the old homestead in Haycock in the year 1782. In 1807 he purchased of his grandfather, Philip Stever, forty-three acres of the old homestead, and lived thereon all his life. He was a carpenter and cabinet maker, and followed that vocation in connection with farming. He died in October, 1842. Like his father and grandfather he was a member of Keller's church, of which his great-grandfather, Heinrich Keller was one of the founders in 1742. He married Mary Silvius, who was born in Rockhill township, and they were the parents of six children: Abraham; Samuel; John; Reuben, for many years proprietor of the hotel at Dublin, died in Lehigh county in 1899; Caroline, married — Fluck; Hannah, who married Jesse Housekeeper; and Mary, who married John Keller.

John Stever, son of Abraham and Mary (Silvius) Stever, was born on the old homestead in Haycock, November 10, 1812. Early in life he learned the trade of a carpenter and cabinet maker, and followed that vocation until old age, was an expert cabinet maker, and much of his work is still found in the homes in that district. From 1840 to 1844 he had a shop at Bedminsterville. In the latter year the homestead farm was adjudged to him, but he sold it and remained in Bedminster, purchasing a farm near Bedminsterville in that year, and later purchasing considerable other land in that township, and combined agricultural pursuits with his vocation of a cabinet maker. He died June 7, 1880. He was a member of Keller's Lutheran church, of which he was a trustee for fifteen years. He married, in 1838, Mary Magdalene Bartholomew, born September 23, 1816, daughter of Benjamin Bartholomew, of Haycock, and they were the parents of four children: Joseph and Sarah, who died young; Reuben B., and John B., the latter still a resident of Bedminster.

Reuben B. Stever was born August 25, 1839, and was the eldest son of John and Mary Magdalene (Bartholomew) Stever. He learned the trade of a cabinet maker with his father, and worked with him at that trade for a number of years. In 1872 he purchased of his father fifty-six acres of the home farm, and lived thereon during life, later purchasing other land adjoining. He was a member of Keller's church, and an active man in the community, serving as a member of the local school board, and filling other local positions. In 1891 he was elected on the Democratic ticket as a member of the county board of directors of the poor, and served a term of three years. He died November 21, 1899. He married, October 11, 1864, Mary S. Stover, daughter of John and Hannah Stover, who

was born August 24, 1843, and they were the parents of ten children: John H., the subject of this sketch; Abraham S., born March 29, 1868; Isaac S., born August 31, 1870; Mary M., born October 20, 1872, wife of W. Irvin Bryan; Elizabeth, born August 10, 1874, wife of John J. Stahl; Jacob S., born April 6, 1877; Reuben S. and Lydia Ann, born October 7, 1880, the latter deceased; Allen S., born May 31, 1883; and Enos S., born May 23, 1886.

John H. Stever, eldest son of Reuben B. and Mary S. Stever, born in Bedminster, June 12, 1866, was reared in that township and educated at the public schools. He remained on his father's farm until nineteen years of age, and then learned the blacksmith trade with John F. Crouthamel, of Bedminster, and has followed that trade for twenty years. In 1905 he purchased the Hilltown hotel property and fourteen acres of land of Gottlieb Mease, and has since conducted the hotel. He has always taken active interest in local affairs, and served as a school director in Bedminster. He is a member of Bedminster Castle, No. 285, K. G. E., of Bedminster. He married, February 21, 1889, Angelina Fulmer, daughter of Amos Fulmer, and they are the parents of two children: Edith, born November 30, 1889; and Sylvester, born December 31, 1893.

HARRY NEAMAND, the popular druggist of Perkasio, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia, May 27, 1867, but is a descendant of early German settlers in Bucks county. John Neamand, his great-great-grandfather, was a native of Germany and one of the earliest settlers on the Tohickon, near Keller's church, in Bedminster township, and died there when comparatively a young man, in 1768. He married in 1760, Margaret Keller, born April 14, 1749, daughter of Heinrich, and Juliana (Kleindinst) Keller, both natives of Weierbach, Baden, Germany, from whence they emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1738, and a few years later settled on the Tohickon. Heinrich was one of the organizers of the church which still bears his name, in 1746. He was the father of eleven children, and has left numerous descendants in Bucks county. John and Margaret (Keller) Neamand were the parents of three children,—John, Peter and Barbara. Margaret Neamand married for her second husband, in 1769, Michael Stoneback. Peter Neamand, the second son, settled on a farm in Nockamixon, where he died in 1816, leaving a son John, who died unmarried in 1830; another son Samuel, who left an only son, Reed Neamand; and four daughters: Susannah, married Philip Frankenhild; Catharine, died in Doylestown, December 26, 1889, unmarried; Maria, never married; and Sarah, married Elias Reigel, and died August 10, 1890, at a very advanced age.

John Neamand, eldest son of John and Margaret (Keller) Neamand, was born in

Bedminster in 1761, and was reared in the family of his step-father, Michael Stoneback, in Haycock township, where he later owned and operated a farm of 55 acres. John Neamand, son of the above named John, was born in Haycock township, but later removed to Philadelphia. He was the father of six sons: William, Harry, Robert, John, Howard, and Milton.

William Neamand, son of John and Mary Neamand, was born in Philadelphia, March 30, 1841. He was educated in the schools of that city, and early in life learned the trade of a whitesmith, and was a manufacturer of all kinds of chandeliers. At the breaking out of the civil war in 1861 he enlisted in the 71st Regt. Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served in the Army of the Potomac throughout the war. He was captured at the battle of Antietam, and was a prisoner of war for six weeks, when he was exchanged and rejoined his command. He was in the three days carnage at Gettysburg, and was wounded in the evening of the third day's fight and taken to the hospital. He was also in the battles of Ball's Bluff, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, Fair Oaks, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, Malvern Hill, White Oak Swamp, as well as in a number of minor engagements. At the close of the war he engaged in farming near Doylestown, where he resided for eight or nine years. He then removed to Richland township, near Richlandtown, where he was engaged in farming until 1905, when he removed to Richlandtown borough, where he still resides. He is a member of Gen. Peter Lyle Post, G. A. R. No. 145, of Quakertown; of Richlandtown Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle; and also of the Order of United American Mechanics. Politically he is a Republican. His wife was Mary A. Smith, daughter of Thomas Smith, of Philadelphia, and nine children have been born to them: Harry, the subject of this sketch; William, deceased. Charles, married Annie Martin, of Richland; Colin, married Winnie Weaver, of Richland. Walter, deceased; Kate, wife of Joseph Foulke, of Richland; Harvey, married Mary Zinger; Edward; and Frederick, married Mabel Laubach, of Durham.

Harry Neamand, was educated in the public schools of Richlandtown, and spent his early boyhood days working on his father's farm. At an early age he accepted a position in the drug store of Dr. O. H. Fretz, of Quakertown, where he remained for six years, in the meantime taking a special course in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. He is also a graduate of the Chicago Institute of Pharmacy and the Era School of Pharmacy, New York. In 1894 he erected a drug store in Perkasio, and started into the drug business for himself, and by close application to business has built up a fine business. He also conducts a general news agency at his drug store, and is one of the active and popular young business men of that thriving borough. In politics he is an ardent Republi-

can, and takes an active interest in the councils of his party. He was one of the prominent candidates for the nomination for assembly in 1902. He is a member of Perkasio Castle, No. 330, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and has been its representative in the grand castle for the past ten years, serving on many important committees of the grand body, and has been district grand chief of his local district for five years. He is also a member of McCalla Lodge, No. 596, F. and A. M., of Sellersville, and of Mont Alto Lodge, No. 246, Knights of Pythias. He has been a member and president of the Perkasio board of health for five years. He is a member of St. Stephen's Reformed church, and superintendent of the Sabbath school connected therewith. He is also secretary of the Seventh district of the Sabbath School Association of Bucks county, and recording secretary of the county association. He has promoted and helped to build eighty-one homes in Perkasio and vicinity during the past few years, and also assisted in locating a number of industries in that town, being an active member of the Board of Trade, and for a number of years the secretary. He is a member of the Bucks County Druggist's Association. Mr. Neamand married, June 16, 1898, Miss Hannah Freed, daughter of William Freed, of Richlandtown. They have no children, and reside in a handsome residence at Sixth and Chestnut streets, Perkasio, Pennsylvania.

ABRAHAM H. WAMBOLD, deceased, of Sellersville, was born in that town, then a part of Rockhill township, June 21, 1844, a son of Noah and Hannah (Haertzell) Wambold, both natives of Rockhill and descendants of the earliest German settlers in that locality. George Wambold, the pioneer ancestor of the family, came to America from Germany, arriving at Philadelphia, September 24, 1737, in the ship "St. Andrew's Galley," and located in Salford township, Montgomery county, removing soon after to Franconia township. In 1742 he purchased a tract of land near the site of Sellersville, which he later conveyed to his son John, who died there in 1793. Abraham Wambold, another son, settled on adjoining land about the time of the revolutionary war, and erected a tannery; and, purchasing considerable other land adjoining, also operated a mill on the northwest branch of the Perkiomen creek, flowing through Sellersville. In 1812 he removed to Franconia township, where he died about the year 1832. He and his wife Louisa were the parents of six children: Abraham; Magdalena, who married George Reller; Catharine, who married Abraham-Leister; Samuel; Mary, who married George Leidy, and Henry. The tannery and a large part of the land became the property of his son Abraham, who conducted the tannery during his whole life, dying March 4, 1848.

He married Hannah Kramer, a descendant of another old family in that locality, and reared a family of five children, viz: Noah; Catharine, wife of Charles Weikel; Mary, wife of Charles Schwenck; Aaron K., and Edwin.

Neah Wambold was born on the old homestead and on arriving at manhood became a partner with his father in the management of the tannery, and at his father's death inherited it, with a large portion of the homestead, and lived there all his life, dying July 2, 1890. He was an active business man, and a deacon and elder in the Lutheran church. He married Hannah Hartzell, and they were the parents of eleven children, viz: Abraham H., the subject of this sketch; Amanda, wife of Samuel Slotter; Henry; Zachariah; Noah; Josiah; Edwin; Hannah; Benjamin Franklin, and two who died in infancy. The mother died in December, 1879.

Abraham H. Wambold was born and reared on his father's farm, and always lived on the old homestead, having purchased it from his father. He was a deacon of the Lutheran church for sixteen years. In politics he was a Republican, and always took an active part in local affairs as well as in church work. He married, October 13, 1865, Elizabeth Appenzeller, daughter of David and Mary (Bean) Appenzeller, who was born June 28, 1846, and they were the parents of three children: Mary Louise, born June 9, 1866, died May 21, 1879; Benjamin Franklin, born February 15, 1870; and Charles Stahley, born 1875, died 1879. Benjamin Franklin Wambold married, December 20, 1893, Carrie Dannehower, daughter of John and Sarah (Shellenberger) Dannehower, and their only child is deceased. Abraham H. Wambold died near Sellersville, February 1, 1900, aged fifty-five years.

HARVEY F. HARPEL, merchant and postmaster at South Perkasio, was born in Bedminster township, Bucks county, January 1, 1864, and is a son of Amos and Mary (Fulmer) Harpel. His paternal ancestor, Philip Harpel, a native of Germany, born in 1728, was an early settler near Ottsville, where he purchased a large tract of land partly in Bedminster and partly in Tinicum. He was one of the early members of Tohickon Lutheran church, and became a large landowner and a prominent man in the community. He died December 24, 1802, and his wife, Anna Maria, September 27, 1816, at the age of eighty-two years, eight months and three days. They were the parents of two sons: Philip and Conrad; and three daughters: Elizabeth, Magdalena and Margaret. The plantation of 279 acres was devised to Conrad. Philip the eldest son, settled in Tinicum where he died in 1843, leaving a son Philip R. Harpel, county commissioner in 1844; and daughters, Elizabeth, wife of Peter

George, Mary Ann, and Margaret, wife of Jacob Wolfinger and another son, Joseph.

Conrad, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, inherited from his father the 280 acre farm in Bedminster and Tinicum, and lived thereon during his long life, dying in 1837. He was a very prominent man, filling the office of justice of the peace for many years, and doing an immense amount of public business, acting as agent, administrator and executor in a large number of estates. He married Lydia —, born February 3, 1772, died June 25, 1857, and they left to survive them one son and heir, John Harpel.

John Harpel, like his father, was a prominent man in the community, and filled the office of justice of the peace for many years, and was treasurer of Bucks county in 1838. He was born on the old homestead in Bedminster, November 2, 1795, and died there May 20, 1866, and his wife Elizabeth —, was born March 17, 1799, and died January 13, 1854. He married a second time, shortly before his death, Catharine —, who survived him. John and Elizabeth Harpel were the parents of six children: Amos, the father of the subject of this sketch, who was born October 25, 1825, and died February 14, 1872; Thomas C., the proprietor of the Ottsville hotel; Samuel, born August 14, 1831, died January 19, 1860; Lydia Ann; Levi, born September 15, 1840, died January 3, 1872; and Sarah.

Amos Harpel was born and reared on the plantation in Bedminster, and purchased it of his father in 1865. He, however, sold the greater part of it in 1867, and in 1869 purchased a farm in Hilltown, and removed there and lived there the remainder of life, dying February 14, 1872, in his forty-seventh year. He married Mary Fulmer and they were the parents of four children: Emma, wife of Lewis Keller, the well-known merchant of Bedminsterville, a sketch of whom appears in this volume; Leidy F., a merchant at Church Hill, Bucks county who married Rachel Yost, and has one child, Maggie; Harvey F., the subject of this sketch; and Margaret, wife of Milton Afflerbach.

Harvey F. Harpel, born on the old homestead that had been in the family almost a century at the time of his birth, removed with his parents to Hilltown when a child, and was educated at the public schools there. He remained on the farm until sixteen years of age, and then entered the store of his brother-in-law, Lewis Keller, at Bedminsterville, where he filled the position of a clerk for seven and a half years. In 1888 he started in the mercantile business for himself at South Perkaspie, where he still conducts a general merchandise store. He was appointed postmaster in 1889, and is still filling that position. In 1900 he built himself a fine residence at South Perkaspie, and in 1901 built a new two and one-half story store building in which he is carrying on a fine business. Like his ancestors, he is a member of the

Lutheran church at Tohickon (Church Hill). He married, in 1888, Lavinia C. Atherholt, daughter of Aaron D. and Erma (Strawn) Atherholt.

JOSIAH L. CRESSMAN, of Silverdale, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Rockhill township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1838, and is a son of Tobias H. and Lydia (Leidy) Cressman. The Cressman family is one of the oldest in Bucks county, and is descended from George Cressman (or Gressman) as the name was originally spelled), who emigrated from Germany in 1729 and settled in Franconia township, now Montgomery county. John Cressman, son of George, was a landholder in Rockhill as early as 1747. Anthony Cressman, the great-great-grandfather of Josiah L., was a farmer in Rockhill township during the Revolutionary war, and was either a son or grandson of George Cressman, the pioneer. He died 1790, leaving widow Magdalena, and four sons—Jacob, Abraham, John and Adam; and three daughters—Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Sliver; Catharine and Sarah. His farm consisting of 139 acres in Rockhill was adjudged to the eldest son of Jacob Cressman.

Jacob Cressman, eldest son of Anthony and Magdalena, was a lifelong resident of Rockhill, and one of the largest land holders in the township, having purchased land there as early as 1782. He died in 1832, at an advanced age. He married Elizabeth —, and they were the parents of ten children, viz: Daniel; Jacob; Abraham; Henry; Philip; Margaret, who married first Peter Demigh, and (second) Charles Leidy; Magdalena, wife of Henry Carr (or Kerr); Catharine, wife of Peter Roudenbush; Maria, wife of Abel Kerr; Hannah, who never married.

Jacob Cressman, son of Jacob and Elizabeth, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was a blacksmith, and followed that vocation during the active years of his life, in connection with farming. He died in Rockhill in May, 1871. He married Magdalena, daughter of Philip Hartzell, of Rockhill, and they were the parents of ten children: Tobias H., the father of the subject of this sketch; Philip, who married Nancy Gerhart; Jonas, who married Kate Sheip; John, who married Margaret Mann, and lived on the old homestead; Jacob, who died single; Hannah, wife of Simon Scholl; Lydia, wife of Leidy Gerhart; Elizabeth, wife of William K. Shellenberger. Mary, wife of Abner Gerhart; and Sarah, wife of Jacob Shellenberger.

Tobias H. Cressman, eldest son of Jacob and Magdalena (Hartzell) Cressman, was born in Rockhill township in 1814. He learned the trade of a blacksmith with his father, and followed that trade in Rockhill until 1848, when he removed to Hilltown, and about 1853 purchased the farm

where his son Josiah now lives, and followed farming and blacksmithing, having been continuously engaged at the latter trade for upward of fifty years. He died on his Hilltown farm March 10, 1901, at the age of eighty-seven years. He married Lydia Leidy, daughter of George Leidy, and a descendant of Jacob Leidy, the founder of the Lutheran church, known as Leidy's church, near Souderton, where Mr. and Mrs. Cressman were life-long members.

Josiah L. Cressman, only son of Tobias H. and Lydia (Leidy) Cressman, was reared to the age of twelve years in Rockhill township, and removed with his parents to Hilltown, where he has since resided. He acquired his education at the public schools, and was reared to the life of a farmer, and has never followed any other vocation. At the death of his father he inherited the homestead, and still resides thereon. He is a member of Leidy's church, and politically is a Democrat. He married, in 1865, Catharine Ann Nace, daughter of Elias Nace, of an old Pennsylvania German family, who have been residents of Rockhill and vicinity for many generations.

OLIVER A. FULMER, teller of the Perkasio National Bank, was born in Haycock township, Bucks county, October 4, 1862, a descendant of one of the oldest Pennsylvania German families of Upper Bucks. Daniel Fulmer was one of the first settlers in Bedminster and a large landholder there. Noah Fulmer, the father of Oliver A., was a farmer in Haycock township. He married Mary Elizabeth Ahlum, daughter of Jacob Ahlum, and they were the parents of seven children, the eldest of whom died in infancy. Those who survive are: Oliver A.; Wilson A., married Della Baltz, and has two children—Roy and Renie; Hannah, wife of Henry Stover; Carrie, the wife of Thomas Brunner; Jacob, married Alice Hartman, and has two children—Horace and Florence; and Jennie, wife of Preston S. Detweiler.

Oliver A. Fulmer was born and reared in Haycock, and received his primary education in the schools of that township. He later took a course in the State Normal School at Kutztown, graduating in 1885. He taught school for fourteen years, making a record of high efficiency as an instructor. He then took a special course at the University of Pennsylvania, and then filled the position of principal of the high school at Fox Chase, Philadelphia county, for one year, after which he returned to his home at Perkasio and was made principal of the Perkasio schools. He organized the high school there and was the principal for seven years. In February, 1901, he was appointed teller of the Perkasio National Bank, and still holds that position. He has always taken an active interest in the cause of education, and on his retirement from the position of principal of the high school was

elected a member of the school board. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and politically he is a Republican. He is affiliated with the following lodges: Sellersville Lodge, No. 596, F. and A. M.; Telford Lodge, Knights of the Golden Eagle; and Perkasio Lodge, No. 246, Knights of Pythias. He married, September, 1885, Bertha Hoffmeister, and they are the parents of seven children: Verda, born February 26, 1890; Earl Leon, born November 18, 1891, died December 18, 1903; Mildred, born March 7, 1893, died March 8, 1893; Russell and Irma, twins, born May 19, 1895, died the same month; Hazel Grace, born March 30, 1897; and Dorothy Ethel, born February 16, 1899.

CHARLES F. BEAUMONT, of Dyers-town, Bucks county, is a representative of a family that have been prominent residents of middle Bucks county for many generations. The earlier members of the family were members of the Society of Friends at Buckingham and Wrightstown. Andrew Jackson Beaumont, father of Charles F., was born at Brownsburg, Upper Makefield township, in the year 1809, and was reared in Solebury township. In early life he was engaged for some time in selling patent rights on some novel and useful inventions, and in that capacity traveled through nineteen different states. He later settled on a large farm in Solebury, near New Hope, which he conducted in connection with a paper mill, located on the same premises, and also engaged in the burning and sale of lime on an extensive scale, often marketing over 300,000 bushels in a year. He was the original promoter of the Beaumont Deer Park, which was laid out on his Solebury farm, and was for many years a popular resort. He died on his farm in Solebury in 1890. His wife was Anna Maria Stuckert, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Bennet) Stuckert, of Warrington, and they were the parents of nine children, viz.: Horatio Nelson, a prominent surgeon in the United States navy for many years; John Henry, who died young; Andrew, also deceased; Adelaide, wife of Dr. Huffnagle, of Vineland, New Jersey; Charles Foulke, the subject of this sketch; George, a farmer in Delaware county, Pennsylvania; Sarah A., wife of Willard P. Miller, of Arizona; and two who died in infancy.

CHARLES FOULKE BEAUMONT, was born in New Hope, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1851, and acquired his education at the common schools, the Pennington, (New Jersey) Seminary, and the Trenton Business College. He began his personal career as a clerk in the large carpet house of Arnold, Constable & Co., at Nineteenth and Broadway, New York city, where he was employed for two years. He then returned to his old Solebury home and operated the paper mill and farm for a few

years. In 1883 he removed to the Mill property at Dyerstown, which he has since operated. He has devoted considerable attention to the breeding of fancy stock. Of late years his specialty has been the raising of the celebrated Brazilian ducks, of which he raises in a single year from 17,000 to 18,000, for which he finds a ready market, supplying most of the leading cafes in Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Mr. Beaumont married Flora A. Snyder, daughter of Jacob B. and Frances Snyder, of Plumsteadville, and to them have been born four children: Mabel Frances, graduate of West Chester State Normal School, who is now a teacher in the public schools of the county; Horatio N., a graduate of Brown Preparatory School of Philadelphia, now a student at Lehigh University; Florence R.; and A. Evelyn. Mr. Beaumont and family are members of the Lutheran church of Doylestown.

GARRET HARLOW LAMPEN, the distinguished educator, author and lecturer on American History, Ethnology, Archaeology and kindred subjects, comes of Bucks county ancestry and is a son of the late Michael Lampen.

Simon Lampen, so far as is known to his descendants, was the pioneer ancestor of his family in America. At the time the Colonists were beginning to arm in defense of their liberties in 1775, he was a resident of New Hampshire, and of about the age of twenty-five years. He was descended according to family tradition from one of two brothers who emigrated from Anhalt, Prussia, to England, and were granted coats-of-arms by the King of England in 1565 for conspicuous services to the crown. Simon Lampen rendered valuable services to the patriot cause, assisting in the organization of the militia of New Hampshire, and participating in a number of battles and skirmishes. In 1778 he removed to Haycock township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he spent his remaining days. He was survived by two sons, at least—Michael, mentioned later in this narrative, and Nicholas. The latter married but left no sons. One daughter removed to Philadelphia, and the other three, to New Jersey, two of the latter never marrying.

Michael Lampen, son of Simon Lampen, was born in Haycock township, Bucks county, in 1779. As a boy he was a close student, and he became a man of scholarly habits, easily ranking as one of the best educated and most widely read men of his county. He was an unusual Greek and Latin scholar, conversing as fluently in these languages as he did in German and English. He was also deeply interested in several of the sciences, and he gave much of his time to literature. His library of much-thumbed books, nearly all of them being along intellectual lines, evidenced a man of high intellectual endowment and deep thought. It was therefore a great surprise

to his neighbors and friends that he chose the humble trade of a weaver as his life work. He was intensely patriotic and served for a number of years as an officer in and was prominently identified with the volunteer militia of Bucks county. Michael Lampen married in 1827 Marie Anne Byers, a widow, with one son Joseph. Mrs. Byers had come from Switzerland to Bucks county in 1817 at the age of fourteen years. Michael Lampen died in 1863, his wife having died two years before. Both are buried at the Brick church, Tinicum, Bucks county. They were survived by three children: Rebecca, born July 18, 1828, married Henry Clemens, died May 21, 1882, leaving one son and one daughter, one son having died in infancy; Michael, born 1831, mentioned later in this narrative; John, born March 14, 1834, married Elizabeth Thomas, died June 14, 1895, leaving one son and four daughters, one daughter having died in infancy.

Michael Lampen, Jr., son of Michael and Marie Anne (Byers) Lampen, was born in Bucks county, April 10, 1831. Inheriting his father's intellectual abilities and love of study, he worked his way through the lower schools and then through the old Pennsylvania Medical College, at Philadelphia, taking a full three years' course and graduating with high honors, and then taking a post-graduate course of one year at the same institution. The expenses of his college course were paid with money earned by farm labor, teaching in the public schools and in surveying a road across the state of Ohio. He served throughout the civil war as assistant surgeon in the Union army, being part of the time with the army in South Carolina, but during the greater part of the time being detailed to service in the Satterlee Military Hospital at Philadelphia. At the close of the war he settled in Philadelphia and resumed the practice of medicine. He acquired an enviable reputation as a specialist in diseases of the heart and lungs, and became one of the greatest obstetricians of his day. In 1858 he married Rachel Ann Vandegrift, of Newportville, Bucks county, a member of one of the oldest Dutch families in the country, an account of which is given elsewhere in this work. Dr. Lampen died June 18, 1890, and is survived by his widow and five children, four others having died in infancy. Those who survive are: Louis Peale, who is also a distinguished obstetrician, and who married Elizabeth Horbert; Howard Rand, who married Eleanor Thompson Piper, and is a business man of Philadelphia; Minnie Roe, who married Rev. William Allen, Jr., of the Presbyterian church, and has two sons; Garret Harlow, mentioned at length hereinafter, and Maud, who married Joseph Guild Muirheid, a member of one of the old families of New Jersey.

Garret Harlow Lampen, the youngest son of Dr. Michael and Rachel Ann (Vandegrift) Lampen, was born in Philadelphia, January 26, 1867. He received his elemen-

tary education at the public schools of his native city, after which he took the Arts course in the Philadelphia High School, and later took a special course at Franklin College, Ohio, where he received the degree of Master of Arts. Devoting his attention to educational work he for several years specialized in American History and Politics, and made extensive original researches in American Ethnology and Archaeology, and is considered an authority on these latter subjects. Professor Lampen has always aimed for a high plane of work in his chosen profession. Entering educational work in 1894 he remarked to an associate that he expected to reach a college presidency "in ten years"; he realized that goal in one week less than the time set, being called to the presidency of Bellevue College, Bellevue, Nebraska. He has been honored with several degrees by various educational institutions.

Professor Lampen has a national reputation as an educational and historical writer, and he is also the author of a number of poems which have received favorable mention and criticism. He has attained his high rank in the face of almost insurmountable difficulties, among them the total loss of sight for a time, and four years under the constant care of an oculist. From the time he left Philadelphia High School he paid his own way as his father had done before him, never receiving any outside assistance. In 1895 Professor Lampen, while superintendent of the Indian School at Philadelphia, was sent of a special mission by the United States government to the Chippewa Indian reservation. He served with the Second Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry for four years (1894-7, inclusive), and joined the Nineteenth Regiment in 1898, with the hope that it would take him to the front in the Spanish-American war, the Second Regiment having refused him admission by reason of the condition of his eyes. He volunteered for service in the war against Spain eight times, and he is said to have suggested and planned the trip across Cuba taken by Lieutenant Rowan of the regulars to connect the armies of the United States with the Cuban forces. Professor Lampen has always kept up a lively interest in Bucks county, the birthplace of his parents, and during the greater part of his life has spent a portion of each year within her borders, and has always considered himself as belonging to the county. Religiously he has always been actively associated with the Presbyterian church. He has never married.

SAMUEL BASSETT, one of the present board of county commissioners of Bucks county, was born at Prospectville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, January 24, 1850, and is a son of Samuel T. and Sarah (Daniels) Bassett. Samuel T. Bassett, the father, was born in Philadelphia, and resided in that city during his

youth, learning the trade of a tailor, which he followed during life. In 1848 he removed to Prospectville, and resided there two years, and then removed to Camden, New Jersey, where he lived until his death, in April, 1875. He married Sarah Daniels, a native of Philadelphia, and they were the parents of nine children; Annie, residing in Philadelphia; William, a painter in Philadelphia; Samuel, the subject of this sketch; Andrew, a machinist in Camden, New Jersey; Hartley, died in infancy; Edward, a prominent merchant and shipper in Camden, New Jersey; Harvey and Frank, who died young; and Jennie, now living in New York City. Sarah, the mother, died in 1871.

Samuel Bassett was educated in the high school of Camden, New Jersey. He served an apprenticeship of three years at the machinist trade in Camden, and then removed to Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, where he has since resided, with the exception of two years during which he was proprietor of a restaurant at Carversville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He has since been engaged in farming in Upper Makefield, where he has a farm of thirty-seven acres, and for several years has run a commission wagon to Philadelphia markets. He is also agent for commercial fertilizers. In politics he is a Democrat, and has for several years taken an active part in the councils of his party in the county. He was elected to the office of county commissioner in the fall of 1902. He is a member of Tuscarora Tribe, I. O. R. M., of Lambertville, New Jersey. Mr. Bassett married, January 28, 1875, Lizzie Wesner, born June 9, 1853, daughter of Stephen and Emma (White) Wesner, of Upper Makefield, and they are the parents of two children; Frank, born January 6, 1876; and Howard Eldridge, born January 11, 1879. Mrs. Bassett is an active member of Thompson Memorial Presbyterian Church, of Lower Solebury, Bucks county.

STEPHEN B. TWINING, deceased, was born at Dolington, in Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1844, and was the oldest son of Charles and Elizabeth (West) Twining. The pioneer ancestor of the Twining family was William Twining, who came from England to Massachusetts about 1640, and in 1643 settled at Yarmouth, removing later to Eastham, Massachusetts, where he died in 1659. He took an active part in the affairs of the Puritan colony, and held many offices of public trust. He married Anne Doane, who died February 27, 1680. They were the parents of two children, William, Jr., and Isabel, who married Francis Baker.

William Twining, Jr., married Elizabeth Deane, daughter of Stephen Deane, of Plymouth, in 1652, and had children as follows: William, born February 28,

1654, married Ruth Cole; Eliza, married John Rogers, of Eastham; Anne and Joanna, both of whom were successively the wives of Thomas Bills; Stephen; Susanna, who died young and Mehitabel, who married Daniel Doane, and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. William was a deacon of Eastham church in 1677, but in 1695 became converted to the principals of Friends, and removed to Newtown, Bucks county, where he died November 4, 1703. His wife died December 28, 1708.

Stephen Twining, son of William and Elizabeth (Deane) Twining, was born at Eastham, Massachusetts, February 6, 1659, and died at Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, April 8, 1720. He married, January 13, 1682-3, Abigail Young, daughter of John and Abigail Young of Eastham, Massachusetts, and came to Bucks county with his father in 1695, where he became a large landholder and a prominent and influential citizen. He was one of the original members of Wrightstown Friends' Meeting, and meetings were frequently held at his house prior to the erection of the meeting house. He had children: Stephen, Nathaniel, Eleazer, John, Rachel, Mercy, Joseph, David and William. His wife Abigail died April 9, 1715.

Stephen Twining, eldest son of Stephen and Abigail (Young) Twining, was born at Eastham, Massachusetts, December 30, 1684, and died at Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1772. He married in 1709, Margaret Mitchell, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Foulds) Mitchell, who was born at Marsden's Lane, Lancashire, in 1686, and came to Bucks county with her mother in 1699; her father having died on the ill fated "Brittanica," on the way to America. She died July 9, 1784, in her ninety-ninth year. Stephen and Margaret (Mitchell) Twining, were the parents of seven children: William, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, who married Isaac Kirk; Abigail, who married Samuel Hillborn; Stephen; Mary, who married John Chapman; another William, who also died young; and Margaret, who married Thomas Hambleton.

Stephen Twining, son of Stephen and Margaret (Mitchell) Twining, was born in Wrightstown, April 20, 1717. His father purchased in 1738 a tract of five hundred and fifty acres in Springfield township, Bucks county, upon which he resided with his family for a number of years, returning to Wrightstown about 1761, Stephen, the son, being left in charge of the Springfield farm for some years. At his father's death in 1772 he was devised a farm in Wrightstown of one hundred and eighteen acres on the Neshaminy, where he died on September 3, 1777. He married, in 1773, Sarah Janney, widow of Richard Janney, and daughter of Joseph Worth, of Stony Brook, Burlington county, New Jersey, where Sarah was born in 1741. She married a third time, in 1782, James Burson, and died in Wrightstown, August 20, 1833,

at the age of ninety-two years. Stephen and Sarah (Worth) Twining, were the parents of two children, Mary, born September 16, 1774, married Joseph Burson, died March 3, 1815, and Stephen, born in 1776.

Stephen Twining, son of Stephen and Sarah, left an orphan at a tender age, was reared in Wrightstown. He learned the trade of a tanner at the Chapman tannery in Wrightstown, and followed that business in Wrightstown and Newtown in connection with farming until about 1818, when he married Elizabeth Baldwin, an eminent minister among Friends, who had been a preacher since the age of nineteen years, and with the approbation of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting went as a teacher and counsellor to the Cattaraugus Indians, on their reservation near Troy, New York, where he remained for nine years. His wife dying in 1827, he returned to Newtown, where he resided until 1835, when he purchased a farm of one hundred acres in Upper Makefield, and, having remarried, lived thereon until his death in 1849. Stephen and Elizabeth (Baldwin) Twining were the parents of two children: Charles; and Sarah B., who married Isaac Simpson, and removed to Independence, Kansas.

Charles Twining, only son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Baldwin) Twining, was born at Troy, New York, August 9, 1820. Returning to Bucks county with his father after the decease of his mother, he was reared in Newtown and Upper Makefield. At the death of his father he inherited the homestead in Upper Makefield, upon which he lived for a time, removing later to Yardley, Lower Makefield township, now Yardley borough, where he engaged in the lime and coal business. He died February 10, 1902. He married, December 7, 1842, Elizabeth West, daughter of Mahlon and Mary (Trego) West, of Harford county, Maryland, who was born January 29, 1821, and died at Yardley, February 3, 1884. Mr. Twining married (second) on September 1, 1886, Hannah Y. Bunting. The children of Charles and Elizabeth H. (West) Twining are: Stephen B., to be further mentioned hereinafter; Edward W., of Yardley; Mary E., born March 27, 1849, wife of Franklin Eastburn, of Philadelphia; Emma, born August 5, 1851, married R. Franklin Schofield; Charles P., who died at the age of ten years; Rebecca, born March 7, 1856, wife of Watson G. Large of Yardley; William R., Adeline, and Sarah, who died in childhood.

STEPHEN B. TWINING was born in Upper Makefield township on the farm near Dolington, January 19, 1844. He was reared in the Makefields, and received the major part of his education at the Friends' Central School, at Fifteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia, later taking a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Philadelphia. After the completion of his education he engaged with his father in the lime and coal business at Yardley. Stephen B., in partnership with his brother, under the

firm name of S. B. and E. W. Twining, began the stone business at Yardley, first opening a quarry on the home farm, and subsequently purchasing the extensive quarries at Prallsville, New Jersey, which they operated on a large scale, furnishing large quantities of stone for bridges and other buildings, and for macadamizing and paving purposes. The large business built up by them is now conducted by their nephew, Charles Twining Eastburn, and gives employment to a large number of men. Mr. Twining was one of the organizers of the Yardley National Bank, of which he was a director and vice-president. He was also one of the organizers and an officer of the Yardley Building and Loan Association. During his whole life he was prominently identified with all the local enterprises of Yardley and vicinity, having for their object the upbuilding and improvement of the town and community. He and his family were members of the Society of Friends. He died July 26, 1894. Mr. Twining married, January 17, 1866, Letitia Warner, daughter of Abraham and Sarah Ann (Taylor) Warner, of Penns Manor, Bucks county, who survives him. They were the parents of two children: Sarah W., wife of T. Sidney Cadwallader, of Yardley; and Elizabeth, wife of Professor Edward C. Wilson, of Baltimore, Maryland.

EDWARD W. TWINING, of Yardley borough, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1846, and is the second son of Charles and Elizabeth (West) Twining, and a lineal descendant of William Twining, of Eastham, Massachusetts, through the four Stephen Twinings, as related in the preceding sketch of his elder brother, Stephen B. Twining. Edward W. Twining was reared in Upper and Lower Makefield and acquired his education at the public schools and Westtown Boarding School, under the care of the Society of Friends, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. At the age of twenty-two years he entered into partnership with his brother, Stephen B. Twining, in the stone business at Yardley, Pennsylvania, and Stockton and Prallsville, in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, being junior member of the firm of S. B. & E. W. Twining, and contributed largely to the success of the business. He has been interested in the various local enterprises of Yardley and vicinity, and is one of the well known business men of that locality. After the death of his brother he retired from active business, the stone business being conducted by his nephew and successor, Charles Twining Eastburn. Mr. Twining married in 1878, Mary S. Walker, daughter of Phineas and Deborah (Mitchell) Walker, of Makefield, granddaughter of Phineas and Sarah (Holcomb) Walker, great-granddaughter of Robert and Mary (Linton) Walker, of Solebury, and great-great-granddaughter of Joseph and Sarah (Heaton) Walker, of Middletown, Bucks

county, and great-great-great-granddaughter of Robert and Grace (Pearson) Heaton, both natives of England, the former having come to America with his parents Robert and Alice Heaton, in the "Welcome," in 1682, with William Penn. Edward and Mary (Walker) Twining are the parents of one son, Stephen B. Twining.

IRVIN Y. BARINGER, of the firm of Bissey & Baringer, merchants of Perkasio, was born in that part of Rockhill now included in the borough of Perkasio, May 9, 1870, and is a son of William and Sarah (Yeakel) Baringer. The paternal ancestor of Mr. Baringer came from Wurtemberg, Germany, and settled in Franconia township, Montgomery county, where his grandfather, Christopher F. Baringer, was born January 1, 1806. He died March 15, 1889. His wife, Julia Ann Barth, was born August 16, 1806, and died July 28, 1892.

William Baringer, the father of Irvin Y., was born in Franconia, August 9, 1841, and died in Rockhill, September 31, 1879. He married Sarah Yeakel, a descendant of Christopher Yeakel, a native of Silesia who came to Pennsylvania in 1734, with his widowed mother, Regina, from Creiham, in the Palatinate, and settled near Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia. Sarah (Yeakel) Baringer was born March, 1848, and died November 19, 1875. William and Sarah (Yeakel) Baringer were the parents of two children—Irvin Y. and Annie, wife of Harvey B. Rosenberger.

Irvin Y. Baringer was reared at Perkasio and acquired his education at the public schools. When a young man he became a clerk in the general merchandise store of his maternal uncle, Joseph A. Hendricks, at Perkasio, and in 1897 became a partner in the business with Tobias Bissey, under the firm name of Bissey & Baringer, Mr. Hendricks retiring from the business. The firm are doing a large and successful business. Mr. Baringer is a member of the Reformed church, and politically is a Republican. He married, June 28, 1893, Hannah F. Groff, daughter of David and Maria (Fluck) Groff, and they are the parents of four children, viz.: Mildred, born March 30, 1894; Sarah, born November 19, 1897; Francis, born May 17, 1902; and William, born May 19, 1904.

HARRY N. KULP, of Rockhill township, near Telford, is a native of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and was born near Franconia Square, January 12, 1869, a son of Jacob S. and Barbara (Nice) Kulp. His paternal ancestor came from Germany and settled in Montgomery county, where his great-grandfather, Henry Kolb, was born, July 14, 1769, and died March 20, 1850. He was a farmer, dyer and tombstone cutter. Like his pioneer an-

cestor, Deilman Kolb, and most of the family since, he was a Mennonite. He married, in 1797, Susanna Moyer, born April 25, 1775, died March 23, 1856, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Detweiler) Moyer, and whose paternal ancestors for the three preceding generations were named Christian Meyer, the first of whom is supposed to have been a native of Switzerland, from whence he fled to the Netherlands and lived for a time in Amsterdam, migrating to America soon after 1700, and settling in Lower Salford township, Montgomery county, prior to 1720. He died in 1751, leaving children: Christian, Jacob, Samuel, Elizabeth, Anna and Barbara. His son, Christian Meyer, born 1705, died 1782, had children: Christian, Jacob, Anna, Maria, Fronica, Esther, and Barbara. Christian (3d) born 1728 died 1783, married Susanna Detweiler, daughter of Jacob and Neltjen (Kolb) Detweiler, and had fourteen children, the second of whom was Jacob, the father of Susanna (Moyer) Kolb.

Henry and Susanna (Moyer) Kolb were the parents of nine children, as follows: 1. Catharine, born February 3, 1708, married John Freed. 2. Jacob, born November 2, 1799, a Mennonite minister. 3. Mary, born December 10, 1801, married Peter B. Hendrick. 4. Henry, see forward. 5. Abraham M., born January 11, 1806, died in Franconia, 1886. 6. Sarah, born December 8, 1808, married Joseph Swartz. 7. William, born June 14, 1811, died June 8, 1880, was a watchmaker. 8. Samuel, born November 20, 1813. 9. Anna, born March 22, 1818, married Benjamin Kolb.

Henry Kolb, fourth child of Henry and Susanna, was born in Franconia, January 24, 1804. He was a farmer, and lived and died in Franconia township. He married Elizabeth Shoemaker, and had eight children: Catharine who married John C. Moyer; Jacob S., the father of the subject of this sketch; Samuel S., of Telford; Susanna, married Francis Frick; Henry, married Kate Ziegler, living in Franconia; Michael, living near Telford; Lizzie, married Henry Bergy; Sarah, who married Enos Moyer.

Jacob S. Kulp learned the jewelry and watchmaking trade at Salford, Montgomery county, and conducted a jewelry store at Franconia Square for twenty-five years. He still lives at Franconia Square, and conducts the feed, coal, hay and lumber business at Telford, Montgomery county. He married Barbara Nice. Jacob S. and Barbara (Nice) Kulp were the parents of five children, viz.: Amanda, wife of L. L. Horning; Elias, who married Emma Nice; Lizzie, wife of Harry Hartzell; Kate, deceased; and Harry N., the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Kulp acquired his education at the public schools of Franconia township, Montgomery county. He was a clerk for some years in the store of Jacob C. Swartley, at Line Lexington, and later in the store of Henry Zeigler, at Hatfield, Montgomery county. In 1882 he removed to his pres-

ent farm in Rockhill township. He makes a specialty of the dairy business, using two large silos for the storage of ensilage, and is one of the large milk shippers of that neighborhood. He is a member of Mennonite Meeting, and politically is a Republican. He married, in 1891, Irene May Swope, daughter of Isaiah and Rebecca (Hager) Swope, of Plumstead township, Bucks county, and they are the parents of one child, Howard Russell, born May 22, 1893.

ST. JOHN W. MINTZER, M. D., born in Philadelphia, May 10, 1834, died December 25, 1894. He graduated from Jefferson Medical College and the University of Pennsylvania, April 16, 1861, he was appointed surgeon of the Washington Brigade, and April 19, three days later, at Baltimore, Maryland, attended the first killed and wounded of the war. On May 5, 1861 he was appointed surgeon of the Twenty-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers and also acted as surgeon of United States Volunteers, Third and Fourteenth Army Corps. He was present on duty in all the battles fought by General Hooker, commanded by Generals McClellan and Burnside, in the Army of the Potomac. He was acting medical inspector of the Army of the Cumberland, surgeon-in-chief commanding the United States Army general hospitals at McMinnville, Tennessee; South street, Philadelphia; Beverly, New Jersey, and York, Pennsylvania, and surgeon-in-chief of the states of Texas, Mississippi, etc. He resigned and was mustered out June 28, 1867. He practiced medicine until within one year of his death. June 29, 1867, Dr. Mintzer was appointed commissioner to the Paris Exposition by Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Mintzer married Frances M. ———, who survives him. With her children, Watkins Franklin and Anna M., she resides at the old colonial mansion, "China Hall," on the Upper Delaware river, near Croydon station, which Dr. Mintzer purchased and restored in 1882.

JAMES PATTERSON, D. V. S. Any words of introduction prefixed to the name of James Patterson, of Newportville would be idle and superfluous. Dr. Patterson is a grandson of Jesse Patterson, who was born in England, and in boyhood was brought to this country by his parents, who settled in New Jersey. Subsequently Jesse Patterson moved to Bucks county, where he engaged in farming. During the war of 1812 he served in the army of his adopted country. He married Charity Barr, by whom he had two children: Jesse, mentioned at length hereinafter; and a daughter. Mrs. Patterson died in 1830, and her husband survived her but a few years.

Jesse Patterson, son of Jesse and Charity (Barr) Patterson, was born in 1810, in

Warwick township, and on reaching manhood went to Wrightstown, where he purchased a small farm which was his home for the remainder of his life. He was extremely influential in the political affairs of the township, and was elected to various offices, among them that of supervisor. Prior to 1865 he was a Democrat, but in that year associated himself with the Republicans. He and his wife were members of the Society of Friends. Mr. Patterson married Hilda Morgan, born in Bucks county, in 1820, daughter of Samuel Morgan, and their children were: Mary, born May 19, 1838; William, September 6, 1839; Lizzie, September 19, 1841; James, mentioned at length hereinafter; Martha, born March 15, 1846; Anna M., July 23, 1849; Benjamin, May 11, 1851; Henry, September 4, 1857; and Amos, September 26, 1859. Mrs. Patterson died April 1, 1884, and her husband passed away in April, 1886. Both are buried in the Friends' burying-ground in Wrightstown township.

James Patterson, son of Jesse and Hilda (Morgan) Patterson, was born June 19, 1843, in Wrightstown township, and until he was fourteen years of age attended the common schools. He then began to work for the neighboring farmers, but still found time to prosecute his studies. In 1864 he enlisted in Company H, Fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and served until the close of the war. His regiment was immediately sent to the front under the command of General Butler, and participated in many engagements, chief among which were Fort Fisher, South Side Railroad, Petersburg and Richmond. At the battle of Five Forks, April 2, 1865, Mr. Patterson narrowly escaped death by a ball from the gun of a sharpshooter, which passed through his right arm, penetrating his body within an inch of his heart, and lodged in a book which he carried in the pocket of his blouse. He was taken to the Fairmount Hospital, near Washington, and notwithstanding the fact that small hopes were entertained of his recovery he was able to return home by May 26, that being the day on which he received his discharge. The book and bullet are now in his possession and will be preserved by his descendants as priceless relics. Upon his complete recovery Mr. Patterson engaged in farming until 1875, when he entered the School of Veterinary Surgery at Trenton, New Jersey, and after a complete course graduated in 1878. He immediately began the practice of his profession in Newportville, and two years later purchased the estate of two hundred and eighty-five acres where he has since lived and had his office. His patronage is both select and extensive. For several years he had full charge, in his line, of all the stock on the Drexel School Farm, and purchased all the horses and cows for that establishment. Dr. Patterson's interest in public affairs has always been keen and active and he has been chosen by his fellow-citizens to fill many offices of

trust. For nine years he served as school director, and at one time was a member of the Bristol township Republican committee. He has also acted as delegate to many conventions. In 1894 he was elected to the State legislature, and was re-elected in 1896. During his first term he served on the following committees: city passenger railways, corporations, and comparing bills. In his second year, in addition to serving on these committees, he was a member of the committee on military affairs. He was interested in defeating the bill for a bridge to span the Delaware river between Bristol and Burlington. In 1899 he was deputy internal revenue collector for Bucks county, serving about two years. In March, 1903, he was appointed by John C. Delaney to the office of factory inspector and is still serving in that position. He is a member of Captain H. Clay Beatty Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of Bristol, and of Bristol Lodge, No. 25, F. and A. M. He is also an ex-member of Hulmesville Lodge, I. O. O. F., and was one of the organizers of the Bristol Driving Association, to which he still belongs.

Dr. Patterson married, March 17, 1867, Elizabeth Wright, and they are the parents of the following children: Lillian Bertha, who was born October 7, 1868, and is the wife of Isaac Chapman Cooper, of Northampton county; Marie Wright, who was born July 25, 1871, was married, July 31, 1897, to John Gyger Embree, of West Chester, and has two children, John Harold, born May 7, 1898, and James Newlin, born February 1, 1902; Charles Rhodes, who was born January 6, 1878; and Alice Taylor, who was born April 17, 1883. Mrs. Patterson comes, like her husband, of English ancestry. She is a granddaughter of Joshua Wright, who was a farmer in Bucks county, and married Beersheba Rue, by whom he had a family of eleven children, of whom Charles Rhodes Wright was the second and was also a farmer. He married Maria Vanzant, also a native of Bucks county, and they were the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth, who became the wife of James Patterson, as mentioned above. Mr. Wright, in his latter years, by reason of failing health, retired from active labor, and moved to Bristol, where his death occurred February 17, 1885. Mrs. Wright died August 6, 1901.

JESSE C. EVERITT, clerk of the orphans' court of the county of Bucks, was born in Middletown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1866, and is a son of the late David P. and Hannah M. (Vandegrift) Everitt.

Ezekiel Everitt, the great-great-grandfather of Mr. Everitt, came to Bucks county about the close of the revolutionary war, from Hunterdon county, New Jersey, where, and in the adjoining part of New Jersey, his ancestors had prob-



Jesse C. Enright

ably been residents for two or three generations. The first of the name of which we have any record was Edward Everett, "of St. Saviour's, Southwark, Surrey, England, Shipper," who came to New Jersey and purchased on July 23, 1681, a tract of land in Gloucester county, East Jersey, opposite Philadelphia, a part of which he and his wife Mary conveyed to Richard Wall, December 9, 1681. No probate record is found on his estate, and there is no proof that he was the ancestor of the family of Everitt who later settled in Middlesex and Hunterdon counties, New Jersey, and were the direct ancestors of the subject of this sketch. Nicholas Everitt, of Hopewell, Hunterdon county, died in 1723, intestate, and letters of administration were granted on his estate to his widow Phebe. He was probably the father of Benjamin, who died at Maidenhead in 1760; William, of Kingwood; John, of Bethlehem, who died 1756; and possibly also of Ezekiel Everitt, who died in Middlesex county, in 1795. William Everitt purchased land in Hunterdon county in 1753, and died there in 1782, letters of administration being granted to his son Samuel, who died in December, 1783. The similarity of the names of the children of the Everitts above named indicates that they were all of the family.

The first record we have of Ezekiel Everitt, the ancestor of the Bucks county family, is in 1784 when, with Benjamin Doughty, of Hunterdon county, he advertises for information in reference to a span of horses stolen from his late residence in Ulster county, New York. At about this date he came to Bucks county, and was engaged in the milling business on the Neshaminy in Middletown, and in 1789 purchased lots in the present limits of the borough of Langhorne. He later purchased a farm of eighty acres on Core Creek near Jenks' Mill, and several other tracts of land in Middletown. About 1810 he removed to Tinicum township, Bucks county, where he purchased a farm of ninety-eight acres, but soon after removed to Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, where he lived until his death, about May 1, 1829. He was twice married; his first wife and the mother of his children was Mary. About the time of his removal to New Jersey he married a second wife, Abigail, who survived him. His children were: Jacob, Epenetes; Aaron; Moses; William; David; Ezekiel; Rachel, wife of William Tomlinson, of Middletown; Mary Quick, and Elizabeth Bonham; Jacob died in Middletown, in 1832, on land devised to him by his father.

Aaron, the great-grandfather of the subject, was the third son of Ezekiel and Mary Everitt, and was probably a native of New Jersey. In 1809 he purchased of his father, a home in Middletown,

and three years later purchased of the heirs of John Van Horn a farm of 93½ acres in Middletown, on which he lived until his death in 1852. In the year 1829 he purchased a farm of seventy-eight acres which, on March 31, 1830, he conveyed to his son Samuel. Aaron Everitt married Mary —, and their children were: David, who inherited the homestead in Middletown; Samuel; and Rachel, who married Ridgway Longshore.

Samuel Everitt, son of Aaron and Mary, was born in Middletown township, Bucks county. As before stated, he purchased a farm in Middletown of his father in 1830 on which he lived the greater part of his life, dying about 1874. He was a leading man in the community, taking an active part in local affairs. He was at one time engaged in milling at Hulmeville. He married Sarah Bennett, and was the father of five children: Christiana, wife of Jesse Cabe of Middletown; Leila, wife of Joseph Hammer, of Bakersfield, California; Mary, widow of Burtis Magill, of Hulmeville; David P.; and Clara, wife of James M. Boileau, of Bridesburg, Philadelphia.

David Everitt, only son of Samuel and Sarah (Bennett) Everitt, was born on the old homestead in Middletown, November 20, 1839. He was educated at the Bellevue Academy at Langhorne, and on attaining manhood engaged in farming in Middletown for eight years. In 1872 he engaged in the mercantile business at Newportville, Bristol township, Bucks county, which he continued until his death, May 18, 1893, serving as postmaster for four years during Cleveland's administration. He was a Democrat in politics, and religiously was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a trustee. He was a member of Neshaminy Lodge, No. 422, I. O. O. F., of Hulmeville. He married Hannah M. Vandegrift, daughter of Jonathan and Martha Vandegrift, of Middletown, where she was born, March 17, 1842. She now resides with her son, Jesse C., of Newportville. David P. and Hannah M. (Vandegrift) Everitt were the parents of nine children: Camilla and Samuel, who died young; Jesse C.; Stanley, who died young; Etta, wife of Samuel G. Davis, of Eddington; Edward, who married Nellie Rudolph, and died January 9, 1903; Gertrude S., wife of James J. Dugan, of Bristol; and Nellie D., wife of Joseph Y. Severns of Newportville.

Jesse C. Everitt obtained his early education at the public school at Newportville. At an early age he entered his father's store as clerk and filled that position for eighteen years. At the death of his father he took charge of the store, which he has since conducted in connection with his mother. He served as assistant postmaster under his father and mother respectively, during the two administrations of President Cleveland. In

politics he is a Democrat, and has for several years taken an active interest in the councils of his party. He was elected school director of Bristol township in 1901 and served for three years, filling the position of president of the board. In the fall of 1902 he was elected to the office of clerk of orphans' court of Bucks county, and has filled that position with eminent ability, meanwhile continuing the mercantile business at Newportville. He is a member of Neshaminy Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is trustee, and has filled the position of superintendent of the Sunday school for a number of years. He is a member of Neshaminy Lodge, No. 422, I. O. O. F., of Hulmeville, and of a lodge of Knights of Pythias at Burlington, New Jersey. He married, June 12, 1890, Lizzie May Hunt, daughter of Lambert S. and Rebecca (McNeil) Hunt. They have no children.

ST. FRANCIS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL. Of all the charitable and educational institutions in charge of the Brothers of the Christian Schools in the United States, the St. Francis' Industrial School at Eddington, Bucks county, may be said to have had the most auspicious beginning. Like many of its class it had its origin in private charity. The members of the family of the late Francis A. Drexel were long and widely known for their many and generous benevolences, and when their father, the excellent man and noble philanthropist whose name is perpetuated in this institution, passed away, his daughters, the Misses Drexel, continued the chain of benefactions which he had begun and continued throughout his life.

Having maturely considered the project due to a happy inspiration—that of providing for a great want and of erecting a splendid Christian charity—the three daughters of the late Mr. Drexel busied themselves in selecting an eligible site, and late in January, 1886, through the intermediation of the late Henry Preant secured a farm of more than two hundred acres a short distance inland from Eddington Station, in the southwestern corner of Bucks county. The tract occupies an elevated situation overlooking the river, and commands a beautiful view. Ground was broken in July, 1886, and the corner stone of the edifice was laid and solemnly blessed by Archbishop Ryan, November 14th following, in the presence of a large assemblage. The address of the day was by the Rev. Dr. Horstmann, and at its conclusion the Right Reverend Archbishop made brief but touching remarks, expressing his gratification in the inauguration of this great work, and taking occasion to say that the foundresses of the institution were animated by the noblest motives of a liberal and intelligent philanthropy to pro-

vide for a great want in the community, but that they were influenced even more by the still higher motive of christian charity. On Christmas Eve of 1886 an unknown vandal performed a sacrilegious act in upsetting the corner stone and taking away the coins which it contained. The corner stone was relaid in June, 1887, the memorial coins deposited therein being contributed by Mr. Anthony J. Drexel. The school was then to be called St. John's, but the name was subsequently changed to the one it now bears—that of the patron saint of Francis A. Drexel, the father of the young ladies to whom it owes its existence.

The school was opened on Thursday, July 19, 1888, the feast of S. Vincent de Paul. The building was blessed by Archbishop Ryan. Among those present were the principal clergy of the neighborhood: Very Rev. M. A. Walsh, rector of St. Paul's; Very Rev. P. A. Stanton, D. D., O. S. A.; Rev. Ign. F. Horstmann, D. D., chancellor of the arch-diocese; Rev. Daniel A. Brennan, rector of the Assumption; Rev. Francis Pila, chaplain of La Salle College; Rev. Lawrence J. Wall, rector of St. Dominic's, Holmesburg; and Revs. Hugh McGlinn and Francis J. Carr, rector and assistant of St. Mark's, Bristol. Also were present all but one of the board of managers, who are the same as those of St. John's Orphan Asylum; the three Misses Drexel, and a large number of invited guests. To Brother Anatole had been committed the direction of the new institution, and he was aided by a corps of fifteen Brothers of the Christian Schools. It had been decided to make the Industrial School a branch or ally of St. John's Orphan Asylum, and these brothers were charged with the selection of two hundred out of the five hundred inmates of the latter institution, to become inmates of the former, there to be trained not only in virtue but in trades and other useful pursuits. This work had been concluded on July 16th. An eye witness says:

"The removal was a picturesque sight as well as an important event. After the Sisters of St. Joseph had completed the draft, the fortunate little fellows (ranging in age from ten to fourteen), were dressed in new suits and straw hats, which had been bought for them by the Misses Drexel, and, having been formally turned over to the Christian Brothers whose wards they were to become, were marched over in processional form to Girard avenue station of the Pennsylvania railroad, at which point they took the train for their new abode. The boys seemed to enjoy the change very much, and soon felt at home in the delightful precincts of St. Francis. They were also at once prepared for the epoch-marking event of Thursday."

While the building was in course of erection the Misses Drexel not only made a close study of the arrangement and workings of similar institutions in Europe, but they sent Brother Anatole (who had been

employed in such work in Baltimore) to go over the same field in the Old World as had been explored by themselves. With the ideas thus gained, and the deep thought of many at home, the best possible results were attained, and the school has been pronounced one of the very best appointed of its kind in the world. It is two hundred and seventy feet long by eighty-four feet wide, four stories in height, and with very lofty ceilings. The central portion is surmounted by a lofty clock tower, and is flanked with wings on either side. The walls are of brick with terra cotta trimmings. On the ground floor are apartments for the archbishop, the brother in charge, the chaplain, library, reception room, museum, etc. In each of the wings on the first floor are four large class rooms, separated by sliding doors which enable all to be thrown into one. On this floor also are the refectories for the instructors, and for the boys, and a band room. Closely connected is the kitchen. The second floor contains the private apartments of the instructors; some of the boys' dormitories are also upon this floor, and the remainder on the third, all most admirably arranged and suitably furnished. Adjoining buildings are fitted as a natatorium; for washing and drying clothes; the carpenter shop, and the engine room with admirable machinery for supplying water and electric light.

The first year was prolific with events of moment. Classes were formed, and all the boys were put under systematic instruction in the ordinary branches of an education. In November a brass band was organized with twenty-six boys from the first class. The same year an immense well (fifty feet in diameter, by twenty feet deep) was dug, and amply supplies every want; the property was also surrounded with a handsome hedge. In January, 1889, the carpenter shop was provided with a full equipment. In this year was celebrated in Baltimore the centennial anniversary of the establishment of the Catholic hierarchy in the United States, and in the grand procession the Industrial School Band headed a delegation from La Salle College, and were hospitably entertained at Calvert Hall and St. Peter's. In November ground was broken for the blacksmith shop, which was completed in the course of a few months, and work was begun therein on May 19, 1890. The new chapel was formally opened January 29, 1890, the feast of St. Francis de Sales, the music being rendered by a choir of the school boys led by Brother Celestine. The Most Reverend Archbishop Ryan celebrated mass, and gave first communion to a class of seventy-three boys. Archbishop Ryan delivered two touching addresses during the day. The chapel is an ornament of architecture, and contains beautiful mural ornaments, and rich stained glass windows from the most celebrated works in Munich. These represent for the most part saints who trod the humbler walks of life, and were either husbandmen, or, at some time in

their lives, followed some mechanical pursuit. The scenes were selected with a special view of presenting to the boys ideal patrons in keeping with the character of the school, and the vocation for which they are being fitted. The altar is unique, and unlike all others in the United States, constructed of the finest mosaic work. Shortly after the death of Mrs. Smith (September 26, 1890), there was erected in the chapel a memorial tablet, bearing the following inscription:

"This tablet is in memory of the amiable Mrs. Elizabeth Longstreth Smith, wife of Walter George Smith, born August 27th, 1854, died September 26th, 1890. In her great charity she planned the foundation of this Industrial School, and superintended the building thereof, and donated the same, which is a monument to her. 'If therefore I have found favor in thy sight, show me thy face.'—Exodus xxxiii, 13."

In September, 1891, a shop was fitted up and a class of seventy-two formed for learning plumbing. This year was completed the laying of a railroad siding for supplying the institution with coal, obviating the necessity for wagoning.

In 1900 Brother Teliew, the Brother in charge, died and was succeeded by Brother Ferdinand, the present conductor, who is assisted by Brother Julian, who for forty years was director of the Percival School in Philadelphia, and who has direct charge of the teaching. Brother Ferdinand has immediate direction of all the business connected with the school, and from the first has adhered to the plans laid down by his revered predecessor, Brother Teliew. At first the school had no regular chaplain, and was attended by the Rev. Hugh McGlinn, rector of St. Mark's, Bristol, with his assistant, the Rev. Francis J. Carr. A short time before Christmas of 1888 the Rev. Peter A. Quinn, rector of St. Martin's, New Hope, was appointed to the chaplaincy, who was sent to Media, in July, 1892, being succeeded by the Rev. Michael Brady, of Mahanoy City. September 7, 1890, occurred the first death, that of Brother Eusebius Patrick, teacher of the seventh class. He came to the school an invalid, afflicted with a heart ailment which threatened his death on a moment's warning. He was, however, faithful to his duties, and remarkably successful with his class. On January 4, 1891, Brother Celestine died at St. Agnes' Hospital, Philadelphia. As infirmarian he was devoted, careful, and very charitable towards the children confided to his care, and as teacher of singing was capable, and eminently successful.

In 1893 the number of inmates was increased to three hundred, and the number of classes was made seven. From the beginning the patrons of the school have been accustomed to visit it about once a week. During the first years, on Christmas Day there was a distribution of prizes and an entertainment in the study hall. Later on the distribution was made in May, and

finally in June. Each succeeding exhibition and entertainment has been an improvement upon the preceding, eliciting hearty appreciation and congratulations from His Grace the Archbishop and other distinguished guests. Prizes are now distributed for proficiency in all that is taught in the school—Class work, elocution, drawing, stained glass work, wood carving, stone cutting, blacksmithing, plumbing, cabinet making, clay modeling, sign painting, tailoring, shoemaking, music, engineering, fresco painting, and military drill. After the commencement exercises the boys are placed out as soon as practicable.

JOHN M. MORGAN. The Morgan family, of Walsh lineage, has been represented in America through several generations. The great-grandfather of John M. Morgan was a native of Wales, and came to this state with a colony whose members sought the advantages of the new world and settled in Pennsylvania. He was a consistent member of the Friends' meeting. Most of his descendants have followed the occupation of farming, living quiet but useful lives.

David Morgan, grandfather of John M. Morgan, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and after arriving at years of maturity wedded Sarah Kinderdine, whose birth occurred in Horsham township, Montgomery county. Her ancestors were among the pioneer settlers of that locality, removing thence from the parish of Horsham in England. The first of the name in America belonged to the Friends' meeting, and the congregation of that society which was organized in his locality he called by the name of Horsham, and eventually the township took the same name. To David and Sarah (Kinderdine) Morgan were born the following children: Enoch; David; Margaret, who became the wife of John Conard Morgan, a farmer; Isaker; and Edward.

Enoch Morgan, son of David Morgan, was born and reared in Horsham township, Montgomery county, and early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. Later he learned the tailor's trade, which he followed for a number of years, and then resumed farming. He possessed considerable mechanical genius, being able to construct any device which he saw. Because of his ability in this direction he kept everything about his place in excellent repair, including the buildings and farm machinery. He spent the greater part of his life as an agriculturist, and his loyalty to duty and honesty in business transactions made him a valued resident of his community. He voted with the Whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new Republican party. He always affili-

ated with the Friends' meeting, and died in that faith in 1876. In early manhood he wedded Ann Spencer, whose death occurred in 1863. She was a daughter of James Spencer, one of the early settlers and prominent farmers of Montgomery county, of German lineage, in whose family were four children: Ann, who became Mrs. Morgan; George; Ruth; and John. To Enoch and Ann Morgan were born three children: Lydia, the wife of John Maxwell; John M.; and Tacy.

John M. Morgan was born in Horsham township, August 16, 1845, reared to farm life, and remained under the parental roof until twelve years of age, when he started out upon an independent business career. He is a self-made man, having since that time depended entirely upon his own resources for a livelihood. He first found employment on a farm in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he remained with one man until sixteen years of age. He then enlisted in 1861, in response to the country's call for aid to crush out the rebellion in its incipency. He joined the Fourth Pennsylvania Reserves for three years or during the war, and went to the front under command of Isaiah Kimble and Colonel Cook. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and he soon went to the front to battle for the Union. The first engagement in which he participated was the second battle of Bull Run, and he afterward took part in a second battle of Fredericksburg, and the engagements at Gaines' Mill and Malvern Hill. He was then transferred to the Thirtieth Pennsylvania Cavalry, under command of Colonel J. A. Gallaher, and participated in the battles of Fair Oaks, Antietam, the second day's fight in the Wilderness, Gettysburg and Spottsylvania. At the last named place the regiment was dismounted. He there sustained a wound caused by a minie ball which plowed its way through the instep of his left foot. Unwilling to leave his command he remained with his company, but took cold in his wound and was then forced to go to the hospital on the 16th of June, 1864. He remained there for four months, and in order to save his life submitted to the amputation of his foot, which was taken off above the ankle. As soon as able, however, he joined the Invalid Corps, and continued in the service with an independent battalion, going to Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and on to other points in the south. He continued in active duty until after the close of the war, and then returned to York, Pennsylvania, being mustered out and receiving his honorable discharge on the 17th of May, 1865. He was a courageous soldier, always found at his post of duty, whether it called him to the lonely picket line or to the midst of the fire. The govern-



C. J. Matthews

ment recognized his valuable services and his sacrifices, and granted him a pension.

Following his return home, where he remained for a few months, Mr. Morgan went on a prospecting tour to Los Angeles, California, where he was given a mail route. He continued in the strict service of the government for thirteen months, and then again came to Pennsylvania. Here he did some trading, and after his marriage, which occurred in 1868, he settled in Horsham township, where he remained for a year and a half. He then moved to Plumstead township, where he spent one year, and afterward went to Jamison, where he engaged in the operation of the Small farm for one season. Later he conducted another farm for two years, and in 1874 removed to the six acre lot whereon he yet resides. Here he has since operated his land and has attended to other business interests. In 1881 he conducted a mail route between Hatboro and Lahaska, being thus engaged for six months. He has engaged in dealing in horses and he has filled public positions. In 1888 Mr. Morgan was elected on the Republican ticket to the office of constable, and collected the delinquent taxes, serving in all in that capacity for fourteen years. In 1893 he went upon a man's bond for the mail service, and when the man abandoned the route Mr. Morgan began carrying the mail for that term, and was a successful bidder for the next term. He has since remained in the position, which he has capably filled for twelve years, carrying the mail from Bridge Valley to Rushland, making two trips daily. For this he receives four hundred dollars annually. He is a man of determination, temperate in habits, industrious and energetic, and deserves credit for what he has accomplished.

Mr. Morgan wedded Miss Sarah Jackson, who was born in Horsham township in 1852. Her parents were Charles and Rachel (Gordon) Jackson. Her father is a farm laborer, and he and his wife are affiliated with the Friends' meeting. Their children are Job S.; George; Mary A., who died at the age of sixteen years; and Sarah E. To Mr. and Mrs. Morgan were born eight children: John, who has been an invalid from childhood; Viola, the wife of T. Belger; Charles K., a farmer; Tacey, the wife of F. Martindale; Oliver J., a laborer; William, a farmer; Fannie O., the wife of William Kirk; and Carrie. Mrs. Morgan died December 18, 1898, and since that time Mr. Morgan has employed a housekeeper to manage his household affairs. An honored veteran of the civil war, and handicapped by the loss of his foot, he has displayed marked energy and enterprise in his business career, making the most of his opportuni-

ties, and winning for himself an honorable name by reason of what he has accomplished and because of his unfaltering perseverance.

CHARLES J. MATHEWS, of Langhorne Manor, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, the prominent Philadelphia morocco manufacturer, was born in Philadelphia, July 23, 1862, and is a son of Lawrence James and Mary Catharine (Knight) Mathews. Lawrence Mathews, Sr., the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was for several years a prominent brick manufacturer in Kensington, Philadelphia. In 1829 he located on the Germantown road, in Kensington, but prior to that date had been engaged in the manufacture of bricks for some years in Kensington. In the spring of 1850 he removed with his family to Wrightsville, York county, Pennsylvania, and subsequently located in Lancaster county, where he died. Lawrence and Margaret Mathews were the parents of eight children, all of whom were born in Philadelphia, viz.: Cecilia; James, to whom they conveyed the Kensington real estate in April, 1850; Mary; Lawrence J.; Emmaline; Edward; Susan, now residing in San Francisco; and Martha.

Lawrence James Mathews, second son of Lawrence and Margaret, was born in Philadelphia, in 1832, and removed with his parents to York county in 1850. He married, in 1855, Anna Wilson, daughter of William and Anna Wilson, of Lancaster county, who bore him two children: Emmeline, who died young; and Lizzie, now Sister Mary Joseph, in St. Ursula Convent, Bedford Springs, New York. Mr. Mathews married (second) Mary Catharine Knight, in 1861, and located in Philadelphia, the city of his birth, where he engaged in the manufacture of morocco goods in a small way, establishing the plant now conducted by the subject of this sketch, which has grown from that modest beginning to an industry representing a capital of millions of dollars, marketing its extensive product in all parts of the civilized world. Mr. Mathews died in March, 1883. By his second marriage with Mary Catharine Knight he had several children, four of whom survive: Charles J., Estelle, Alice and Nellie.

CHARLES J. MATHEWS was born in Philadelphia, and acquired his education at the public schools of that city and at Andalusia Hall preparatory school in Bensalem township, Bucks county. At the age of fifteen years he entered his father's morocco manufacturing establishment to learn the business. Beginning at the bottom, he thoroughly mastered every detail of the work in all its branches, and became thoroughly familiar with the different pro-

cesses of manufacture then in vogue. Shortly after the death of his father in 1883, he assumed the management of the factory, and has continued to conduct it and the various plants later added to the present time. The house has kept pace with the rapid development and improved methods of manufacture in their line of business, and has vastly increased its capacity and output, from twenty-five dozen skins in 1883 to over eight hundred dozen per day, representing an output of two and a half million dollars, and filling orders from England, Scotland, Germany, France, Italy, Australia, Constantinople, as well as from all the South American countries. Mr. Mathews has discovered and introduced some very important improvements in the treatment of skins for the manufacture of patent leather and other products of his factory.

On October 16, 1884, Mr. Mathews was united in wedlock with Clara L. Brunner, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Leatherman) Brunner, of Philadelphia, both of whom were natives of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The Brunner family are of German origin, many of the name having migrated to Pennsylvania between the years 1727 and 1780. The branch of the family to which Mrs. Brunner belonged were early settlers in Montgomery county, from whence they migrated into New Britain and Bedminster townships, Bucks county.

Jacob Leatherman, the maternal ancestor of Mrs. Brunner, was a native of Germany, and emigrated to America, arriving at Philadelphia in the ship "Lydia," September 20, 1741, accompanied by his wife Magdalena and two sons, Jacob and Abraham, the latter less than two years of age. They settled in Bedminster township, Bucks county, shortly after their arrival, where six other children were born to Jacob and Magdalena. The father died in 1763. Jacob Leatherman, the eldest son of Jacob and Magdalena, born in Germany, did not marry until late in life, his wife, Esther Overholt, being twenty years his junior. She was born July 27, 1762, and died October 7, 1816. Jacob Leatherman died in 1805, aged about seventy years.

Joseph Leatherman, son of Jacob and Esther (Overholt) Leatherman, was born in Bedminster, February 14, 1786, and died there April 11, 1860. He married, November 12, 1811, Sarah Meyers, born May 5, 1788, died September 10, 1833, daughter of Christian and Mary (Landis) Meyer, the former of whom was born March 27, 1763, in Franconia township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Christian and Susanna (Detweiler) Meyer, and grandson of Christian and Magdalena Meyer, the pioneer ancestors of the family. Joseph and Sarah (Meyers) Leatherman,

were the parents of eleven children, of whom Jacob M., the eldest, was born January 14, 1813, and died August 1, 1876. He married, October 3, 1837, Sarah Bishop, born March 1, 1817, daughter of Jacob and Anna (Fretz) Bishop, of New Britain township, Bucks county. Jacob Bishop was the son of a German emigrant by name of Bischoff, (sometimes spelled Bischoffberger) and was reared in the family of Joseph Fretz, in Bedminster, whose daughter Anna he subsequently married. He located in New Britain after his marriage, and died there December 15, 1832. Anna (Fretz) Bishop was born February 29, 1788, and died in 1865, and was a descendant of the Fretz family of Bedminster, an account of which is given elsewhere in this volume. Anna Leatherman, daughter of Jacob M. and Sarah (Bishop) Leatherman, was born in Bedminster township, November 10, 1839, and married Samuel C. Brunner, December 25, 1860. He died several years ago, and she married second John Piercy of Philadelphia.

Charles J. and Clara L. (Brunner) Mathews, are the parents of one child Alyse, born July 1, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Mathews have resided for several years in Langhorne Manor borough, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where they occupy a handsome home.

ARTEMUS ROSENBERGER. Among the representatives of the sturdy German emigrants who early in the seventeenth century found an asylum from religious persecution in Penn's colony, and a few decades later settled the upper portion of Bucks county, is Artemus Rosenberger, of Hilltown, Bucks county. He is a son of Jacob D. and Eliza (Swartley) Rosenberger, and was born in Hilltown May 10, 1863.

Henry Rosenberger, the emigrant ancestor of the subject of this sketch, was among the earliest of the German immigrants to settle in Franconia township, Montgomery county, having purchased land there in 1729, part of which is still in the tenure of a descendant, Michael Swartley. His son, Daniel Rosenberger, who accompanied his parents from Germany, purchased land in Hatfield, Montgomery county, near Hockertown, in 1740, and here his son Isaac Rosenberger was born, November 30, 1751. The latter married Christiana, an adopted daughter of Rev. John Funk, of Hatfield, and their son Henry, born in Hatfield, October 1, 1775, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Isaac Rosenberger purchased in 1790 one hundred acres in Hilltown, where the subject of this sketch now lives, and here Henry settled in 1803, purchasing the farm of his father in 1810. He erected the present large stone house in 1812 and the

barn in 1816, and lived on the old farm until his death, September 10, 1846. He married Hannah Detweiler, born December 17, 1778, died May 2, 1857.

Jacob D. Rosenberger, son of Henry and Hannah, was born on the Hilltown homestead, November 28, 1819, and lived there until his death, January 21, 1892. He married, December 23, 1843, Eliza Swartley, daughter of Jacob and Polly (Funk) Swartley, born March 3, 1824, died January 19, 1890, and they were the parents of the following named children: Henry Franklin, born October 5, 1844, married Amanda Kline, and has one son, Robert Fulton, at present a student at Muhlenberg College. Albert, died an infant. Mary Matilda, born February 6, 1847, living on a farm near Silverdale, married first Jacob Snyder, deceased, married (second) Jacob Fellman, also deceased. William F. Johnson, born November 29, 1848, died in Philadelphia, June, 1900. Sarah Jane, born November 27, 1851, married John M. Kulp, deceased. Hannah Etta, born February 17, 1853, wife of Aaron S. Moyer, of Harleysville. Jacob, born February 27, 1855, died at the age of three years. Ann Eliza, born August 4, 1856, wife of Jacob S. Rosenberger, of Hagersville. Isaiah S., born April 11, 1858, married Jemima Rosenberger, daughter of David, deceased, living in Philadelphia. Artemus, born May 10, 1863, see forward; Susan R. born May 16, 1866, wife of William D. Kratz.

Artemus Rosenberger was the seventh son of Jacob D. and Eliza (Swartley) Rosenberger, and was born and reared on the old homestead in Hilltown, purchased by his great-grandfather, Isaac Rosenberger, in 1790, and has spent his whole life there. This farm was part of a plantation patented to William Thomas, and descended to his grandson, William Thomas, who was a tax collector for Hilltown, and defaulting in the payment of the taxes collected, the farm was seized on a writ issued at the instance of Abraham Chapman, county treasurer, and sold by the sheriff to Isaac Rosenberger, and has descended from father to son for four generations to the present owner, Artemus Rosenberger, who purchased it of his father, and it is now conducted by his son, J. Wesley of the fifth generation. The family have been Mennonites since their arrival in Pennsylvania; Henry Rosenberger, son of the emigrant Henry, was the minister of Franconia Meeting for many years, and nearly every generation since have supplied the sect with ministers and elders in their respective communities. Artemas Rosenberger married Mary Ann Hendricks, daughter of Joseph G. Hendricks, deceased, and this union has been blessed with seven children, four of whom survive, three having died in one week's time in 1898, with

diphtheria. Those who survive are: Joseph Wesley, born November 5, 1885; Fanny Elizabeth, May 1, 1888; Jacob Herman, February 2, 1891; and Amy Eva, November 18, 1901. Mr. Rosenberger has retired from the active management of his farm, which is now conducted by his eldest son J. Wesley, and devotes his time to real estate business and in the settlement of estates.

THE STACKHOUSE FAMILY OF HORSHAM. John H. Stackhouse, late of Horsham, deceased, was born in Horsham township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 1 mo. 24, 1844, and died 4 mo. 14, 1899, a son of Charles and Hannah (Heston) Stackhouse. The Stackhouses of Horsham are descendants of Thomas Stackhouse, who came from Yorkshire, England, in 1682, and settled in Middletown, and an account of whom and his marriages and children is given in this volume. (See sketch of Dr. Asa M. Stackhouse).

Isaac Stackhouse, youngest son of Thomas Stackhouse, of Middletown, by his second marriage, with Ann Mayos, was born in Middletown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 7 mo. 5, 1720, and died 1 mo. 17, 1791. He married, 10 mo. 29, 1743, Mary Harding, daughter of Thomas Jr. and Mary (Comly) Harding, who was born 6 mo. 17, 1720, and died 3 mo. 4, 1782. Her mother, Mary Comly, born 12 mo. 12, 1699, was the eldest daughter of Henry and Agnes (Heaton) Comly. She married first Thomas Harding, Jr., who died 7 mo. 12, 1728, and (second) George Randall, in 1731. Isaac and Mary (Harding) Stackhouse were the parents of seven children; Thomas, born 7 mo. 29, 1744, married Hannah White; Mary, born 11 mo. 5, 1745, died 9 mo. 21, 1800, married Jesse Heston; Ann, born 6 mo. 2, 1749, married John Gilbert, died 1 mo. 3, 1839; Jonathan, born 10 mo. 31, 1750, died 4 mo. 16, 1806, married Grace Comfort; John, born 11 mo. 11, 1752, died 9 mo. 12, 1828, married Sarah Knight; Martha, born 9 mo. 13, 1758, died 3 mo. 4, 1782, married Caleb Gilbert; and Isaac, born 11 mo. 18, 1759, died 1 mo. 30, 1835, married Elizabeth Townsend.

Thomas Stackhouse, the eldest of the above children, married Hannah White, 5 mo. 8, 1771, and had five children, viz.: Thomas, born 6 mo. 4, 1774, died 4 mo. 30, 1848, married Susanna Parry; Isaac, born 1775, died 4 mo. 23, 1824, married Margaret Thornton; Mary, born 4 mo. 4, 1783, died 8 mo. 31, 1821, married Jesse Knight; Ann, married William Plumly; Joseph, born 4 mo. 10, 1772, died 10 mo. 10, 1806, married first Phebe Parry, and (second) Mary Walmsley.

Thomas Stackhouse, Jr., second son of Thomas and Hannah (White) Stackhouse, married in 1798, at Byberry Meeting, Susanna Parry, born 4 mo. 23, 1777, died 4 mo. 8, 1823, daughter of Jonathan and Re-

becca (Knight) Parry, and in 1800 settled in Horsham, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Thomas and Susanna were the parents of seven children: Martha, born 3 mo. 6, 1800, died 10 mo. 2, 1866, unmarried; Elizabeth, born 4 mo. 4, 1802, died 7 mo. 4, 1890; Hannah, born 8 mo. 20, 1804, died 3 mo. 28, 1886; CHARLES, born 2 mo. 11, 1807, died 2 mo. 19, 1881, married HANNAH HESTON; Jonathan, born 3 mo. 28, 1810, died 10 mo. 20, 1884, married first Anna Headley and (second) Sarah R. Quinby; Rebecca, born 3 mo. 12, 1813, died 11 mo. 7, 1872, unmarried; Joseph, born 3 mo. 25, 1815, died 11 mo. 8, 1828.

Charles Stackhouse, son of Thomas and Susanna (Parry) Stackhouse, was born in Horsham, 2 mo. 11, 1807, married 11 mo. 12, 1834, Hannah Heston, born 9 mo. 9, 1805, died 3 mo. 3, 1889, daughter of John and Rachel (Warner) Heston, of Wrightstown, Bucks county. John Heston, father of Hannah, was born 2 mo. 9, 1776, and died 8 mo. 22, 1843. He was a son of Jesse Heston, born 6 mo. 25, 1743, died 1828, and Mary Stackhouse, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Harding) Stackhouse, before-mentioned. Jesse Heston was a son of Jacob and Mary (Warner) Heston, and grandson of Zebulon and Dorothy Heston, the latter of whom was the third wife of Thomas Stackhouse the emigrant. Charles and Hannah (Heston) Stackhouse were the parents of four children, only two of whom lived to mature age, viz.: Thomas W., born 7 mo. 16, 1842, married Elizabeth J. Kenderdine; and John H. Stackhouse, first above-mentioned, who was born 1 mo. 24, 1844.

John H. Stackhouse was born and reared in Horsham township, and was educated at the public schools of that township; he was of a scholarly turn of mind, and being very fond of books acquired quite a fund of useful knowledge. He was reared to the life of a farmer, and followed that vocation until a few years before his death, 4 mo. 14, 1899, owning and cultivating a farm of eighty-five acres. He married, 11 mo. 21, 1866, Rachel P. Stackhouse, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Phares) Stackhouse, of Southampton, Bucks county. Benjamin Stackhouse was a son of Isaac and Margaret (Thornton) Stackhouse, and a grandson of Thomas and Hannah (White) Stackhouse, before mentioned.

Isaac Stackhouse, son of Thomas and Hannah, born in Middletown, in 1775, married at Falls Meeting, 5 mo. 14, 1795, Margaret Thornton, daughter of James Thornton, and removed to Horsham in 1797. He died 4 mo. 23, 1824. The children of Isaac and Margaret (Thornton) Stackhouse were as follows: 1. Hannah, born 1796, married James West; 2. Thomas, born 1798, died 8 mo. 16, 1867, married Phebe K. Paul, and had children, Charles, John and Elizabeth. 3. Amos B., born 4 mo. 25, 1800, died 8 mo. 26, 1836, married Eliza Landis; 4. Lydia B., born 7 mo. 18, 1802, died 6 mo. 4, 1835, married Isaac C. Knight; 5. BENJAMIN, born 7 mo. 8, 1804, died 11 mo. 17,

1873, married twice, (see below); 6. Isaac, born 1 mo. 29, 1806, died 5 mo. 23, 1868, married Eliza Phares, and had children; Townsend, Lydia, Thornton, Amos, Margaret and Elizabeth. 7. Thornton, born 9 mo. 8, 1809, died 4 mo. 29, 1892, married Mary H. Twining, and had children; James, Henry, Clara and Emma; 8. Margaret, born 1 mo. 29, 1814, married James McMullin.

Benjamin Stackhouse, third son of Isaac and Margaret, born 7 mo. 8, 1804, married first Elizabeth Raisin, and had two children, Evan and Burroughs. He married (second) in 1831, Mary Phares, born 1 mo. 24, 1814, died 5 mo. 3, 1888, daughter of William and Rachel (Bodine) Phares, and they were the parents of six children: 1. John, born 7 mo. 7, 1839, married Adaline Burton, and had children; J. Burton, Elizabeth, John and Joseph, the latter dying young. 2. George, married Catharine Lawrence, and has children: T. Clifton, Benjamin, Harry and Ida; 3. Rachel P., born 1842, married JOHN H. STACKHOUSE, above mentioned; 4. Pierson N., married, 11 mo. 8, 1866, Achsah P. Hampton, daughter of Simeon and Letitia Hampton; 5. Benjamin, died in infancy; 6. Oliver, died in infancy.

John H. and Rachel P. Stackhouse were the parents of two children: John, born 12 mo. 27, 1867, married Thirza Smith, and has two children, Harvey and Evan; and Howard, born 4 mo. 8, 1877.

CHARLES T. WILKINSON is descended from ancestry connected with the nobility of England, and among those who have borne the name in America have been several men prominent in public and professional life. He is also a descendant of the second minister having charge of the First Baptist church in this country. In England one Lawrence Wilkinson was a lieutenant in the army of Charles I and at the surrender of Newcastle, October 22, 1644, he was taken prisoner by parliament and the Scotch troops. The progenitor of the family in America was Lawrence Wilkinson, a native of Lanchester, county Durham, England, but the ancestry can be traced back to still more remote generations, for record is obtainable concerning his grandfather, who also bore the name of Lawrence Wilkinson, who resided at Hartly House, Lanchester, county Durham.

(II) William Wilkinson, son of Lawrence Wilkinson, wedded Mary Conyers, a daughter of Christopher Conyers, of Hardin, England, and a sister of John C. Bort.

(III) Lawrence Wilkinson, son of William and Mary Wilkinson, was born in Lancaster, England, and came to America in 1645, settling at Providence, Rhode Island, where his remaining days were passed. His son

(IV) Captain Samuel Wilkinson, served in the continental assembly of Rhode Island. He was an expert surveyor, being often

called upon to settle disputed questions concerning boundary lines. His entire life was passed in Rhode Island. He married Plain Wickenden, a daughter of the Rev. William Wickenden, who was the second pastor of First Baptist church in America.

(V) John Wilkinson, son of Samuel and Plain Wilkinson, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, January 25, 1677, removed from Rhode Island to New Jersey, and in 1713 came to Bucks county. It is not known just when he came to Bucks county, but we find him here through a deed dated May 27, 1713, for the property now in possession of Charles T. Wilkinson. John Wilkinson was the progenitor of the family in this state. He wrote his will February, 1751, and it was proved April 23, 1751. He turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and many of his descendants have followed the same calling. He married and was the father of seven children, among them the following, all born in Wrightstown township: Mary, married Joseph Chapman; Kesiah, married Thomas Ross; Plain, married Peter Ball; Susannah, married Andrew Daws; Ruth, married Joseph Chapman; and John, mentioned hereinafter.

(VI) Colonel John Wilkinson, son of John Wilkinson, was born in Wrightstown township. He wedded Mary Lacy, daughter of John Lacy, and a sister of General Lacy, of Revolutionary fame. Colonel John Wilkinson also won his title by defending the interests of the colonists in the war for independence. He served twelve years in the legislature from Bucks county, and was also a member of the first constitutional convention held in Philadelphia, July 15, 1776. His second wife was Hannah Hughes. They were the parents of Elisha Wilkinson, son, at one time high sheriff of Bucks county and later innkeeper at Centerville. In 1782 a portion of the land upon which Charles T. Wilkinson now resides was deeded to Elisha Wilkinson, and afterward to Abram Wilkinson, grandfather of Charles T. Wilkinson, in 1805. This land came into possession of the Wilkinson family about the close of the seventeenth century. Colonel John Wilkinson died May 21, 1782, aged seventy-one years, and his remains were interred in the Friends' burying ground at Wrightstown. His will is dated February 11, 1782.

(VII) Abraham Wilkinson was the grandfather of Charles T. Wilkinson. He was born in Bucks county, and as stated a part of the old family homestead came into his possession in 1805. He resided thereon throughout his entire life, devoting his energies unremittently to agricultural pursuits. His religious faith was that of the Friends meeting. He married Mary Twining, also a native of Bucks county, and their children were: Jane, John, Abraham, Samuel T., a farmer; and Eleaser.

(VIII) Eleaser Wilkinson, son of Abraham Wilkinson, was born April 12, 1812, reared on the old family homestead, and after arriving at man's estate purchased the

interest of the other heirs in the property and thereon reared his own family. He carried on general agricultural pursuits, and his life was at all times honorable and upright, being in consistent harmony with his professions as a member of the Friends meeting. He wedded Mary A. Twining, a daughter of Jacob Twining, a representative of an old and prominent family of Bucks county. Her grandfather was Stephen Twining, who married a daughter of Colonel Wilkinson. Jacob Twining was a farmer and he, too, belonged to the Friends meeting. His children were: Croesdall, Stephen, Charles T., Isaac, and Aaron, all of whom were farmers; Mary A., who became Mrs. Wilkinson; and Deborah, the wife of Charles R. Scarborough. Eleaser Wilkinson died March 20, 1855, while his wife, long surviving him, departed this life in 1876. They were the parents of six children: Charles T.; Jane; Barclay, who died at the age of three years; Caroline; Mary, the wife of Charles Warner; and Comly, who died at the age of twenty years.

Charles T. Wilkinson was born at the old ancestral home of the Wilkinson family, November 6, 1843, was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads and pursued his education in the common schools. He continued to assist his mother in the operation of the old homestead up to the time of his marriage. He afterward bought the interest of the other heirs in the home property and is yet living there, carrying on general farming. He also has a large herd of Jersey cows, is engaged in the manufacture of butter, and attends the Philadelphia market, having for forty years sold his products there. His business affairs have been capably conducted along enterprising lines, and he has gained a very desirable measure of success. In addition to the home property he has purchased an adjoining tract of land. He now occupies the commodious stone mansion which his father erected in 1840. This he has remodeled, adding many modern equipments including steam and hot and cold water, together with other conveniences. The house occupies a fine building site, commanding a splendid view of the surrounding country. There are forest and fruit trees upon the place, and in addition to his home there is a large barn and commodious outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock. He uses the latest improved machinery in the operation of his farm and also has steam power for forcing the water to the house and for the threshing, churning, feed grinding and other work where power is needed. He has kept fully abreast with the progressive spirit of the times along agricultural lines, and is a prosperous farmer and market man. Mr. Wilkinson gives his political endorsement to the Republican party. He has filled various township positions, acting as school director for twenty-five years, and since 1890 he has been secretary of the board. He was also elected justice of the peace in 1895 and is yet filling the position, his decisions being

strictly fair and impartial. He is also secretary of the board of School Directors Association of Bucks County, serving since 1896, and is president of the Concord Perseverance Company. The positions which he has filled have come to him in recognition of his ability and not because he has been an active office seeker. In every position that he has been called to fill he has been found faithful and true to the duties intrusted to him and his career has therefore been a creditable one.

In 1868 Mr. Wilkinson was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Elizabeth Lambert, who was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1845, her parents being Charles and Sarah (Martindell) Lambert, both natives of Bucks county. Her father was a harness maker by trade and was respected in both business and social circles. His children were Emma, the wife of D. Stewart; Jemima, the wife of E. Carhart; and Mrs. Wilkinson. The last named was a successful school teacher prior to her marriage. She has become the mother of two sons, Howard, who wedded Sarah Spencer, a daughter of Oren P. Spencer and resides upon the old homestead; and Charles, who married Sarah Twining and follows farming in Wrightstown township. Sarah Twining is a descendant from Stephen Twining and Mary Wilkinson.

WILLIAM RENNER. Among the prominent business and public spirited men of the thriving borough of Perkasio is William Renner, who has been identified with its business interests since its incorporation. Mr. Renner was born in Rockhill township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1843, and is a son of John and Catharine (Kramer) Renner, both natives of Rockhill township, and descendants of early German settlers in Bucks county. Valentine Renner, the pioneer ancestor of the family, came to Pennsylvania from Germany nearly a century and three-quarters ago, arriving in Philadelphia in the ship "Johnson," of London, Captain David Crockett, September 19, 1732. He was a young man, and was accompanied by his wife Magdalena, and an infant daughter Catharina. Following the trend of German-American immigration up the Schuylkill and its tributaries into the neighborhood of the Skippack, and thence into Milford township, Bucks county, where he resided for a time, in the year 1762 he purchased a farm in Bedminster township, where he lived until his death in 1781. He was a weaver by trade, and followed that occupation in connection with the tilling of the soil and clearing his farm of 130 acres. The children of Valentine (or Felty) and Magdalena Renner were: John, Peter, Jacob, Henry, Adam, Clara, Catharine, Magdalena, Michael, and Elizabeth.

JACOB RENNER, eldest son of Valentine and Magdalena, was a blacksmith by

trade, and followed that vocation in Milford township, Bucks county, where he remained on the removal of his parents to Bedminster. He purchased twenty-five acres of land there in 1767, and later purchased several other small tracts adjoining. He died in the winter of 1818-19, leaving four sons: Benjamin, Jacob, Henry, and Adam; and one daughter, Susanna.

Adam Renner, youngest son of Jacob, learned the trade of a blacksmith with his father, and in 1800 purchased a farm of fifty acres in Hilltown township, near the line of Rockhill, but sold twenty acres thereof two years later. He followed his trade at that place until his death in 1823. He married Elizabeth ———, and they were the parents of ten children, viz.: Henry, also a blacksmith in Hilltown; Mary; Elizabeth, who became the wife of George King; Hannah, who married Nathan Thomas; Sarah, who married John Nace; Samuel; Catharine, who married Jacob Trollinger; Enos; John and Lydia.

John Renner, ninth child of Adam and Elizabeth Renner, was born in Hilltown township, Bucks county, in 1814. He was but nine years of age at the death of his father, and John Kramer was appointed his guardian. He received a meagre education, and early in life learned the trade of a mason, which he followed until fifty-five years of age, and then purchased a farm in Hilltown, upon which he lived for a number of years, and then sold it and removed to Franconia township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he still resides. He married Catharine Kramer, who bore him nine children: Sarah, Simon, William, Elizabeth, Noah, Amanda, James, John and Catharine. His wife Catharine dying he married (second) Susanna Harr, a widow, her maiden name being Frantz, by whom he has two children, Frank and Ella.

WILLIAM RENNER was born in Rockhill township, and was reared in the township of Bedminster. At the age of sixteen years he came to Hilltown township, where he was employed for three years. In 1862, at the age of nineteen years, he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served throughout the war in the Pennsylvania cavalry, serving under Sheridan in his many raids, and, though in numerous engagements, came out without a scratch. He was mustered out at Harrisburg in 1865, and, returning to Bucks county, followed farming and carpentering for three years, and in 1868 came to Perkasio and was employed in the mill of A. H. Hendricks, at South Perkasio, for three years and for two years with Mr. Moyer at the same business. In 1874 he started the feed and hay business at Perkasio, and has been in that business ever since. Mr. Renner has always taken an active interest in all that pertained to the interest of the town, filling the position of school director for a number of years, and also serving in other local positions. He

is president of the Bridgetown and Blooming Glen Turnpike, and associated with other local enterprises. He is a member of Blooming Glen Mennonite church. Mr. Renner married, in 1869, Sarah Hunsicker, daughter of Abraham and Catharine (Moyer) Hunsicker, who is deceased. Their only child is also deceased.

C. HARRY HALL. The Hall family has long been represented in Bucks county, and C. Harry Hall has ever sustained the honorable record made by those of his name who have always been active in upholding the moral and political status of their respective communities and aiding in its material development. He was born in Doylestown township, April 22, 1846, and received his education in the public schools. During the periods of vacation he assisted his father in the operation of the home farm, and continued under the parental roof until twenty-two years of age, when he began clerking in a general store for his brother, Benjamin, with whom he remained for a year and a half. He then went to Philadelphia, where, embarking in commercial pursuits on his own account, he was engaged in the flour and feed business for about nine years. He next secured employment in the city hall at Philadelphia as a steam and gas fitter, and remained there for eight years. Returning at the end of that time to the occupation to which he had been reared, he purchased in 1902 the farm upon which he now resides, near Danboro, in Plumstead township, and is giving his attention to the tilling of the soil. His life has been characterized by unfaltering industry and his well directed labor has been the foundation of his success.

Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Clara A. Shermer, a daughter of William and Maria Shermer. They have two children: Mabel S., born December 7, 1879; and Elsie M., born March 15, 1886. The latter is a graduate of the normal school of Philadelphia, and is now principal of the public schools of Germantown.

IDA JOSEPHINE RIEGEL, of Riegelsville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Riegelsville, New Jersey, and is a daughter of John Leidy Riegel, by his second wife, Lydia Stover. John Leidy Riegel, a prominent and successful manufacturer of Riegelsville, was born in New Jersey, May 1, 1819, and belonged to a family that have been residents of Bucks and Northampton counties, Pennsylvania, and adjoining parts of New Jersey for several generations. His parents were Benjamin and Elizabeth (Leidy) Riegel, of Lower Saucon township, Northampton county, and his grandparents, Martha and Catherine (Kram) Riegel, of German parentage, and his maternal grandparents were John and Elizabeth (Lerch)

Leidy. Mr. Riegel was educated in the schools of New Jersey, and remained a resident of that state until 1874, when he removed to Pennsylvania, erecting a handsome residence at Riegelsville, where he spent his remaining years, dying December 27, 1893, at the age of seventy-four years. He was for a half century a prominent manufacturer of Riegelsville, New Jersey, being the proprietor of a large flour and paper mill there, and doing an extensive business.

He married, September 12, 1839, Elizabeth Shimer, who died in 1858. They were the parents of five children, of whom two survive—Benjamin, and Sarah Jane, the wife of B. F. Fackenthall, Esq., of the Thomas Iron Company. Mr. Riegel married, (second) on April 30, 1859, Catharine Stover, of an old Bucks county family, an account of which is given in this volume, and they became the parents of three children, only one of whom lived to maturity, Ella E., wife of Silas DeWitt, who died at the age of twenty-one years, leaving a son, John Riegel DeWitt. Mrs. Catherine (Stover) Riegel died in 1864, and Mr. Riegel married (third) March 28, 1855, Lydia Stover, who died in 1873. She was the mother of four children: Clara M., Ida Josephine, John and Laura May. On June 19, 1876, Mr. Riegel was married a fourth time, to Mary Easton, who survived him, and they were the parents of one child, George E. Mr. Riegel was a lifelong member of the Reformed church, in which most of his family have retained membership.

MARY A. NASH. The home occupied by Miss Mary A. Nash, in Wismer, Plumstead township, was erected in 1827. Her paternal great-grandparents were residents of Bucks county, where they followed farming and it was upon the farm on which Miss Nash now resides that her grandfather, Abraham Nash, was born in the eighteenth century. He continued to reside here throughout his entire life, also carrying on general agricultural pursuits. His children were Abraham; Joseph; William; Barbara, the wife of George Gaddes; and Agnes, the wife of William Bryan.

Abraham Nash, the father, was born on the old Wismer family homestead in 1798, and in early life learned the carpenter's trade, being connected with building operations for many years in addition to agricultural pursuits. Eventually he retired and spent the evening of his life in the enjoyment of a well earned rest, passing away in 1882. He was a member of the Old Mennonite church, and his Christian religion permeated his entire career. He was twice married. First to Miss Barbara Detweiler, by whom he had five children: Abraham, John, William, Joseph, and Mary, who died unmarried. For his second wife he married Barbara Myers, and their children were Elizabeth, the wife of Levi

Swartz; Mary A.; and Henry, of Philadelphia.

The house now owned and occupied by Miss Nash was built by her father in 1827. This is one of the most attractive homestead farms, splendidly improved and equipped with all modern conveniences and accessories. She has spent her entire life here and following her father's death she purchased the interest of the other heirs in the home property and has since managed it, displaying excellent business and executive force in its control and cultivation. Miss Nash is a member of the Methodist church at Lahaska, Pennsylvania.

NICHOLAS L. HEANEY, who makes his home in Plumstead township and has followed stone cutting throughout his entire life, was born at Point Pleasant, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1855. His father, Thomas Heaney, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1818, and in early life learned the saddle-maker's trade, which he followed for a number of years. He also followed butchering for some years at Point Pleasant, Pennsylvania, and continued actively in business up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1862, when he was about forty-four years of age. He held membership in the German Reformed church. His first wife was prior to her marriage a Miss Ott, and there were five children by that union: John, deceased; Lizzie; Nancy; Taylor T.; and Lydia. For his second wife Thomas Heaney chose Miss Mary Ann Swartz, and they had two children, the daughter being Eva S., who died in childhood.

Their son, Nicholas L. Heaney, was born during the residence of his parents at Point Pleasant, Pennsylvania. He acquired his education in the common schools, and his life has been quietly and uneventfully passed, yet it has been characterized by many estimable qualities, including reliability in business and progressiveness in citizenship. In his youth he learned the stone-cutter's trade, which he has since followed and has also carried on agricultural pursuits, being a farmer of Plumstead township. He married Miss Mina C. Cress, and they are widely and favorably known in the township where they reside.

DAVID F. ANGELY, a builder and undertaker of Danboro, belongs to one of the old and honored families of Bucks county. Several generations of the name have resided here, and have ever upheld the political and moral status of the community and aided in the material improvement of their localities. The grandfather, John Angely, who lived and died in Bucks county, followed

farming throughout his entire business career. He married a Miss Kerns, and they became the parents of two children, the elder being John, of Philadelphia, now deceased.

Jacob, the younger son of John Angely, was born in Bedminster township, January 8, 1821, and in early life drove a team used in connection with the conduct of a flour and feed business in Philadelphia. He was thus employed for some years, after which he returned to Bucks county and began farming on his own account, carrying on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred on the 19th of December, 1891. His life was ever upright and honorable and for a number of years he served as a deacon in the Reformed church of Tohickon, in which he held membership. He also made for himself a creditable record as a soldier of the civil war. He married Miss Lydia Fluck, and they became the parents of ten children: John H.; David F.; Clayton F.; Jacob F.; Mary, the wife of John King; Anna, the wife of Harvey Fluck; Katie, the wife of Ervin Fluck; Emma and Ida, twins, the former the wife of Frank Smell and the latter of Asher Wycker; and Amelia, who completes the family.

David F. Angely, who was born in Haycock township, Bucks county, September 21, 1857, is indebted to the public school system of the state for the educational privileges he enjoyed. When fifteen years of age he began earning his own living by entering upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade under Jacob Cope, of Quakertown, with whom he remained for two years. He then began working for John Loux, who was his employer for four years, and on the expiration of that period began business for himself as a carpenter and builder in Dublin. Since that time he has been identified with building operations in Bucks county. About 1883 he removed to Danboro, and in connection with carpentering established and conducted an undertaking business. He has a thorough knowledge of the builder's art, and his excellent workmanship and fidelity to the terms of a contract have gained for him a liberal and growing patronage. His interest in community affairs prompts his co-operation in many measures for the general good. He is a member of the Reformed church of Tohickon.

Mr. Angely has been married twice. He first wedded Sallie Leatherman, and they became the parents of five children: Edwin L., born November 20, 1882; Christina Beatty, November 1, 1885; Willis L., August 6, 1887; Jacob Warren, August 28, 1889; and Flora L., born March 4, 1892, died May 1, 1893; Mrs. Sallie Angely departed this life August 13, 1892. For his second wife David F. Angely chose Miss Amanda Gross, a

daughter of Joseph L. and Mary (Lan-dis) Gross. There are three children by this marriage: Howard, born November 30, 1895; Clarence, January 2, 1899; and Arthur, June 24, 1903.

EDWARD RAMSEY, a farmer, carpenter and contractor of Warminster township, is of Irish descent, the family having been established in America during the colonial epoch in the history of Pennsylvania, since which time the Ramseys have borne a helpful part in the material development and substantial progress of their respective communities.

William Ramsey, the great-grandfather, devoted his attention to farming, and was a broad-minded, intelligent business man and financier. He became the owner of large tracts of land, and was one of the most prominent agriculturists of his community. The land upon which Edward Ramsey now resides was purchased by William Ramsey from William Penn, and was given to John Ramsey, Jr., when he was a little child, to become his when he should attain his majority. William Ramsey gave to each of his children a farm. His son Robert owned and operated the farm adjoining that upon which Edward Ramsey now resides, and was a very prominent and influential citizen, not only successfully controlling his business affairs, but also exerting a strong influence over public thought and action. He was twice called to represent his district in congress, and he left the impress of his individuality for good upon the public life of his county and state. He died upon the old homestead, in the midst of friends who had long known and honored him, and whom he had honored by his capable and efficient public service. His wife, Mrs. Mary Ramsey, was also a native of Bucks county.

John Ramsey, Sr., the grandfather of Edward Ramsey, was born and reared upon the old family homestead, and spent his entire life there, winning success through the capable management of his business affairs for many years. During the last seventeen years of his life he was an invalid. In his political views he was a Democrat, but never aspired to office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business interests. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith, and like the others of the family was connected with the old Neshaminy church. Of social nature, he enjoyed the companionship of his many friends. He was of kindly spirit and charitable disposition, and the poor and needy had reason to count him as a benefactor.

John Ramsey, Jr., only son of John and Mary Ramsey, was born and reared at the ancestral home which had been in possession of the family since the land

had been purchased from William Penn. He gave his attention to farm pursuits, placed his land under a high state of cultivation, and regularly attended the city markets, where he sold his produce to good advantage. He also engaged in raising stock, and found that a profitable source of income. He kept well informed on general topics of interest, as well as political questions, reading broadly and thinking deeply. He voted with the Democracy, and while he strongly endorsed the principles of the party he was never an office seeker. He was highly respected, his integrity and honor being above reproach. He wedded Mary Stagner, also a native of Bucks county. Her father lived the quiet life of the farmer and gave his political allegiance to the Democracy. In his family were eight children: William, a farmer; Christopher and Barkley, who were killed in the battle of Bull Run, while serving their country in the civil war, Christopher leaving a family of small children; Sarah; Margaret; Elizabeth; Julia; and Mary. The last named became the wife of John Ramsey, Jr., and died in 1863, while Mr. Ramsey, who was born April 9, 1810, died September 28, 1886, at the age of seventy-six years. They were the parents of five children: Frank, who was a farmer; Edward; Mary, who became the wife of E. Morgan; Robert H., a farmer and hotel keeper; and Julia, who died in her eighteenth year. All have passed away with the exception of the second named.

Edward Ramsey, born at the ancestral home of the family where he yet resides, August 28, 1853, was reared to farm pursuits and is indebted to the public school system of the county for the educational privileges he enjoyed. He remained at home until sixteen years of age, when he entered upon a three years apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, after which he spent three years as a journeyman, and then began contracting and building on his own account, being closely identified with the building industry in this part of the state. After several years he purchased the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead, becoming the owner of the property November 4, 1886. He then began conducting the farm, in connection with his building operations, and so continued until 1903, when he turned his contracting business over to his son to a large extent. He still does light carpenter work to some extent, but gives more of his attention to the farm work, living, however, partially retired. He has by careful and conservative management acquired a competency for old age. Since age gave to him the right of franchise, Mr. Ramsey has voted the Democratic ticket, and his position on any public questions is not a matter of doubt, for he is fearless in support of his con-

victions. He is a worthy member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and the Brotherhood Accident Association of Boston, Massachusetts.

In September, 1877, Mr. Ramsey was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Ritchie, who was born in Bucks county, in 1855, her parents being Robert and Arabella (Aaron) Ritchie, the latter a sister of ex-sheriff Aaron, of Bucks county. Her grandfather, Thomas Ritchie, was a native of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and belonged to a family whose identification with the state dates back to colonial days. Robert Ritchie was a carpenter of considerable mechanical ingenuity, and he still resides in Montgomery county, at the age of seventy-seven years, although he has been an invalid for some time. His wife died in 1896. Their children were: Ellen, now Mrs. Ramsey; Horatio, a mechanic; Aaron, a farmer; William, a mechanic, now deceased; Rhoads, a butcher; Amelia, the wife of F. Treble; Emily, the wife of A. Rush; and John, a farmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey are the parents of six children: John, a carpenter and contractor; Laura, wife of C. Dudbridge; George, a carpenter; Robert R., who is farming the old homestead; Amelia, and Adella.

THOMAS CLAXTON NEGUS, an enterprising and highly esteemed citizen of the borough of Bristol, where he has resided since 1876, a period of twenty-nine years, is a native of the city of Philadelphia, the date of his birth being March 17, 1831. His parents were Stephen West and Eliza (Ray) Negus, the former named having been a son of John Negus, and grandson of John Negus and the latter named born in Georgetown, D. C., a daughter of John and Harriet (Claxton) Ray. The Rays were a very prominent family in the District of Columbia, as were also the Claxton family, of which Commodore Claxton, noted for his career in the United States navy, was a member.

Thomas C. Negus received his preparatory education in the public schools of Philadelphia, and in 1848, after pursuing the regular course of instruction, graduated from Yale University. Shortly afterward he entered the counting room of his father, who was engaged in the wholesale grocery business, and after spending a brief period there was promoted to the position of cashier, in which responsible capacity he served four years. He then entered the firm of Ray & Negus, this connection continuing until his retirement from active pursuits in 1889. In 1876 Mr. Negus purchased a farm in Bristol borough, which he improved and cultivated, and has resided thereon continuously since that date. He

is a member of the Episcopal church, and a Republican in politics. Mr. Negus married May 10, 1854, Martha Jane Shearer, of Philadelphia, daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Baldwin) Shearer. Their children are as follows: 1. Mary Shearer, born in 1855, became the wife of John S. Ely, of Doylestown, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of one child: Claxton Negus Ely, educated in the public schools of Philadelphia, and is now employed by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company. 2. Josephine Baldwin. 3. Georgina.

WILLIAM L. ELY, farmer and lime-burner, of Solebury township, New Hope postoffice, was born in New Hope, March 4, 1863, and is a son of Daniel and Sarah (Cox) Ely, both deceased. His emigrant ancestor Joshua Ely was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1649, a son of Rev. George Ely and Sarah Heath, of Mansfield, who married Mary Senior and settled in Durham, Nottinghamshire. In 1684 Joshua Ely emigrater to America and settled at Trenton, New Jersey, where he purchased of his brother-in-law, Mahlon Stacy, 400 acres lying wholly in what is now the city of Trenton. His second son George married Jane Pettit, and their son Joshua married Elizabeth Bell in 1730, and removed to Bucks county in 1738 upon 500 acres of land, two-thirds of which still belongs to his descendants. He lived and died where the subject of this sketch now lives, part of the present residence having been erected by him about 1750. Joshua and Elizabeth (Bell) Ely had seven children: Joshua; George; John; Hugh; Sarah, married William Kitchin; Hannah, married James Dubree; and Jane married Jonathan Balderston. John, born May 28, 1738, inherited the homestead portion of the tract from his father. He married first Sarah Simcock, and Asher Ely, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the only son. Asher was born on the old homestead, July 11, 1768, and at the death of his father in 1811 the farm descended to him. He married Eleanor Holcomb in 1791, and had nine children. Daniel Ely, father of William L., was born October 27, 1796. At the death of his father, August 12, 1855, the hereditary acres became vested in him and his maiden sister Sarah, and at the death of the latter the whole title vested in Daniel. He married late in life Sarah Cox, and at his death, March 14, 1886, devised the farm to his only son William L. Ely. Daniel Ely was a miller by trade, and for many years operated the old mill still standing on the farm. Lime has been quarried and burnt on the premises for a century or more, and the subject of this sketch on arriving at

manhood devoted his attention to this branch of the business in connection with farming, the lime kilns and quarry having been previously rented out for many years. The mill was erected in 1833, and is still operated for the use of the farm. William L. Ely was married March 23, 1898, to Nettie Wilson, daughter of James and Mary (Holcomb) Wilson, of Hunterdon county, New Jersey. They have no children. In politics Mr. Ely is a Republican.

GEORGE E. BLACK. The student of history does not have to carry his investigations far into the annals of Bucks county without learning that the Black family was among its early settlers. Andrew A. Black, the grandfather of George E. Black, lived in Plumstead township, where he followed boating and various pursuits. He was drowned in the canal at Weissport in 1836. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Closson, and they were the parents of the following named: Anna, wife of O. G. Bird; Elizabeth, wife of Jonathan Smith; Jane, wife of Hugh Major; Isaac; and Andrew A.

The last named was born in Plumstead township, December 25, 1836, and, never enjoying the benefits of a father's assistance, started out in life early on his own account. He followed boating for many years, or until 1873, when the capital he had acquired through his own labors enabled him to engage in other pursuits, and he established a mercantile enterprise and a hotel at Point Pleasant, where he spent three years. In 1876 he opened a stone quarry, and supplied the borough of Doylestown with its curb stones for a year. He afterward engaged in the hotel business for three years in what is now known as the Housen Hotel. He then engaged again in merchandising, which he conducted for three years at Point Pleasant, and during two years subsequent to that time he was proprietor of the Lumberville Hotel. Next turning his attention to agricultural pursuits, he followed farming in Plumstead township for two years, after which he rented the hotel of which George E. Black is now the owner. This the father conducted for three years, and then returned to the farm, giving his time and energies to its cultivation and further development for five years. Again he was in the hotel business for two years, and again followed farming for two years. Once more he conducted a hotel there a year, and returning to the farm, was for five years engaged in the tilling of the soil, prior to November 3, 1902, when he opened a grocery and restaurant in partnership with his son, George E., under the firm style of G. E. and A. A. Black, and still

remains in this business, having purchased the interest of his son in April, 1904. Whatever success he has achieved is due entirely to his own labors, for he started out in life empty-handed. The force of his character, his strong purpose and indomitable energy, have been the salient features in his career and have gained him a comfortable competence. Politically he is a Republican, and, while he has never been active in search for public office, he was elected and served as constable of Plumstead township in 1882. He married Miss Susan Rymond, and they have six children: Elizabeth, wife of Frank Kugler; George E.; Anna Mary, wife of Elmer Margerum; Lillie C., wife of Victor Johnson; and three who died in infancy.

George E. Black was born November 12, 1860, at Point Pleasant, Pennsylvania, and acquired a common-school education. He remained at home with his father until twenty-eight years of age, and during his early manhood was identified with various business enterprises, finding in each transition stage opportunity for further advancement and a broader scope for his labors. He conducted a restaurant in Lambertville, New Jersey, for five years, in connection with the grocery business, and in 1903 purchased the hotel and dwelling house known as the George Closson property, at Lower Black's Eddy. He did not take possession of this, however, until April 1, 1904, but is now successfully engaged in business and is a popular and genial hotel proprietor. As before stated, he was associated with his father in the conduct of a grocery and restaurant, and after selling out became proprietor of the hotel, which is now being conducted so capably that it has won favor with the traveling public. Mr. Black is well known in local fraternal circles, belonging to Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 391, in which he has passed all of the chairs.

Mr. Black wedded Miss Vinnie J. Sine, a daughter of William and Sarah Sine, of Raven Rock, New Jersey, and they have become the parents of two children: Nellie Lulu, born January 20, 1890; and Andrew A., born June 1, 1892.

ELIZA B. TROEMNER, of Point Pleasant, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, is a daughter of the late Ralph Stover and of his wife Eliza Stover, both of whom are descendants of Henry Stauffer, who was born in Alsace, and came to America with his wife Barbara Hockman, on the ship "St. Andrew," arriving in Philadelphia, September 9, 1749. They located on the Skippack in the present limits of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where they resided for about ten years and then removed to Bedminster township, Bucks county, and located

on two hundred and thirteen acres of land belonging to Chief Justice William Allen, of which Henry Stauffer completed the purchase and received a conveyance on June 12, 1762. This land remained the property of his descendants for a century. The children of Henry and Barbara (Hockman) Stauffer were: Ulrich, born July 16, 1750, married Barbara Swartz and lived and died on the homestead; Barbara, died young; Henry, born July 10, 1754, married Elizabeth Fretz and settled in Springfield township; Jacob, born May 13, 1757, died April 28, 1844, married (first) Elizabeth Swartz and (second) Catharine Stauffer; Ralph, born June 10, 1760, died November 7, 1811, married Catharine Funk, granddaughter of pioneer Bishop Henry Funk. The family name was changed to Stover on application to the legislature by Ralph Stover.

Ralph Stover was one of the prominent business men of his time, filling for many years the office of justice of the peace, a very important position in that section of the county, and did a large amount of public business in the transfer of real estate, settlement of estates, etc. He was a member of the state legislature from 1783 to 1799, and took an active part in state legislation of that important period of our history following the close of the revolutionary struggle. Mr. Stover was one of the first board of directors of the poor, created under the act of 1807, and superintended the erection of the first almshouse of the county. He purchased a farm of three hundred acres at the point where the Durham crosses the Tohickon, partly on Bedminster and Tinicum townships, where he died November 7, 1811, in the prime of life and usefulness.

Abraham F. Stover, eldest son of Ralph and Catharine (Funk) Stover, was born on the old homestead in 1786. He succeeded his father as justice of the peace and was twice elected to the state legislature. In 1833 he sold his interest in the old homestead and removed to Fauquier county, Virginia, where he died in 1854. He married Rachel Fretz, born 1787, died 1870, of the prominent family of that name in Bucks county, an account of which will be found in this work. Of their three sons, Charles, Albert, and Ralph, the two former died in Virginia.

Ralph Stover, born September 28, 1811, went to Virginia with his parents but returned to Bucks county in 1841. He married in October, 1838, Eliza, daughter of Henry S. and Barbara (Stout) Stover, and granddaughter of Jacob Stover, eldest son of Henry Stauffer, the emigrant. Her maternal grandfather was Isaac Stout, of Williams township, Northampton county, who was a son of Jacob and Anna (Miller) Stout, the pioneers of the family in America. Henry

S. Stover was one of the pioneer millers on the Tohickon as well as a large land owner. Ralph Stover purchased of his father-in-law the mill property and farm at Point Pleasant long conducted by him, also the house still occupied by the subject of this sketch, where he passed a busy and successful life, living to an advanced age. He was one of the most active in the building of the Delaware river bridge at Point Pleasant, was also one of the projectors of the Danboro and Point Pleasant turnpike, and an officer of both corporations for many years. He was likewise interested in many other local enterprises. Ralph and Eliza Stover were the parents of twelve children, three of whom died young, and the names of the others are as follows: Robert C., of Virginia; Mary G., wife of Charles E. Keyser; John Henry, who was a soldier in the Union army during the civil war, was wounded at the terrible battle of Cold Harbor, Virginia, in 1864, and died of his wounds in Washington, D. C.; Eliza B., the subject of this sketch, who married Frederick W. Troemner, and their children are: Florence M., Clara Louise, and Henry, deceased; Ella, wife of John B. Lequear; Adelaide, wife of A. L. Thompson, of New York; R. Chester, of Bristol, Bucks county; Annie, wife of Albert Stover, of Kintnersville; and Albert F., of Point Pleasant. Frederick W. Troemner, aforementioned, was the son of Henry Troemner, who emigrated from Germany when a young man and in 1840 established the manufacture of fine balances in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Upon the death of his father, Frederick W. Troemner succeeded to the head of the firm of Henry Troemner and so continued until his death, April 3, 1902.

GEORGE W. FLAGLER, of Tinicum township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, comes from the following family:

The grandfather emigrated from Germany to this country with his family about 1840, and settled in New York city, where he followed butchering until about 1871 or 1872, when he moved to Bucks county, and purchased a farm in Tinicum township. He there tilled the soil until overtaken by death in 1894. He was a devoted member of the Lutheran church. He married, and his children were Peter, George, and Barbara.

Peter Flagler, son of the emigrant, was born in Germany, coming to this country with his father when young. In early life he was engaged in the butcher business with his father in New York city, but later followed the footsteps of his father, and began farming in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in which he is still engaged. In religious faith Mr. Flagler is of the Lutheran faith. He married Miss Rosa

Moser, by whom eight children were born: Katie, wife of Martin Luly; Barbara, wife of Simon Bickl; Dora, wife of John Franklin; George, the subject of this memoir; Mary, wife of John Rutherford; Maggie, wife of Peter Laubenstein; Rosa, wife of John Jamison; Christian, a farmer of Bucks county.

George W. Flagler, son of Peter, born in New York city, April 23, 1858, was educated in the common schools and removed to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, with his family, when but fourteen years of age. When quite young he began work in a sash and blind factory, but later took up cigar making. For two years he followed boating on the Delaware canal. But, finally, the farm attracted his attention, and he has since followed it in its various branches. In 1889 he bought his present farm of ninety acres, one of the best in the township. Mr. Flagler is a member of the Lutheran church, and a good church worker. He married Miss Ella Eisentrager, and to them six children were born: May, born May 10, 1880; Arthur, born September 21, 1883, a clerk in Clymer's store at Doyleston, Pennsylvania; Rosa, born June 26, 1885; Nora, February 3, 1888; Lloyd, August 14, 1891; Walter, July 19, 1899.

GEORGE W. LERCH holds a foremost place among the enterprising business men of Bedminster township. He is a grandson of David Lerch, who was a farmer in Northampton county, where he died. His son Samuel was born in that county July 15, 1823, and moved to Tinicum township when a young man, settling on a small farm. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Reformed church, in which he served as a deacon for many years. He married Sarah, daughter of Peter Shull, of Tinicum, and they were the parents of three sons: Clinton, who resides in Tinicum; Samuel, who lives in Lambertville; and George W., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mrs. Lerch died in 1867, and her husband survived her many years, passing away in 1891.

George W. Lerch, son of Samuel and Sarah (Shull) Lerch, was born March 9, 1854, in Tinicum township, and in his fourteenth year began to earn his living by farm work. In 1873 he apprenticed himself to Reuben Hunsberger, of Bedminsterville, in order to learn the tinsmith's trade. Three years later he purchased the business of Mr. Hunsberger, and has since conducted it with signal success. He belongs to the Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Knights of the Golden Eagle. In politics he is a Democrat, and takes an active part in the affairs of the organization. He is a member of the Reformed church. Mr. Lerch married, November 1, 1880, Anna, born July 31, 1859, daughter of Elias Strouse, of Tinicum, and four children have been born to them, three of whom are now

living: Howard W., Edna F., and Carrie E. All these children reside at home with their parents. Both as a business man and a citizen Mr. Lerch is recognized as one of the leaders of the township in progress and reform.

DAVID SHAMP one of the respected citizens of New Hope, Bucks county, is a son of Jonathan Shamp, who was born on Schooley's Mountain, Sussex county, New Jersey, and learned the cooper's trade which he followed in later life. He married Nancy Gillett, and they were the parents of twelve children, four of whom are now living: Matilda, wife of Isaac Houseworth, of South Easton, Pennsylvania; Isabella, wife of Newbury Fair, of Phillipsburg, Pennsylvania; William, resides with his brother; and David, mentioned at length hereinafter. Jonathan Shamp died at the age of seventy-three.

David Shamp, son of Jonathan and Nancy (Gillett) Shamp, was born August 31, 1836, in Sussex county, New Jersey. Owing to the straitened circumstances of the family, his educational opportunities were limited, and at the early age of nine years he began to work on a farm, the proceeds of his labor going to his father up to his twenty-third year. At the breaking out of the civil war he did not at first see his way clear to respond to the call of his country, but in October, 1862, he enlisted for nine months' service, and later re-enlisted for another term, which would have obliged him to serve two years. He was, however, held by the government for three years. He was a member of Company G, commanded by Captain Corcoran, One Hundred and Fourth Regiment, and was discharged in July, 1865. After his return to his home in Upper Black Mountain township he went to work at boating, which he had followed since his ninth year, and which he now continued until 1878, since which time he has been variously employed. In 1889 he moved to New Hope, where he has since resided. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Shamp married, in 1859, Louisa Warford, of Upper Black Mountain, and three children have been born to them, two of whom are living: Amos, lives in Bayonne, New Jersey and William, a resident of Aurora, Illinois.

JOHN W. BRADSHAW was born in Fulton county, Illinois, August 14, 1856, a son of Samuel and Martha (Walton) Bradshaw. The paternal ancestor of the family was Thomas Bradshaw, of Oxtou, Nottinghamshire, who presented a certificate at Darby Monthly Meeting, Chester county, 5 mo. 6, 1683, from Farnsfield Monthly Meeting, Nottinghamshire, England. On 3 mo. 12, 1687, he proposed intentions of marriage with Sarah Levis, of Darby. They were the parents of four children, born at

Darby; Hannah, Mary, John, and Sarah, John being born 10 mo. 30, 1690.

James Bradshaw, son of John, married about 1740, Ruth Lowther, daughter of William and Martha Lowther, of Buckingham, Bucks county, who had brought a certificate from Abington Meeting, a few years previously and settled near Mechanicsville, in Buckingham. James Bradshaw purchased of his father-in-law in 1741 a portion of the Lowther homestead, and at Lowther's death in 1750 purchased the balance of the 150 acre farm, and resided thereon until his death in 1776. James and Ruth (Lowther) Bradshaw were the parents of twelve children, seven sons: John, William, James, David, Amos, Joel, George, and five daughters: Rachel, married Isaac Child; Sarah, married David Gilbert; Ruth, married Watson Welding; Mary, married Isaac Kinsey; and Martha. William, second son of James and Ruth, settled in Plumstead, where he became a large landholder. He was twice married, first on 4 mo. 19, 1769, to Sarah Preston, and second to Mary Shaw of Plumstead, 12 mo. 22, 1774.

William Bradshaw, Jr., was born in Plumstead township on the old homestead purchased by his father soon after his first marriage, and lived and died there. He married Rachel Lewis, and had a number of children, among whom was Samuel, the father of the subject of this sketch, who was born in 1814. He married Martha Walton, daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Armitage) Walton, the former a native of Buckingham, and the latter of Solebury township. Martha was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1812.

Samuel Bradshaw and wife removed to Fulton county, Illinois, about 1855, and remained there about four years, returning to Plumstead township in 1859, where he died the following spring at the age of forty-five years. He was a justice of the peace in Plumstead for fifteen years, and followed surveying, conveyancing and civil engineering. In early life he had also been a school teacher. His widow died in Solebury in 1882. The families of both the father and mother of the subject of this sketch had been members of the Society of Friends since their arrival in this country. His maternal ancestor, Samuel Armitage, brought a certificate from Yorkshire, in 1739, and settled in Solebury township where he has left numerous descendants.

John W. Bradshaw, from the age of six years, was reared by his grandmother, Rachel (Lewis) Bradshaw, in Plumstead township. After the death of his grandmother, his aunt, Mary Bradshaw, purchased the farm where Mr. Bradshaw lately resided, at Peter's Corner, in Solebury township, and he came there to live with her, and conducted the farm for her until her death in 1889, when he purchased the farm and continued to reside there until the autumn of 1904, when he removed to Philadelphia. On March 17, 1884, he married

Anna J. Betts, daughter of William and Emily (Walton) Betts, of Solebury, and, having purchased a small lot across the road from the farm, resided there until after his aunt's death. He is a Republican in politics, and in religion a Friend. He is a member of Doylestown Lodge No. 245, F. and A. M., and of Paunacussing Lodge No. 221, K of P., at Carversville. Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw are the parents of three children: J. Watson, Emily, and William, all of whom are filling responsible clerical positions in Philadelphia. Another son, George, died in infancy.

DAVID VAN HART. Among the descendants of the old settlers of Bucks county must be numbered David Van Hart. The great-grandfather of Mr. Van Hart was a native of Holland, who settled in Falls township prior to the revolution. His son, Jacob Van Hart, was a farmer and shoemaker, and married Mary, daughter of Daniel Richardson, a pioneer, who lived near Dolington. Their family consisted of fifteen children.

Charles Van Hart, son of Jacob and Mary (Richardson) Van Hart, mentioned above, was born October 9, 1821, in Newtown township, and later settled in Upper Makefield township, where he engaged in farming. Politically he is a Democrat. He married Eliza Tomlinson, and they were the parents of seven children, six of whom are living: Jacob, lives in Upper Makefield; Mary, married Edward Lake, of Philadelphia; Eliza, wife of Winfield Pool, of Wycombe; David, mentioned at length hereinafter; John, lives in Lower Makefield township; and Catherine, a widow, and resides in Yardleyville. After the death of his wife, Mr. Van Hart married Jane Jackson.

David Van Hart, son of Charles and Eliza (Tomlinson) Van Hart, was born August 15, 1846, in Bucks county, and was educated in the common schools. At the age of nineteen he began to work for the farmers, and after some years entered the service of a farmer near Taylorsville, by whom he was employed by the year for four years. He then rented the "Edward Merrick farm," which he cultivated for five years, and moved thence to the Harvey farm, where he spent two years. His next removal was to Bronwsburg, where for five years he cultivated the Boileau farm, and then spent one year on the Wagner farm. After living for three years on the Horn farm, he took up his abode in 1889 on the Wynkoop farm, where he has since resided. For nine years he has served on the school board, and for ten years has held the office of tax collector of the township. His political principles are those of the Republican party. He is a member of the Thompson Memorial Presbyterian church, in which for the last twenty-one years he has held the office of trustee. Mr. Van Hart mar-

ried, in September, 1869, Frances Jackson, of Solebury township, and they have three children: Eugene, a resident of Brooklyn, New York; Charles, a farmer in Upper Makefield township; and Abner, lives in Norristown, Pennsylvania.

ABRAHAM F. MYERS, one of the representative farmers of Bedminster township, Bucks county, is a grandson of Henry and Elizabeth (Fretz) Myers, the former a mason and farmer of Plumstead township. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Myers: Henry F.; John F.; Reuben F.; Joseph F., mentioned at length hereinafter; William F.; Barbara; Catharine; and Annie. The parents of these children both died in Plumstead township.

Joseph F. Myers, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Fretz) Myers, was born March 17, 1812, in Plumstead, and like his father was a mason and farmer. In 1845 he purchased a farm in Bedminster township, where he passed the remainder of his days. He was a member and trustee of the second Deep Run Mennonite church. His wife was Barbara, daughter of Abraham Fretz, of Bedminster township, and their children were eight in number of whom the following survive: Henry F., who lives in Tinicum; Aaron F., a resident of Bedminster; and Abraham F., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mrs. Myers died January 8, 1884, in her seventy-second year, and the death of Mr. Myers occurred, May 12, 1882.

Abraham F. Myers, son of Joseph F. and Barbara (Fretz) Myers, was born October 12, 1842, in Plumstead township, and received his education in the common schools. Until 1871 he assisted his father in the labors of the homestead, and in that year undertook the management of the farm as a tenant. In 1881 he purchased his present home farm of one hundred and six acres, near Hagersville, where he has since resided. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the New Mennonite church. Mr. Myers married, November 18, 1871, Susanna High, born in 1849, daughter of John F. High, of Plumstead township, and they were the parents of two children: Clara, wife of Elmer E. Savacool, of South Perkasio; and Josephine, who is now housekeeper for her father. Mrs. Myers died in 1885, and Mr. Myers subsequently married Caroline, widow of Aaron Line, whose maiden name was Michener. Mrs. Myers died in 1895.

WILLIAM PAUL TRUMBBAUER, a prosperous farmer and old resident of Richland township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Springfield township, December 17, 1865, on the farm of his maternal grandfather, John Greup. He is a son of Henry and Sarah (Greup) Trumbauer, and grandson on the paternal side of George and Elizabeth

(Kinsey) Trumbauer, and on the maternal side of John and Mary (Nuspickle) Greup. The Trumbauer family is one of the oldest in upper Bucks county, and has always held itself as one of the most intelligent and respected of that community.

Henry Trumbauer (father) was born in East Rockhill township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1844, on the farm of his mother's people, then being operated by his father, and which consisted of seventy-five acres. He attended the district schools of the county until he was fourteen years of age, after which he worked on the home farm until he attained the age of twenty. The following four years were spent in learning the trade of stone mason with Ezra Moore, a contractor, who resided at what is now South Perkasio. For many years after the expiration of his apprenticeship he followed farming, and in 1897 sold the farm to his son, William Paul, who now operates the place. He then removed to Quakertown, and there follows his trade of stone mason, from which he derives a comfortable livelihood. In September, 1866, he married Sarah Greup, daughter of John and Mary (Nuspickle) Greup, residents of Springfield township, Bucks county, where the former named is engaged in farming, and had issue: William Paul, mentioned hereinafter; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Milton Grout, and resides at Quakertown; Peter and Annie. The mother of these children having died, Mr. Trumbauer married in March, 1884, for his second wife, Elizabeth Fry, daughter of Joseph and Christiana (Campbell) Fry, of Springfield township.

William Paul Trumbauer acquired the education the common schools of that period afforded, and during his spare time assisted his father with the farm work. In 1875 his father purchased the farm of John Johnson, in Richland township, near the Tohickon creek, where the townships of Haycock, East Rockhill and Richland meet, and it was on this farm that the early life of William P. was spent. He attended school until his seventeenth year, when he commenced his first regular employment, the quarrying of building stone, of which there were large quantities on his father's farm. Previous to 1898 he worked his father's farm on shares for three years, and in 1890 became a tenant farmer, following this occupation in connection with the quarrying of stone. Subsequently he became the owner of the paternal estate, which was purchased by his father in 1875, and this he now operates as a dairy and general farm, in addition to the extensive business he conducts in stone-quarrying. Mr. Trumbauer is a Democrat in politics, and is now (1905) supervisor of public roads of the southern part of Richland town-

ship. He is greatly interested in local affairs, and is an industrious, useful citizen. September 20, 1890, Mr. Trumbauer was united in marriage to Ida Christine Gross, born November 24, 1866, daughter of Edwin and Lydia (Fluck) Gross, for many years residents of Lower Saucon township, Lehigh county, from whence they removed to and settled in Springfield township, Bucks county. Six children were the issue of this marriage, as follows: Pearl, deceased; Stella, born June 14, 1893; Minnie Elizabeth, November 8, 1894; Laura Lydia, March 12, 1898; Mary Sarah, March 13, 1901; and Margaret, July 12, 1903. Mr. Trumbauer, realizing the value of a good practical education, loses no opportunity to give his children the very best possible advantages along this line. Mr. and Mrs. Trumbauer are members of the Springfield Reformed church, at Pleasant Valley.

H. ERWIN FRÉTZ, of Fretz, one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Bedminster township, traces his descent from Abraham Fretz, who was the father of a son, also named Abraham. This second Abraham had a son who likewise received the name of Abraham. He was born August 17, 1775, and married April 4, 1797, Rachel Kratz, born in Plumstead, September 5, 1797. Their children were: Susan, Mary, Jacob, Ann, Elizabeth, Abraham, and Philip K., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Fretz died in May, 1815, and was survived many years by his widow, who passed away May 22, 1852.

Philip K. Fretz, son of Abraham and Rachel (Kratz) Fretz, was born June 25, 1809, on the farm adjoining the one now occupied by his son, H. Erwin Fretz. For a few years he hired the Mitman farm, and then settled on that portion of the homestead which has since descended to his son above-mentioned. On the land he erected buildings which are still standing and in use. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Mennonite church. He married, November 22, 1836, Eliza daughter of Henry Fretz, by whom he was the father of the following children: Rebecca, who is the wife of James L. Reber, of Chicago, Illinois; Anna, who resides with her sister mentioned above; and H. Erwin, mentioned at length hereinafter. These three are the survivors of a family of five. The mother of the family died in August, 1867, and in September, 1872. Mr. Fretz married Magdalena Hunsberger, a native of New Britain. The death of Mr. Fretz occurred when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-three.

H. Erwin Fretz, son of Philip K. and Eliza (Fretz) Fretz, was born April 6, 1847, on the farm which is now his home,

and received his education in the common schools and at the Normal School at North Wales, working on the farm during the summers. From his seventeenth year he spent the winters in Philadelphia working for different business houses for six years, and in 1870 took charge of the home farm. In 1882 his father purchased from the John K. Myers estate, for his son, Jacob F., the milling property now owned by H. H. Randt. Jacob F. Fretz, who was then in the west, came home and took charge of the property, but not meeting with the success he anticipated, his brother, H. Erwin Fretz, agreed to take a half interest in the business and endeavor to advance it. From that time the enterprise became prosperous, the firm handling almost all the grain from this section, together with many carloads of western grain. One year later, at the height of their success, Jacob F. Fretz was accidentally killed while waiting at the station with his team for the arrival of some grain. The business was then conducted by H. Erwin Fretz for about a year, after which he sold out to H. H. Randt. He then engaged in the sale of agricultural implements, beginning in a small way, but was soon compelled by the rapid growth of the business to provide greater facilities for its conduct. The second year he sold three carloads of reapers and mowers, and three years after the inception of the business he added to his line that of buggies, wagons and harnesses, and has become the leading business man in the community. He is now the owner of the homestead, the estate having descended to him by will on the death of his father. He is a Republican in politics and has never been an office-seeker. He is a member of the new Mennonite church. Mr. Fretz married, December 1, 1870, Amanda, daughter of Christian Moyer, of New Galena, and thirteen children have been born to them: Eliza, deceased; J. Oscar, who lives on the homestead; Warren, a resident of New Britain township; Philip, a steamfitter in Philadelphia; Clarence, who lives in Haycock township; Bertha, resides at home; Eugene, lives at home; Florence, who is attending the Millersville Normal School; Herbert; Blanche; Harold; Arthur, deceased; and Russell.

MAHLON M. FRETZ, of Bedminster township, is among the representatives of one of the oldest families of the county. He is a descendant of John Fretz, who emigrated from Baden, Germany, between 1710 and 1720, was accompanied by two brothers, Christian, and another whose name has not been preserved, and who died at sea. It is not known at what port they landed, but it

is certain that John, at least, made his home in Bucks county. The land which he took up there is still in the possession of his descendants. In 1734 his son Christian was born there, and married Barbara Oberholtzer, and they were the parents of a son Abraham, mentioned at length hereinafter. Christian Fretz died May 1, 1803.

Abraham Fretz, son of Christian and Barbara (Oberholtzer) Fretz, was born March 30, 1769, in Bedminster, and was an influential man in the community. The family all adhered to the Mennonite faith, and Abraham Fretz was a deacon of that church. He married Magdalena Kratz, and among their children was a son Christian, mentioned at length hereinafter. Abraham Fretz died March 7, 1844.

Christian Fretz, son of Abraham and Magdalena (Kratz) Fretz, was born January 13, 1801, in Bedminster township, and married Mary Leatherman. They were the parents of four children: Eli, mentioned at length hereinafter; Abraham; Eliza Ann; and Mary. The death of Christian Fretz occurred September 5, 1874.

Eli Fretz, son of Christian and Mary (Leatherman) Fretz, was born September 9, 1825, in Bedminster township, and has passed his life on the homestead, combining the miller's trade with the pursuit of agriculture. He is a director of the Sellersville National Bank, and, like all his ancestors, is a Mennonite, a member of the board of trustees of the Second Mennonite church at Deep Run, and treasurer of the board. He married, in 1850, Mary Myers, born in 1830, daughter of William Myers, of Bedminster, and their children are: Allen M., pastor of the New Mennonite church at Souderton; Lucinda, wife of Edward Yost, of Plumstead township; Emeline F., wife of Henry D. Detweiler, of Souderton; Mahlon M., mentioned at length hereinafter; Francis, who lives in Bedminster township; Barbara, wife of Irwin Wasser, of Bedminster; Susan and Mary Etta (twins), the former of whom married Abraham S. Moyer, of Chalfont, while the latter is the wife of Jacob M. Landis, of Richlandtown.

Mahlon M. Fretz, son of Eli and Mary (Myers) Fretz, was born August 20, 1859, in Bedminster township, and received his education in the public schools and at the Sellersville high school. In the spring of 1882 he moved to his present home farm, which was then owned by his father, and where he has since led the life of a successful farmer. The estate consists of seventy-two acres. He is a director of the Bedminster branch of the Philadelphia & Easton Electric Railway Company. He manifests an active interest in community affairs, has served as school director, and is the present town clerk of Bedminster. His

political advocacy and support are given to the Republican party. He is a member of the New Mennonite church at Deep Run. Mr. Fretz married, December 22, 1883, Amanda, daughter of John and Hannah (Cassel) Fretz, of Richland township. Mr. and Mrs. Fretz are without children.

THEODORE L. CASE, proprietor of the Gardenville Hotel, also one of the prominent and influential citizens of the township of Plumstead, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he was born November 10, 1860, belongs to one of the old families of the county.

Peter Case (grandfather) was a native of Bucks county; was educated in the common schools thereof, followed the trade of tailor throughout his active career, and his death occurred in the vicinity of his birthplace. Among his children was a son, Alexander Johnson Case (father), who was a native of Bucks county and resided there during the greater portion of his life. He served an apprenticeship at the trade of shoemaker, followed the same for a number of years, abandoning it in order to engage in the hotel business, becoming proprietor of the hotels at Ottsville, Raven Rock and Quakertown. He also engaged in the restaurant business in Doylestown for several years, later turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in Plumstead township, and subsequently was proprietor of a shoe business in Lumberville, continuing as such for three years. At the expiration of this period of time he removed to Carverville and established a cigar and tobacco store, and later conducted the same line of trade at Germantown and Philadelphia, his death occurring in the latter named city in February, 1899. By his marriage to Mary Morris, daughter of Theodore Morris, of Plumstead township, the following named children were born: Leonard L., deceased; Laura, widow of Oliver Jacoby; Theodore L., mentioned hereinafter; Howard Willson, Charles and Emma Case.

Theodore L. Case is indebted to the common school system of Bucks county for his educational advantages. He gained his first experience in business life by establishing a shoe store in Doylestown, on the site of the present Hotel Pollock, which he successfully conducted for several years, and prior to his purchase of the Gardenville Hotel was engaged in a number of enterprises which yielded him a goodly return for his labors. Since becoming proprietor of the Gardenville Hotel, Mr. Case has made many improvements which add greatly to its attractiveness and also to the comfort of its numerous patrons and the traveling public, and at the present time (1904) it is one of the most popular

resorts in this section of the county. Mr. Case was united in marriage to Miss Ida Geyer, and their children are Dorothea, Minnie, and Emma Case.

FRANK PERCY, one of the representative farmers and public-spirited citizens of Doylestown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Buckingham township, same county, September 24, 1855.

The first of the family to settle in this country was Thomas Percy, great-grandfather of Frank Percy, who emigrated from Ireland about the year 1780, settling in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he followed the occupation of weaving. In 1796 he was united in marriage to Miss Tacy Demgan, and their children were as follows: Sarah, died unmarried; Gilbert, mentioned hereinafter; Jane, who became the wife of Isaac Feaster; Garret; Nancy, who became the wife of Samuel Watson; William; Eliza, died unmarried. Gilbert Percy, grandfather of Frank Percy, was born in Wrightstown, Bucks county, October 16, 1799. His entire active career was devoted to farming, which proved a most profitable occupation. By his marriage to Catherine Vansant he became the father of three children: Thomas, mentioned hereinafter; Mary, born September 28, 1834; and William, born January 14, 1837.

Thomas Percy, father of Frank Percy, was born in Northampton township, Bucks county, November 30, 1824. He followed the same occupation as his forefathers, that of farming, conducting his operations for about half a century in Buckingham township, achieving a large degree of financial gain by his reliable methods of business. He was a staunch adherent of the principles of Democracy, but never sought or held office, preferring to attend strictly to his farm and its management. He married Miss Mary Morris, daughter of Daniel and Cynthia (White) Morris, and the issue of this union was eight children: Frank, mentioned at length hereinafter; Catherine, born June 28, 1857, wife of Reuben Kratz; Gilbert, born March 18, 1859, a resident of Philadelphia; Lydia, born February 5, 1862, died March 15, 1886; Alice, born January 13, 1866, died September 4, 1866; William, born June 27, 1867, died April 24, 1872; Watson, born November 23, 1869; Evaline, born July 3, 1872, wife of Harry Good.

Frank Percy attended the common schools of Bucks county, thereby acquiring a practical English education. He remained at home assisting his father with the duties of the farm until he was twenty-three years of age, after which he commenced farming on his own account on his grandfather's farm, where he remained six years. He then moved to Newtown, locating on the Buckman farm, and after a residence there of three years removed to Northampton township, locating on his father-in-law's

farm. At the expiration of three years he sold this property and moved to Roxborough, Philadelphia, remaining two years, during which time he was employed as foreman by the Horse Car Company. He then returned to Doylestown township, and for five years thereafter conducted farming operations on the Esther Fell farm. In 1898 he located on the old Clemmens farm, where he now resides, and since then his entire attention has been devoted to its cultivation and improvement. In 1900 he was elected school director of the township, and his incumbency being noted for faithfulness and efficiency, he was re-elected to the same office in 1903. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party. Mr. Percy married Miss Sallie Hageman, daughter of John and Ellen Hageman, and four children were born to them, one of whom died in infancy. Those surviving are: Atlee L., born November 24, 1880, a professor of commercial law, teaching at Reading, Pennsylvania; Lewis H., born June 8, 1883; and M. May, born January 18, 1886. The family are respected in the community, and enjoy the acquaintance of a large circle of friends.

WILLIAM H. TRAUCH, who holds an honorable place among the farmers of Bedminster township, is a grandson of Peter Trauch, who was a native of New Jersey and a miller by trade. In middle life he became a resident of Bucks county.

Peter Trauch, son of Peter Trauch mentioned above, was born about 1823 or 1824, near Easton, New Jersey, and was still a child when his parents removed to Bucks county. His boyhood was spent in Durham township, and subsequently he removed to Nockamixon township, where he purchased a farm on which he lived thirteen or fourteen years. He then sold the property, and after some years spent at farm work settled in New Britain township, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Lutheran church. He married Diana Ruth, and seven of their eight children are still living: Christiana, wife of Edwin Rice, of Williams township; Saul, living in Durham township; William H., mentioned at length hereinafter; Edward, a resident of Easton; Titus, living in Durham township; Philip, residing in Easton; and Sarah Catherine, wife of George Fackenthal, of Riegelsville, New Jersey. After the death of his wife, Mr. Trauch married the widow of Dr. Clymer. His death occurred in 1870.

William H. Trauch, son of Peter and Diana (Ruth) was born September 18, 1848, in Durham township, and at the age of ten years was employed by Jonathan S. Kohl, a neighboring farmer, with

whom he lived three years. --At the end of that time his mother died, and he returned home and remained two years. He was then placed with the family of George M. Swope, in Tinicum township, and after living there five years entered the family of Tobias M. Swope, of the same township. At the end of a year he was given his time by his father, and on application obtained a teacher's certificate. He had charge of a school for three terms, and then for two years worked on the farm of Reed Wildonger, of Tinicum township. After his marriage he worked four years for his father-in-law, and then began farming for himself as a tenant. Two years later, in the autumn of 1876, he bought the farm which is now his home, taking up his abode there in the spring of 1877. He has served eleven years as supervisor of Bedminster, and in politics adheres to the Democratic party. He is a member of St. Matthew's Lutheran church, in which since 1895 he has served as deacon. Mr. Trauch married, December 23, 1870, Mary Jane, daughter of Elias Trauger, of Bedminster township.

CORNELIUS W. LEIDY, who since 1883 has occupied his present farm in Hilltown township, was born in this township, October 30, 1862, his parents being Levi and Catharine (Weisel) Leidy. The father was born in Line Lexington, Bucks county, and when a young man learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for fifteen years. He then purchased the Line Lexington Hotel, which he successfully conducted until his death, which occurred ten years later. To Levi and Catherine Leidy were born the following named: Frank, married Angeline Brey; Levi, married Lizzie Meyers; Cornelius W.; Kate, wife of William Knause; Lydia, wife of Daniel Bilger; Susan, who married Jacob Groman; and Anna Mary, deceased.

Cornelius W. Leidy was a student in the Hilltown public schools in his boyhood and youth, and his educational training was supplemented by the practical work of the farm, as he assisted his father in the cultivation of the fields. He has always carried on the tilling of the soil since reaching man's estate, and in 1883 purchased the farm in Hilltown township which has since been his place of residence, and to which he has since devoted his energies until it is now a well improved and highly cultivated place. He manifests a public-spirited interest in community affairs, and gives his political support to the Democracy, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the German Reformed church. Mr. Leidy was married March 1, 1882, to Miss Annie Preisendance, a daughter of Jacob and Hanna Preisendance. They now have one child, Jacob, born June 18, 1884.

JAMES D. MOLL, born in Sellersville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1865, is a representative of one of the old families of the state. Authentic records make mention of Michael Moll, who was a resident of Montgomery county.

John Moll, son of Michael, was born in Pennsburg, Montgomery county, and in early life learned the tailor's trade, which he followed for some time, but his later years were devoted to farming. He married Eva Graber, and they became the parents of eleven children: Edward, married Dena Weiland; Reuben, married Cordelia Underkoffler; Ezra, wedded Mary Mack; Ephriam, married Henrietta Viegner; John G.; Andrew, married Amanda Gowkler; Leanna; Sophia; Maria; and two that died in infancy.

John G. Moll, son of John and Eva Moll, was born in Pennsburg, Montgomery county, September 25, 1833, pursued a common school education, and afterward worked for Abraham Cressman for fifteen years, during which time he saved from his earnings the capital which enabled him to become a landowner. In 1874 he purchased a farm in Rockhill township, Montgomery county, and at once began its further development and improvement, continuing its cultivation with success for fifteen years, or until 1889, when, retiring from business life, he removed to Perkasio, where he has since resided, making his home with his son, Jacob D. He married Miss Lydia Detwiler, a daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Clymer) Detwiler. She was born March 23, 1836, and they were married October 12, 1861. Mr. Moll is a member of the Reformed church, while his wife holds membership with the Mennonite church. They were the parents of four children: Jacob D., born August 1, 1863; James D.; John D., born June 15, 1870, and is deceased; and Harry D., born December 12, 1876. The eldest son was married, September 19, 1885, to Miss Lizzie Hedrick, daughter of Oliver Hedrick, and they have three children: Howard, born January 7, 1887; Raymond, December 3, 1891; and Warren, May 7, 1893. Harry D. Moll, the youngest son, was married March 26, 1898, to Miss Ida Shellenberger, born May 16, 1875, a daughter of Henry Shellenberger, and they have one son, Ralph, born December 18, 1902.

James D. Moll began his education in the schools of Sellersville, and continued his studies in the high school of Perkasio. He has always followed farming from the time, as a boy, he assisted his father in the development and cultivation of the fields on the old home place. In 1892 he purchased a farm in Hilltown township, where he still lives and carries on general farming, following progressive methods and using the latest improved machinery in the development of his farm. His political interest centers in the Republican party and he endorses its principles by his ballot. He belongs to the Mennonite church. James D. Moll was married, January 9, 1886, to Miss

Lizzie G. Moyer, a daughter of Isaac H. and Annie (George) Moyer. They had two children, both of whom died in infancy.

JOHN S. BOYER, of Chalfont, is the worthy bearer of a name which has long been an honored one in Pennsylvania. Mr. Boyer is a grandson of John S. Boyer, of Tamaqua, Pennsylvania, who was engaged in the flour and feed business, and also took large contracts in grading and building railroads. He was twice elected to the legislature from Schuylkill county. Among his children was a son, Daniel M., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Boyer during the latter part of his life withdrew from politics and from active business, his death occurring at the age of seventy-three.

Daniel M. Boyer, son of John S. Boyer, when a young man held the position of bookkeeper with the Catawissa Railroad Company. In 1862 he was the proprietor of the Summit Hotel, and afterward engaged in the produce business in Tamaqua. In 1866 he moved to Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, where he again became the proprietor of a hotel. He married Sarah Moyer, both of whose parents were drowned in a freshet which in 1850 inundated the banks of the Schuylkill. Mr. and Mrs. Boyer were the parents of the following children: George W., deceased; John S., mentioned at length hereinafter; William F.; Howard, deceased; Sarah Kate; Thomas, deceased; Charles; Daniel; Annie; and Ida. The death of Mr. Boyer, the father of this numerous family, occurred in June, 1902.

John S. Boyer, son of Daniel M. and Sarah (Moyer) Boyer, was born November 6, 1855, in Tamaqua, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he was educated in the public schools. For five years he was engaged in the drug business with J. W. Deitric at Shenandoah, and in 1888 moved to Bucks county, making his home in Chalfont, where he conducted a general merchandise store. In 1891 he disposed of the business to the firm of Kulp Brothers, and moved to the farm on which he has since resided. The estate consists of forty acres and is cultivated by a tenant, Mr. Boyer preferring to lead a retired life. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He and his family are members of St. James' Lutheran church at Chalfont. Mr. Boyer married, March 18, 1876, at Mahoney Plains, Charlotte Johns, and the following children have been born to them: 1. Anna M., born September 29, 1877, and in June, 1892, became the wife of James M., son of Daniel McCann, who now holds the position of general inspector of machinery for the Montgomery Steel Works; they have one child, Howard J. 2. Howard J., born December 9, 1879, graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and is now chief clerk at Leedom's pharmacy, situated at Broad and Filbert streets, Phil-

adelphia. 3. Charles G., born June 28, 1882, studied medicine with Dr. Walters, of Philadelphia, and graduated in that city, where he is now a practicing physician, having an office in the Odd Fellows' Temple at Broad and Cleary streets. 4. Elizabeth, born March 24, 1891, and is now receiving her education in the public schools.

Mrs. Boyer is a daughter of George W. and Anna (Evans) Johns, whose family consisted of the following children: Annie; Elizabeth, born October 7, 1855; Charlotte, born October 8, 1859, and became the wife of John S. Boyer, as mentioned above; Carrie; George, born February 22, 1869; and Marril, born February 23, 1873.

MICHAEL A. LANDIS, who is engaged in general farming and gardening at Silverdale, was born at Collegeville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1846, and belongs to a family that have been prominently identified with the affairs of Bucks county for many generations. Three brothers of the name of Landis came from Germany to America, one settling in Chester county, one in Montgomery county, and one in Bucks county. Henry Landis, father of Michael A. Landis, was born in Springfield township, Bucks county, in 1799. He was a cabinet-maker and undertaker, and followed business along those lines at Collegeville for many years. He also devoted a part of his time and attention to farming. His father died when he was a young lad, and, thus thrown upon his own resources, Henry Landis made his way in the world unaided, deserving much credit for the success he achieved. He was a member of the Mennonite church, and he gave his political allegiance to the Republican party. His death occurred in 1885. In early manhood he married Magdaline Alderfer, and they became the parents of thirteen children, as follows: Elizabeth, the wife of Martin Anglemoyer; Barbara, married Martin Swartley; Mary, died in infancy; Joseph, married Rachel Robinson; Reuben, married Sophia Zorns; Anna, the wife of Christian F. Riley; Rachel, the wife of Jacob P. David; Henry, married Mary Kauffman; Abraham, married Matilda Charles; Catharine, the wife of Harry Bradford; Michael A.; Maggie, the wife of Fred K. Fisher; and Sallie, married Andrew Truckess.

Michael A. Landis pursued his education in the public schools of Collegeville, Montgomery county, and then learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his brother Joseph, after which he followed that pursuit for fourteen years. He purchased a farm at Silverdale in 1894, and has since carried on general agricultural pursuits and gardening, raising products for the city market. His business career is characterized by unflagging diligence and resolute purpose. Mr. Landis was married at Sellersville, Pennsylvania, October 13,

1870, to Miss Sybilla Hangey, a daughter of Allen and Elizabeth (Heffner) Hangey. They now have two children, having lost their eldest child, Elizabeth, who was born March 9, 1872, and died June 9, 1877. The living children are: Allen, born July 4, 1877; and Maggie born December 30, 1882. The daughter, possessing considerable musical talent, has served for four years as organist of the Reformed church of Silverdale, of which Mr. Landis is a member. His political support is given the Republican party.

THOMAS CURLEY, of New Britain township, Bucks county, is a representative of the best type of Irish-American citizenship. He is a son of John and Anna (Connors) Curley, whose family consisted of the following children: Patrick; Michael; John; Thomas, mentioned at length hereinafter; Margaret, who lived in New York; Winona, who married a Regan, and died at Turk, in Doylestown township; Julia, who died in Philadelphia; Mary, who died in Ireland; Della, who died in Camden, New Jersey; and Minnie, who died in Ireland.

Thomas Curley, son of John and Anna (Connors) Curley, was born January 26, 1845, in Ireland, and in 1862 emigrated to the United States. He settled in Philadelphia, where he was employed as an errand boy by David Hayes, at Ninth and Elbert streets. His brother Patrick, who worked in the same place, enlisted in the army during the civil war. Mr. Curley moved to Hilltown, where for five years he was employed by his cousin Francis Curley and in 1879 purchased a farm in New Britain township of Louis Weinrebe, of Doylestown. This farm under his skillful management has proved very productive, supplying the market with large quantities of fruit and vegetables. Politically Mr. Curley is identified with the Democratic party. He is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church at Doylestown. Mr. Curley married, in November, 1882, Delia Rasby, a native of Ireland, who landed in this country at the age of ten years.

OLIVER P. TITUS. The pioneer ancestor of the Titus family was Titus Syrachs de Vries, who emigrated from Vries, a village of Drenthe, Holland, about 1650, and settled on Long Island, living at different periods at Brooklyn, Flatlands and New Utrecht, and owning considerable land. He was lieutenant of a company of foot at Midwout in 1673, and died about 1688. He married Jannetje Teunis, daughter of Teunis Janse Couverts, who emigrated from Heemstede, North Holland, in 1651, and their children (all of whom, and their descendants adopted and kept the surname of Titus), were: Tryntje, baptized December 23, 1663; Teunis Titus; Syrachs

Titus, baptized December 28, 1679; Jannetje, March, 1682; Titus Titus; Francis Titus.

Teunis Titus, son of Titus Syrachs and Jannetje Couverts, joined his mother in the conveyance of his father's land at Flatlands, May 14, 1695, and removed to Newtown, Long Island, where he resided until 1703, and at about that date removed to Mansfield, Burlington county, New Jersey, from whence two of his sons, Francis and Jacob, migrated to Bucks county about 1730. The former married, June 19, 1734, Mary Clark of Bucks county and settled in Middletown township, where he died in 1784, leaving seven children, viz.: Francis, Jr., who married, August 17, 1763, Jane Fagen, and died at Bristol in 1800, leaving a son, Francis, and three daughters; Martha, married Abraham Slack; Elizabeth married John Hellings; John; Timothy, married Martha Wright in 1764, and lived and died at Bristol; Samuel; and Tunis, who died before his father, leaving five children.

Jacob, the other son of Teunis, of New Jersey, married Gazina Vandegrift, daughter of Harman Vandegrift, of Bensalem, and had ten children, viz.: Elizabeth, who married Ephraim Phillips of Burlington county, New Jersey; Olchia, married Joseph Severns; Harman; Catharine, married John Baker, of Mt. Holly, New Jersey; Jacob, of Bensalem, who married Elizabeth Moon; Sarah, married Jacob Vandegrift; William; Charity, who married Samuel Sutton, of Byberry; and Seruch, married Deborah Featherbe, and settled in Buckingham, where he died in 1792, leaving sons William, Seruch and David.

Francis Titus, Jr., son of Francis and Mary (Clark) Titus, owned land in Plumstead and Tinicum townships, and lived for a time in Plumstead township, though he removed to Bristol township prior to his death in 1800. The descent of the subject of this sketch from the earlier generations of the family as above noted is not entirely clear, but he is thought to be a son of the third Francis of Bristol.

William Titus, said to be a son of Francis Titus, Jr., married Fronica Keeler, daughter of George and Mary Keeler, of Tinicum township, and had two sons, Lewellyn and Jacob. The former went to California during the gold fever in 1852, and still resides there. He was at first engaged in mining, but later purchased large tracts of timber land, and operated a saw and grist mill. He married and reared a family in California.

Jacob Titus was reared in Tinicum township, and married there Elizabeth George, daughter of Jacob and Hannah George, the latter of whom died in 1831. Hannah George was a granddaughter of Edward Marshall, the famous walker

and Indian fighter, who was born near Bustleton, Pennsylvania, in 1710, and died in Tinicum, Bucks county, November 6, 1789. He made the famous "day and a half walk back in the woods" from Wrightstown to the Blue mountains in 1737, which defined the boundaries of the "Walking Purchase," and thereby incurred the enmity of the Indians, who several times attacked his cabin and killed his first wife. He married (second) Elizabeth Mease, and left a family of fifteen children. A full account of him is given in the first volume of this history, in the chapter entitled "The Walking Purchase."

Jacob Titus purchased in 1852 a large farm in Warrington, Bucks county, one hundred and thirty-seven acres of which he retained and greatly improved, erecting in 1855 the present large and commodious stone dwelling now occupied by his son, Oliver P. Titus. He also erected the barn and other outbuildings. He was an enterprising and successful farmer, and held a high place in the community. Starting out in life with little or none of this world's goods, by dint of perseverance and hard work he achieved financial success, while his strict integrity and unblemished character won the esteem of his neighbors and a large circle of friends.

Jacob George, the father of Elizabeth (George) Titus, was a son of Jacob and Eve George, of Tinicum, Bucks county, the former of whom died in 1815, and the latter in 1829. They were the parents of one son, Jacob, and four daughters: Elizabeth, wife of George Hillpot; Catharine, wife of Jacob Fulmer; Mary, wife of George Wycker; and Susanna, wife of Frederick Solliday. Hannah, the wife of Jacob George, Jr., is thought to have been a daughter of William and Naomi (Marshall) McCalla.

Jacob George, Jr. inherited from his father a farm of 199 acres in Tinicum, where he died December 18, 1831. He and his wife Hannah were the parents of the following children: Hugh, a civil engineer who died in 1866, unmarried; Susanna, married George Raike; Hiram, died in 1879; Eve, married William Royce; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Titus; Naomi, wife of Michael Worman; and Jacob W. George. Mrs. Titus died in 1898.

The children of Jacob and Elizabeth (George) Titus were: Elwood, died at the age of twenty-two years; George, also deceased; Hugh, of Richboro, Bucks county; and Oliver P. The mother was a member of Neshaminy Presbyterian Church, which her husband also attended but was not a member.

Oliver P. Titus, son of Jacob and Elizabeth, was born on the farm upon which he now resides, May 8, 1864, and began his education at the public schools, and finished at Doylestown

English and Classical Seminary. He remained on the farm with his father until his marriage, and two years later removed to New Jersey, where he was for six years superintendent of a stock farm of 350 acres. He then returned home, and at the death of his mother purchased the homestead in 1899, and has since made it his home. The farm is pleasantly located in the valley of the Little Neshaminy, and is a very productive one. Mr. Titus takes great pride in keeping up its ornamental and attractive features as well as the fertility of the soil. Politically Mr. Titus is a Republican, and religiously he and his wife are members of Neshaminy Presbyterian Church. Mr. Titus married Florence B. Dobbins, who was born in Bucks county, October 19, 1865, and is a daughter of the late J. K. and Sarah A. (Jenkins) Dobbins, of Warrington. Her father, J. K. Dobbins, was born in Pemberton, New Jersey, November 27, 1838, and was a son of Joseph R. and Mary A. (Hilliard) Dobbins, the former a native of New Jersey, and a prominent merchant and well known citizen of Mont Holly, New Jersey. He served in the war of 1812. Mary A. (Hilliard) Dobbins was a daughter of Eben Hilliard, a prominent contractor of Philadelphia, who married a daughter of Richard Summers, a captain in the Revolutionary war. The children of Joseph R. and Mary A. (Hilliard) Dobbins were, Eber H., John J., Richard, Susan K., Sarah, Edward, Joseph K., and Merrill.

Joseph K. Dobbins, the father of Mrs. Titus, was reared on the farm near Pemberton, New Jersey. After leaving home he was employed at various vocations, and in 1860 entered the employ of the United States government as a member of an engineering corps. He was afterwards promoted to the position of superintendent of a corps of structural engineers, and had charge of the erection of forts and bridges during the civil war. He resigned his position in the winter of 1864-5 and settled in Bucks county, but later removed to Philadelphia. In 1878 he purchased the farm on which he lately lived in Warrington, Bucks county, which he conducted until his death in 1905. He was one of the well known and popular men of central Bucks county, and an active member of the Bucks County Historical Society, in whose meetings he took a lively interest. His wife, Sarah A. Jenkins, was born in the District of Columbia, and is a daughter of Thomas Jenkins of that place. Their children are: Joseph T., of California; Florence R., wife of the subject of this sketch; Clara, wife of — McKinstry; Sarah L., wife of Charles Horner; Mary, wife of H. Shaffer; Gertrude V., Edward, a well known inventor, now in Europe; and Merrill, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Oliver P. and Florence R. (Dobbins) Titus are the parents of four children; Paul M., Malvina E., Helen and Joseph B.

MATHIAS J. LOUX. Andrew Loux, who emigrated from Germany, became the founder of the family in the United States to which Mathias Loux belonged. Andrew Loux, son of Andrew Loux, Sr., was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and throughout his active business career followed farming here. He married Katie Hartman.

Mathias Loux, son of Andrew and Katie (Hartman) Loux, was a native of Bucks county and throughout his entire life carried on agricultural pursuits. He belonged to the state militia under Colonel Hager, of Hagersville, Bucks county. His political support was given to the Democracy and he was a member of the German Reformed church. He married Catherine Yost, a daughter of Daniel Yost, who was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1809 and died in 1874, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a weaver by trade, and followed that pursuit in connection with farming near Dublin. His family numbered fourteen children; Andrew, Isaac, Daniel and Hannah, all deceased; Catherine; Mary, who has also passed away; Mathias J.; Elizabeth; Noah; Aaron, Anna and Eli, also deceased; Israel; and David, deceased.

Mathias J. Loux, son of Mathias and Catherine (Yost) Loux, was born in Hilltown township near Dublin, Bucks county, July 13, 1841. He was educated in the public schools of his native township and, when he had completed his course, learned the mason's trade, serving a regular apprenticeship. In response to President Lincoln's call for volunteers he was the sixth man to join Colonel Davis's 104th Regiment at Captain Harvey's recruiting office in Doylestown. He belonged to Company E of the One Hundred and Fourth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, and went from Doylestown to Washington, and thence to Fortress Monroe. He participated in several skirmishes in the vicinity of Chickamauga, and his first battle was at Fair Oaks. He participated in every engagement with Company E throughout the war, and was in the hospital for three days, but would not stay there. Slipping away he rejoined his company, so anxious was he to be at the front. After the war he settled at Nace's Corner, in Bucks county, where he is now living retired. He was for many years identified with farming interests, but his son is now managing the farm, while Mr. Loux is enjoying a well merited rest. He is a member of the German Reformed

church and politically is an advocate of Republican principals. Mathias J. Loux was married to Anna Elizabeth Bryan, a daughter of William and Louisa (Leidy) Bryan, August 12, 1865. They have one son, Harvey Monroe Loux, born in New Britain township, October 23, 1874. He married Anna Elizabeth Halderman, a daughter of Cornelius Halderman, and they have three children: Grace Marcella; Marian Louisa and Howard Pierson.

GEORGE SWARTLEY for many years a representative farmer of New Britain township, was born in that township July 12, 1820, and is of German ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Philip Swartley, was born in Baden in 1764 and emigrated to America in 1782. He married Sarah Rosenberger, and died September 2, 1840, at the age of seventy-five years, while his wife passed away in April, 1847, at the age of eighty-four years. They were the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters.

Philip Swartley, son of Philip and Sarah (Rosenberger) Swartley, was born in New Britain township, Bucks county, February 28, 1799, and throughout his business career followed the occupation of farming. He wedded Mary Smith and they had nine children: George, born July 12, 1820; Henry, born March 24, 1822; Levi, who was born April 7, 1824 and married Catherine Halderman; Philip, born November 12, 1825; Susanna, who was born March 23, 1827, and married Jacob Alderfer; Sarah, who was born November 11, 1830, and became the wife of John Alderfer, her death occurring the day following her husband's demise from grief for his loss, their remains being interred in the same grave; Mary, who was born December 9, 1833, and is the wife of David Rosenberger; Elizabeth, who was born August 15, 1838, and is the wife of Louis Schleifer; and Aaron, who was born February 7, 1841, and wedded Maria Leidy.

George Swartley, son of Philip and Mary (Smith) Swartley, was reared to the occupation of farming and in his youth acquired his education in the public schools. Throughout his business career he followed agricultural pursuits, selling his products in the Philadelphia market. He lived for forty-five years on what is called the Levi Schutz farm and was accounted one of the progressive agriculturists of his community. In his political views he is a stanch Republican and religiously is connected with the Mennonite church. George Swartley was married November 8, 1842, to Catherine, a daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Halderman) Funk. They had three children, of whom Oliver P., born July 4, 1845, died at the age of seven years. The others are Mary M. and Jacob F. The daughter, born February 24, 1852, is the wife

of Francis P. Sheip, a son of John and Hannah (Schneider) Sheip. They have two children: Alma E., born March 29, 1870; and Arthur B., who was born December 22, 1876, and married Hannah Sherm, a daughter of William H. and Lizzie (Barndt) Sherm. Jacob F. Swartley married Sarah Geil, a daughter of Enos and Mary (Means) Geil, at Doylestown, Pennsylvania, in 1888, and they have one child, Catherine Swartley.

MRS. MARY ELIZABETH RICKERT, of Chalfont, is the widow of John S. Rickert, who was born in Hilltown, Pennsylvania, January 13, 1844. He acquired his education in the schools of Plumsteadville. He entered the general merchandise store at Dublin, Pennsylvania, when twenty years of age, and later became one of the proprietors as a member of the firm of Jones D. Moyer & Company, and following the death of Mr. Moyer, Mr. Rickert became the senior member of the firm of John S. Rickert & Company. He continued in business at Dublin with good success until 1882, when he removed to Chalfont and entered into partnership with Preston W. Hagerty, under the firm style of Rickert & Hagerty, dealers in general merchandise. They carried a well selected stock of goods and by reason of their honorable dealing secured a desirable patronage, Mr. Rickert continuing actively in the business up to the time of his demise.

On the 5th of February, 1870, in Lambertville, New Jersey, Mr. Rickert had married Miss Mary Elizabeth Leatherman, a daughter of Eli and Sara (Gotwals) Leatherman. Mrs. Rickert is a granddaughter of Jacob Leatherman, and is a representative of one of the oldest German families of Bedminster, tracing her ancestry back to another Jacob Leatherman, who was the founder of the family in the new world. He emigrated from his native country, Germany, on the ship "Lydia," arriving at Philadelphia, September 28, 1741. He was then thirty-two years of age. He secured a tract of land of three hundred acres near the present Mennonite meeting house, in Bedminster, and throughout his remaining days devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, passing away on February 17, 1769, at the age of sixty years. He was accompanied on his emigration to America by his wife Magdalena and their sons Jacob and Abraham, the latter then but two years of age. Six other children were born to them in this country: Michael; Henry; John; Magdalene, who became the wife of Jacob High; Catherine; and Ann.

Jacob Leatherman, grandfather of Mrs. Rickert, was born in 1793 and died September 4, 1833. His wife, who bore

the maiden name of Elizabeth Walters, was born in 1788 and died September 30, 1859. Their children were: Mary G., who was born in 1820, and died September 17, 1874; Catherine, who was born in 1823, and died June 5, 1842; Eli, who was born November 14, 1824, and died September 28, 1897; and Tobias, who was born in 1829 and died March 20, 1834.

Eli Leatherman, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Walters) Leatherman, was born in Plumstead township, November 14, 1824, and throughout his business career carried on agricultural pursuits. He wedded Sarah Gotwals, and his death occurred September 28, 1897. Their children were four in number: Mary Elizabeth, who was born January 22, 1846, and became the wife of John S. Rickert; Catherine, who was born July 26, 1848, and married Isaac G. Moyer; Henry R., who was born December 4, 1850, and married Almina Gerhart; and Emma, who was born November 16, 1855, and is the wife of Preston W. Haggerty, a merchant of Chalfont. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rickert are Sarah C., who was born November 29, 1874, and is the wife of A. F. Book, a son of Henry and Hannah (Krupp) Book; Mary E., who was born December 30, 1875, and is the wife of Robert Mathias, by whom she has one daughter, Margaret Elizabeth; George, who was born August 18, 1877; and Florence, who completes the family.

JOHN H. MEYERS. The Meyers family, to which John H. Meyers belongs, was founded in America about 1708 by Hans Meyer,* who came from Germany or Switzerland and settled in Salford township, Montgomery county about two miles east of Salfordville. There he purchased land in 1720 and his property became known as the ancestral home and is yet occupied by his great-grandson. Hans Meyer was a farmer by occupation and always followed that pursuit. He held membership in the Mennonite church and died in that faith in 1741. His children were Henry, John, Barbara, Jacob, Elizabeth, Anne and Hester.

(II) Henry Meyer, son of Hans Meyer, was brought to America by his parents when only a year old. He married Barbara Miller, who came from Germany to the new world when eighteen years of age. He, too, followed the occupation of farming, living upon a tract of land inherited from his father. He was a Mennonite in religious belief and died in 1800. Unto him and his wife were born the following named, Henry,

*The name was originally spelled Meyer, and was later corrupted into Myers, Meyers and Moyer.



MRS. JOHN H. MEYERS (DEC.) JOHN H. MEYERS



MRS. JOHN H. MEYERS JOHN H. MEYERS

Mary, Jacob, John, Isaac, Annie, Barbara, Elizabeth, Christian, Abraham and Samuel.

(III) Isaac Meyers, son of Henry and Barbara (Miller) Meyer, was born December 31, 1759, in Salford township, Montgomery county and became a farmer of Bedminster township, Bucks county. Like his ancestors he was an adherent of the Mennonite faith. He married Magdalena Overholt, who was born August 14, 1762, and his death occurred December 31, 1832, while his wife passed away January 27, 1846. They were the parents of six children: Jacob; Henry; Isaac; John O.; Esther, the wife of William Swope; and Barbara, the wife of Jacob Yoder.

(IV) John O. Meyers, son of Isaac Meyers, was born in Bedminster township, Bucks county, in 1800 and died on the 21st of May, 1843. He was married October 10, 1824, to Miss Elizabeth Halderman and they had seven children: 1. Hannah, born May 17, 1826, became the wife of Daniel K. Rickert, a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Kulp) Rickert. 2. Tobias, deceased. 3. Isaac H., born October 22, 1830, married Cecelia Funk, a daughter of Ralph and Barbara (Kaufman) Funk, and their children are Isadora, born August 2, 1857; William Clyde, born January 28, 1861; Laura F., born March 8, 1867. 4. Sophia died in 1832. 5. Eliza, born September 3, 1833, died July 23, 1853. 6. John H., the subject of this sketch. 7. Ephraim H., born September 28, 1841, is a carpenter at Blooming Glen, Bucks county. He married Mary Susanna Hunsicker, and they had ten children, of whom five are yet living.

(V) John H. Meyers, son of John O. and Elizabeth (Halderman) Meyers, was born in Bedminster township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1838, and in his youth learned the trade of shoemaking under the direction of Christian Gayman at Dyerstown, Bucks county. He afterward followed that pursuit in Plumsteadville until 1863, when he settled upon a farm in Bedminsterville. Subsequently he removed to Plumsteadville, where he continued farming until 1884, when he took up his abode in New Britain township and purchased a tract of land, upon which he still resides, having for long years been actively associated with farming interests in Bucks county.

Mr. Meyers has been married twice. He wedded Sarah Meyers, on the 19th of October, 1861, and they became the parents of nine children. 1. Elizabeth, born November 22, 1863, is the wife of Herry Swartley and they have six children. 2. Lydia A., born February 27, 1865, is the wife of Amos Nace, and they have four children. 3. Joseph, born October 28, 1866, died on the 21st of November of the same year. 4. Hannah, born March 9, 1868, is the wife of

Oliver Grass and has three children. 5. Irvin, born February 8, 1871, is at home. 6. Henry, born July 19, 1872, married Della Smith and has two children. 7. Isaac M., born September 6, 1877, died on the 15th of September of the same year. 8. Cora, born March 16, 1880, died August 28, 1880. 9. Tressie, born March 4, 1882, is the wife of Levi Yothers, and they had two children. Mr. Meyers lost his first wife November 28, 1896, when she had reached the age of fifty-five years and eight days. He has since married Lavina, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Johnson) Buckwalter, and they reside at Chalfont. Mrs. Meyers was born in East Windsor, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1838. Mr. Meyers belongs to the Mennonite church, whose doctrines embrace the faith of his ancestors, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

HENRY WEINBERGER WEISS, an agriculturist of Quakertown, born April 8, 1834, on a farm near Milford Square, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, traces his ancestry to Killian Weiss, a Swiss immigrant, who in the early part of the eighteenth century located near Zionsville, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, having acquired a grant of land from the Penns. The line of descent is traced through his son, Killian Weiss, born in 1751, who was a farmer by occupation, continued to live on the home property near Zionsville, Lehigh county, and who became quite prominent and influential in the neighborhood. He married a Miss Landis, and among his children was a son, George Weiss.

George Weiss, father of Henry W. Weiss, was born on the homestead farm near Zionsville, Lehigh county. He followed farming, and in conjunction therewith conducted a saw and chopping mill near Milford Square, Bucks county, which property still remains in the hands of a member of the Weiss family. He was a member of the Mennonite church, and a Whig in politics. He married Anna Weinberger, whose father was a farmer of Milford township. His death occurred in 1864.

Henry W. Weiss attended the common schools of the district until his sixteenth year, after which he assisted on the home farm and in the saw and chopping mill, above referred to, continuing the same until his marriage, March 12, 1859, when he settled on his father's farm. In 1864 he moved to Haycock township, near Applebachsville, where he farmed for one year. He then moved to Quakertown, near where the North Penn railroad station now stands, and there raised and shipped stock to New York markets. In 1876 he purchased the Harry Hackett farm on California road, north of Quakertown, containing fifty-nine acres of improved land, which he operates as a dairy farm. For several

years Mr. Weiss was actively engaged in building creameries through Bucks county, being one of the pioneers of that industry. Of late years, however, he has led a less active life, and devoted his time to the management of his farm, which is known as "Fairview," and which as a summer boarding house is patronized by many people from Philadelphia and elsewhere. Mr. and Mrs. Weiss having the reputation of being excellent providers and entertainers. In politics Mr. Weiss has always been actively engaged as a Republican, but has never sought or held office. By his marriage to Frances Allebach, daughter of Jacob and Ellen (Van Fossen) Allebach, farmers, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, which was celebrated March 12, 1859, the following children were born: Joseph Franklin, deceased; Ellen, deceased; and Elmira, born September 10, 1862, who married Joseph B. Shelly, son of Elias Shelly, a farmer, of Milford township. Joseph B. Shelly was engaged for a time in the hotel business, but after several years retired from that line of work and engaged in the agency for farming implements and wagons, building up a large business in and about Quakertown. In politics he was an ardent Republican, but never served in any official capacity. He was a Mennonite in religion, member of East Swamp church, and for several years took an active part in religious affairs as teacher and superintendent of Sunday schools at East Swamp. Their children were: Herbert Arthur, Henry Eugene, Lilly Alberta, Frances Mabel, George Joseph, Cora Irene, and Peninnah May Shelly. Mr. Shelly died August 2, 1903, since which time Mrs. Shelly has successfully conducted the business in which her husband was engaged at the time of his death. Mr. Weiss and his family are members of the Mennonite church, at East Swamp, Pennsylvania.

JACOB KOOKER. One of the well-known men of Solebury is Jacob Kooker. The great-grandfather of Mr. Kooker was Peter Kooker, a native of Germany, who emigrated to this country in company with a brother, Jacob Kooker, who settled near Norristown, Montgomery county, on land known as Big Meadows. Peter Kooker (great-grandfather) settled in Nockamixon township, near Rufe's hotel (now Revere). He was married three times; his first wife was Elizabeth Raub, who bore him one child, Jacob Kooker, mentioned hereinafter. His second wife was Kate White, who was a widow with several children by her first marriage, and his third wife was also a widow, Mrs. Myers, who was the mother of one son by her first marriage, Jacob Myers, who, at the peril of his life ran back and rescued the nag of the One Hundred and Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, when they had been driven back from their position by the rebels during the civil war.

Captain Jacob Kooker, grandfather of Jacob Kooker, was captain of the Leopard Riflemen during the war of 1812. He was numbered among the good citizens of Bucks county, and died of consumption at the early age of thirty-nine years. He married Mary Magdaline Calfe, who was born in Tinicum township, June 2, 1790, died August 10, 1868, and her remains were interred at Upper Tinicum churchyard. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: John, a carpenter and undertaker by trade, who resided at Holland, New Jersey, where he was married. Henry, mentioned at length hereinafter. Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Sigafos, of Tinicum township, Bucks county. Samuel, a farmer and retired gentleman, who resided near Pineville, Pennsylvania. Sarah, wife of William Auld, of Carversville, Bucks county. Annie, wife of Charles Slack, of Yardley, Bucks county. Margarette, wife of Joseph Welsh, of Holland, New Jersey. Mary, who died at the age of two years. Catharine, wife of Charles F. Smith, of Clayton, Bucks county. These children with their husbands and wives are all now deceased with the exception of Louisa, widow of Samuel Kooker, who lives at Pineville, Pennsylvania.

Henry Kooker, father of Jacob Kooker, was born March 11, 1815, in Nockamixon, and was a son of Jacob and Mary Magdaline (Calfe) Kooker. When a boy he went to live with an uncle, John Calfe, in Tinicum township, and there he grew to manhood. Later he went to Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and for several years was employed at Godley's mills, ultimately becoming salesman for the mills. At the time of his marriage he returned to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and settled in Solebury whence he removed to Clayton, Buckingham township, remaining some years and engaging in lime burning. Subsequently he moved to Tinicum township, where he resided nine years, then moved back to Buckingham township, and on his retirement from business both he and his wife made their home with their daughter, Ida Roberts, wife of Charles S. Roberts, of New Hope, Pennsylvania. Until the breaking out of the civil war Mr. Kooker was a Democrat in politics, but then became a Republican. He was a member of Solebury Baptist church, in which body he served as deacon for many years. He married, November 5, 1840, Elizabeth Strouse, who was born in Tinicum, Pennsylvania, January 12, 1821, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Sigafos) Strouse, of Nockamixon township, the latter named having been born October 13, 1792, died August 10, 1868, and buried at Upper Tinicum churchyard. After the death of his wife Mr. Strouse went to live with his daughter Catharine, wife of Cyrus Foreman, who resided in the vicinity of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and there resided until his death and was buried in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Strouse were the parents of seven

children, three sons of whom died in youth and childhood, and the names of the others were as follows: Annie, deceased, who was the wife of the late Paul Rymond, of Tinicum. Elizabeth, deceased, wife of the late Henry Kooker, of New Hope. Mary, deceased, who was the wife of the late John Wilkinson, a cotton manufacturer of New Hope, who operated the cotton mills there for several years. Catharine, wife of Cyrus Foreman, aforementioned, who is the only survivor of the family. Henry and Elizabeth (Strouse) Kooker were the parents of the following children: William S., a physician in the city of Philadelphia. Mary, who married Walker Booze, of New Hope. Jacob, mentioned at length herein-after. Charles H., who is a contractor and builder in Philadelphia. John, a resident of New Hope, who carries on pork butchering and is the owner of a large hardware store. Ida, wife of Charles S. Roberts, a lumber and coal dealer of New Hope. The deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Kooker occurred May 10, 1903, and February 10, 1898, respectively, and the funeral services were conducted at the Solebury Baptist church, of which they had both been members for many years.

Jacob Kooker, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Strouse) Kooker, was born September 11, 1846, in Buckingham township. He received his education in the public schools, at the age of twenty began to teach, but at the end of a year turned his attention to farming, becoming a tenant in Solebury. After two years he removed to the farm in Buckingham now owned by Judge Paxson, where he remained six years, and then purchased the store at Holicong. He conducted the business for one year and then sold out and bought his present farm in Solebury township. He deals extensively in horses and cattle, owns the Keystone carriage works in Doylestown, and is also a dealer in real estate, owning several farms and properties at the present time (1905). He was the first man in this section to buy wagons from the manufacturers in carload lots, and is still in the business, carrying at the present time a stock of over two hundred and also deals extensively in harness, organs and pianos. As a clerk for sales he is better known than any other man in the county. He is a member of the Carriage Dealers' Protective Association, and was recently a delegate to a convention of that organization. He now holds the office of registration assessor. In politics he is a Republican, and his church membership is with the Solebury Baptist church, in which for so many years his father served as deacon. He married, December 17, 1867, Martha Naylor, daughter of Reeder and Elizabeth (McNealey) Naylor, of Solebury township, and the following children have been born to them: Annie, who is the wife of Ellsworth Lippencott, of New Hope, and has four children: Bertha, Nellie, Herbert J., and Eva. Nellie G., who married Spencer Rob-

erts, a gardener and florist with Judge E. M. Paxson, and has one child, Martha K. Roberts. Margaret N. Edgar S., who is assistant station agent at Buckingham Valley station on the Reading Railroad from New Hope to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

PRESTON W. HAGERTY. Among the prosperous and influential business men of Chalfont, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, who have aided materially in the development of its mercantile pursuits, is Preston W. Hagerty, whose birth occurred in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, April 4, 1852. This township (which was spelled Noximinson in a deed of 1762) signifies, in the Delaware language, "the place at the three houses," and is supposed to have been settled prior to 1730. Judging from a list of the names of landowners in 1742, the original settlers were English-speaking people.

John Hagerty, father of Preston W. Hagerty, was a son of James Hagerty, who emigrated to this country from Ireland, settling in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he followed farming as a means of livelihood. John Hagerty was a shoemaker by trade, and this line of work he followed in connection with agricultural pursuits in the state of New Jersey. He was united in marriage to Catherine Walters, daughter of Jacob Walters, a native of Germany, who migrated to America, settling at the Forge, in Warren county, New Jersey. In 1852, accompanied by his family, John Hagerty removed to Nockamixon township, Bucks county, and thereafter made his home in that attractive locality. The following named children were the issue of his marriage: Mary M., James, Jacob, Sarah E., Solomon, Annie, Sophia J., John W., Hannah M., and Preston W.

Preston W. Hagerty was reared on his father's farm, and was indebted to the common schools in his neighborhood for his educational advantages. At the age of eighteen years he engaged with his brother Jacob in the produce commission business, and at the expiration of three years, one of which he was employed in driving a team, he purchased the business and conducted a wholesale produce trade for ten years, achieving a well merited success as a result of his reliable methods. In the meantime he purchased a farm which he conducted until 1884, in which year he entered into business relations with his brother-in-law, John S. Rickert, purchasing the store at Chalfont. This connection continued until the death of Mr. Rickert, ten years later, when Mr. Hagerty purchased his interest and has since conducted the business alone; he also purchased the buildings. His general mercantile business has increased to large proportions, and is now one of the most extensive of its kind in that section of the county. The respect and

esteem in which he is held is evidenced by the fact that he was appointed a director of the Doylestown National Bank, a school director, and attained the position of postmaster in his town, in which capacity he served for twelve years. His political views are in accord with those advocated by the Democratic party.

In 1874 Mr. Hagerty married Miss Emma Leatherman, daughter of Eli Leatherman, of Plumstead township, Bucks county, and three children were born to them: Wilson, who died at the age of six months; Mable, who died at the age of nine months; and Luella, who resides at home. The family are members of the Presbyterian church of Doylestown, and are highly respected in the community.

HENRY WALP FREED. Among the descendants of Bucks county's pioneers must be numbered Henry Walp Freed, of Richlandtown. Mr. Freed is a grandson of Henry and Catharine (Ruhl) Freed, who were the parents of a son, John, mentioned at length hereinafter. The old Freed homestead, which has now passed out of the possession of the family, was situated on the turnpike, near Tobickon bridge.

John Freed, son of Henry and Catharine (Ruhl) Freed, was born in 1800, on the homestead, and was a farmer and weaver. He married Hannah, born in 1810, daughter of David and Susanna (Ohlwein) Walp, by whom he was the father of the following children: 1. Henry Walp, mentioned at length hereinafter. 2. Julia Ann, who was born January, 1833, and married John A., son of John and Adeline Judd. 3. William, who was born in 1835, married Sarah Biehn, of Richland township, and is now a resident of Richlandtown. 4. Charles, who married Marietta, daughter of Tobias and Susan (Leidy) Scholl, of Hatfield, Montgomery county. 5. Reuben James.

Henry Walp Freed, son of John and Hannah (Walp) Freed, was born November 25, 1831, on the homestead, and in 1835 his parents moved to a farm of forty acres situated on the Doylestown road, about one mile from Richlandtown. There he attended the district school until his sixteenth year, when he began to learn the shoemaker's trade with his uncle, Charles Walp, serving one year and a half, after which he did custom work for his uncle. After a time he formed a partnership with his brothers, Charles, William and Reuben, and the firm carried on a thriving business, the partnership remaining undissolved until 1903, since which time Mr. Freed has led a quiet and retired life on a farm. He has always been a public-spirited citizen, and was one of the prime movers in the organization of Richlandtown borough, serving for four years as its first chief burgess. He is now a member of the council. In politics he is a Dem-

ocrat. Since 1853 he has held the position of organist in the Union Reformed church of Richlandtown, of which he and his wife are members. Mr. Freed married, December 18, 1858, Hannah, daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Lewis) Horn, the former a farmer of Haycock township, and they have one daughter, Martha Ida, who is the wife of Henry C. Trumbauer, son of Dr. Trumbauer, of Norristown, Pennsylvania, and the mother of one child, Maria. Mrs. Freed is the granddaughter of the Rev. A. D. Horn, whose son Jacob married Hannah, daughter of Jacob Lewis, a farmer and weaver of Rockhill township and a member of the Lutheran church. They were the parents of a daughter, Hannah, who was born September 3, 1837, attended the subscription schools until reaching the age of fourteen, and remained at home until she became the wife of Henry Walp Freed, as mentioned above.

HENRY BARINGER. One of the most highly respected citizens of Bucks county is Henry Baringer, of Richland Centre. Mr. Baringer is a representative of one of the old families of Pennsylvania, the land but lately in possession of the present generation having been purchased of the Penns. The Baringers are related to John David Behringer, one of the original settlers of Lehigh county.

Henry Baringer, son of Henry and Maria (Cramer) Baringer, was born on the homestead in Richland Center, and married Anna Bartholomew. They were the parents of a son, Henry, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Baringer made it his life-work to cultivate the land which had descended to him from former generations, the estate comprising in all ninety-three acres.

Henry Baringer, son of Henry and Anna (Bartholomew) Baringer, was born November 11, 1826, on the homestead which had been the birthplace of so many of his ancestors. Until completing his twelfth year he attended the subscription school, and thenceforth became his father's assistant in the labors of the farm. Following the traditions of his family he has all his life been a tiller of the soil, and has proved himself an enlightened agriculturist. On April 25, 1904, he sold the farm on which his entire life had thus far been passed to Enos Kile, and withdrew from active labor to enjoy the fruits of a laborious and useful career. He is a good citizen, taking an active interest in all that concerns the welfare of the community, but has never been induced to accept office. In politics he is a Democrat. He and his family are members of the German Reformed church of Richlandtown, in which he has served for many years as elder and deacon. The Baringers were largely instrumental in the organization of this church and in the erection of their present place of worship. Mr.

Baringer married, in 1859, Matilda, daughter of John and Sarah (Moyer) Foust, of Upper Whitehall township, Lehigh county, and four sons have been born to them: 1. Oliver Franklin, who was born July 17, 1860, attended the public schools of Richland township and the Quakertown high school, and later studied at Pierce's Business College. He died March 22, 1875. 2. Milton, who was born November 25, 1863, was educated in the schools of his native township and in those of Quakertown, resides at Wyncote, Montgomery county, and is a member of the Philadelphia Bourse. He married, in 1892, Ella Walraven, of Philadelphia. 3. Henry. 4. John, born September 25, 1866, attended, as his brothers had done, the schools of his native township, and in 1886 graduated from the Quakertown high school. His death occurred August 15, 1895. Since 1889 Mr. Baringer has resided in Quakertown, making his home in the comfortable and attractive residence which he built for himself at the time of his retirement from agricultural labors.

JONATHAN RITTENHOUSE UMSTEAD, M. D. Among the practicing physicians of Bucks county Jonathan Rittenhouse Umstead, of Quakertown, holds a well recognized position. Dr. Umstead is a grandson of William and Maria (Rittenhouse) Umstead, who were the parents of a son, David Rittenhouse, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. and Mrs. Umstead were residents of Germantown, where the former was employed in the stone quarries.

David Rittenhouse Umstead, son of William and Maria (Rittenhouse) Umstead, was born November 6, 1829, in Germantown, and received his education in the local schools. In the course of time he came into possession of the farm in connection with his brother, Josiah Umstead, and for two years they managed the estate in partnership, disposing of their produce in the Philadelphia markets and having a dairy attached. Mr. Umstead married Leah, daughter of Isaac and (Springer) Benner, of Franconia township, where they lived on a farm. Mr. and Mrs. Umstead were the parents of the following children: 1. Jonathan Rittenhouse, mentioned at length hereinafter. 2. Thomas, who married and lives in Philadelphia. 3. Angeline, who became the wife of William Evanna, of Philadelphia. 4. Amanda, who married William Tyson, of Philadelphia. 5. Ella, who was engaged in teaching. 6. Maurice, who married Hannah Straley, of Germantown. 7. Josiah. 8. William, who married and lives in Philadelphia.

Jonathan Rittenhouse Umstead, son of David Rittenhouse and Leah (Benner) Umstead, was born November 25, 1864, on his father's farm, near Souderton, in Franconia township, Montgomery county, and

attended the public school until his tenth year, when he went to reside with his grand-uncle, Jonathan Rittenhouse, at Germantown. During his stay there he attended for two years the Friends' school at Lane and Green streets. After spending one year at home he returned for one year to the Friends' school, and then attended for the same length of time the West Chester State Normal School. In the summer of 1881 he again returned home, and for the next four years devoted himself to the labors of the home farm. In March, 1885, he entered the drug store of Dr. Horace A. Long, of Souderton, to whom he was related through the Rittenhouses, and in the autumn of the same year matriculated in Jefferson Medical College, from which institution he graduated in 1888 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. While a student his vacations were spent in Dr. Long's drug store, and were thus made seasons of continued study and improvement. After graduating he became the assistant of his preceptor with whom he remained until the spring of 1889, when he moved to Quakertown, where he has since followed his profession as a general practitioner. Dr. Umstead is active as a citizen and is now serving his third term as deputy coroner. For three years he represented the second ward in the town council, and during his term of service was prominently connected with the promotion of the water and trolley franchise. He has acted as delegate to county and congressional conventions of the Republican party of which he is an active member. He is an attendant of St. John's Lutheran church. Dr. Umstead married, in 1889, Lillian Minerva Zendt, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Evelyn Zendt, born February 7, 1892. 2. Joseph Russell, born April 17, 1893. 3. Daniel Milton, born August 31, 1895. 4. Floyd, born July 2, 1897, and died September 25, 1897. 5. Ralph J., born October 1, 1902. Mrs. Umstead is a granddaughter of Frederick D. and May (Delp) Zendt whose son, Milton Delp Zendt, was born in 1845, in Skippack township, Montgomery county. He attended the public schools of his district and was for several years a teacher in the township schools. He moved to Illinois and there also engaged in teaching, returning finally to his old home, where he is now a cloth manufacturer. Mr. Zendt married Mary, daughter of George L. and Ann (Harley) Hallman, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Lillian Minerva, who was born February 22, 1859, attended the district schools of her native town, and became the wife of Jonathan Rittenhouse Umstead, as mentioned above. 2. Penrose Harper, who was born in 1871, lives at Souderton, married Laura, daughter of Oliver Alt-house, of that place, and has three children: Robert, Laura and Oliver Milton. 3. Annie Eunice, who became the wife of Franklin Moyer, son of Enos Moyer, of Souderton, and has had three children, the young-

est of whom is deceased, the others being Clifford and Mary. 4. George Newton, who married Eva, daughter of Benjamin and Emma (Harr) Barndt, of Souderton, and has two children, Abram Randall and Alma. Mr. Zendt holds a position in a bank at Souderton. 5. Joseph Norman, who married Gertrude, daughter of Joseph Moyer, of Perkasio, has one son, James Edward, and lives in Philadelphia. 6. Ivan Frederick, who is a cloth manufacturer at Souderton and is unmarried. 7. May Pearl, who was born September 17, 1886. 8. Beulah H., who was born November, 1892. Both the last named members of the family reside at home.

BENJAMIN LARZELERE, of Bristol township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of Jacob La Resaleur, who came to Long Island about 1675, supposedly from Antwerp, where a French merchant of that name had settled some years earlier and was probably of the same lineage as Nicholas Largilliere, the distinguished portrait painter of the age of Louis XIV (born in Paris, 1656, removed with his father to Antwerp, 1659).

Jacob Larzelere (La Resaleur) was a member of Flatbush church in 1677. He owned considerable land in the New Lots of Flatbush at the time of his death, about 1687. He married Maria Granger, and had issue: Claes Jacobse (Nicholas); Magdalen, born January 5, 1679; Maria, baptized January 12, 1681; and Catharine, who married Daniel Stillwell. Nicholas Larzelere, removed to Staten Island and became a land owner there in 1693, and was sheriff of Richmond county.

Nicholas Larzelere, son of above, born in Richmond county, Staten Island, purchased May 16, 1740, two tracts of land aggregating 264 acres in Lower Makefield township, Bucks county, and settled thereon, his residence as given in the deed of the above date being "of the County of Richmond, Stratton Island, in the Province of New York." He later purchased several other tracts of land in Lower Makefield, where he died in 1799. The name of his first wife and mother of his children has not been ascertained. He married about 1766 Sarah DePuy, a widow with several children, who died in 1791. The children of Nicholas Larzelere were: Nicholas; John, who married Margaret Van Horn in 1768; Catharine, who married Moses LaRue in 1767; Esther, who married Richard Mitchell in 1771; Anne, married Cornelius Vansant; Mary, who married George Appleton; Elizabeth, who married John Cape; and Margaret married ——— Johnson.

Nicholas Larzelere, eldest son of the above named Nicholas, married Hannah Brittain, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Johnson) Brittain, of Philadelphia, and settled on land devised to Hannah by her father in Bensalem township, opposite

Hulmeville. Benjamin Brittain was a grandson of Nathaniel Brittain, an early English settler on Long Island, who married Anna, daughter of Nicholas Stillwell in 1660, and settled on Staten Island in 1664. The children of Nicholas and Hannah (Brittain) Larzelere were: Benjamin (see forward); Nicholas; John; Abraham; Britton; Mary, married Nicholas Vansant; Elizabeth, married Asa Sutton; Sarah, married Andrew Gilkeson; Hannah, married Thomas Rue; Ann, married John Thompson, and Margaret. Nicholas and Hannah Larzelere both died prior to 1818.

Benjamin Larzelere married Sarah Brown, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Higgs) Brown, of Bristol township. Joseph Brown was a son of Thomas Brown, and a grandson of George and Mercy Brown, who emigrated from England, landing at New Castle in 1679, and settling in Falls township, Bucks county. Joseph Brown died in Bristol township in April, 1796, and his land, a farm of 117 acres, was conveyed to Benjamin and Sarah Larzelere in 1802, through proceedings in partition. Here Benjamin Larzelere and his wife lived and died. Their children were: Joseph; Nicholas; Benjamin; William, (see forward); Ann, died unmarried; Mary, died unmarried January 18, 1879; Hannah, married James Harrison; Elizabeth, married ——— Richardson. Sarah (Brown) Larzelere died March 1, 1839, and her husband, Benjamin Larzelere, died September 7, 1850.

William Larzelere, fifth son of Benjamin and Sarah (Brown) Larzelere, born January 24, 1809, married January 22, 1852, Anna Maria Antrim, daughter of Thomas Antrim, and settled in Bristol township, Bucks county, where he died January 18, 1889, leaving two sons, Benjamin and Frederick, and a daughter Sarah, wife of John Tomlinson. Mrs. Larzelere died in 1885.

Benjamin Larzelere, the subject of this sketch, is the eldest son of William and Anna Maria (Antrim) Larzelere, and was born in Bristol township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1854. He received his education at the private school of Hannah Coleman, Pierce's Boarding School at Bristol, and Bryant and Stratton's Business College. On arriving at manhood he engaged in farming on his father's farm, in Bristol township, where he has since resided. He married, December 22, 1875, Sarah Jane Subers, of Emilie, Bucks county, daughter of William LaFayette and Elizabeth LaRue (Vansant) Subers. Her paternal grandparents were, John and ——— (Booz) Subers, and her maternal Garret and Sarah (Stevens) Vansant. Mr. and Mrs. Larzelere are the parents of two children: Harry Shippy, born April 5, 1880, and Lily Subers, born May 3, 1882. Both these children are graduates of Bristol high school. Harry S. resides on the homestead with his parents, and assists in the management of the farm. Lily S. was

married August 1, 1901, to Dr. John M. J. Raunick, of Harrisburg, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1900, who now has an extensive practice at Harrisburg.

AMOS TAYLOR PRAUL. Among the highly cultivated and therefore productive farms in Southampton township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, noted for their general appearance of good management and thrift, is the one owned and operated by Amos T. Praul, who was born in that township, September 4, 1849. Isaac Praul, his earliest ancestor of whom there is any authentic record, had children: Grace, became the wife of Charles Biles; Rebecca; and John.

John Praul, only son of Isaac Praul, married Martha Tomlinson, and they reared a family of children to manhood and womanhood, namely: 1. Isaac. 2. Thomas, married Sarah Tomlinson and by her had children: Amanda, deceased, who was the wife of Charles Eddows; Sarah, Martha, and Watson. 3. William, married Lydia Worthington, who bore him six children: Theodore, who married Jennie Jamison; Edward; William, who married Jennie Lough; Ida, who married (first) Harry Patterson, and (second) Thomas Poinsett; Lucinda, who married Stephen Carter; and Thomas Wrigfield, who married Ella Biles. 4. Francis, mentioned in the following paragraph. 5. Charles, married Arnetta Tomlinson, and they were the parents of eight children: Emnor, who married Annie Stradling; William, who married Martha Barton; Augustus, who married Susan Hilliard; Albert; Mary, who became the wife of Isaac Stradling; Annie, who became the wife of Amos Barton; Ada, who became the wife of David Beaton, and Emma. 6. Philadelphia, who became the wife of Cornelius Bowden.

Francis Praul, son of John Praul, was born in 1819. He married Caroline Tomlinson, daughter of Amos, (born in 1786), and Sarah (Doan) Tomlinson. Caroline (Tomlinson) Praul was born May 6, 1826. Their children were: 1. John Edmund, married Anna ———, and two children were born to them: Alice and Caroline. 2. Amos Taylor, born September 4, 1849, mentioned in the following paragraph. 3. Albert, married Rachel Connell, who bore him two children: Walter and Mabel. 4. Charles Morris, married Clara Pierce and had two sons: Harold and Morris. 5. Clinton S., married Clementine Smack, and one child was the issue of this union, Francis. 6. Anna M., became the wife of Samuel Ford and their children are: Martha and Chester. 7. Martha J., became the wife of David Hart and their family consists of two children, Stanley and Marian. 8. Emma, became the wife of Andrew Hibbs and six children were born to them.

Amos Taylor Praul, second son of Francis Praul, when one year old was taken by his parents to Bensalem township and was there reared and received his early educational advantages. Later he attended Friends' School at Langhorne and there completed his studies. He turned his attention to farming as a means of livelihood and worked on his father's farm until his marriage, after which he moved to Southampton township, near Trevoise, where he has since resided. In 1882 he purchased a tract of land consisting of ninety-five acres of arable land, on which he has since conducted extensive operations, producing a general line of farm products which find a ready market. Mr. Praul is a Republican in politics. He married Emily A. Paxson, a native of Southampton township, born April 12, 1851, a daughter of Phineas and Rebecca (Tomlinson) Paxson. One son has been the issue of this marriage, Clarence T., born December 31, 1876. He married Cora Wagner, daughter of Harry Wagner, of Bethayres, Pennsylvania, and one child was born to them, Helen E., now deceased.

GEORGE MORLEY MARSHALL, physician, residing at New Hope, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Painesville, Lake county, Ohio, March 13, 1858, son of Seth and Esther Philena (Morley) Marshall. Seth Marshall was one of the early abolitionists. Like some others of strong principle and fearless at this period, he did not hesitate to imperil large business interests that he might protect the fugitive slaves in their flight to Canada, although it was in defiance of the law and the pro-slavery sentiment. His home was regarded as one of the stations on "the underground railroad." There still stands at the Marshall homestead the old barn with its massive frame of hewn timber, where many of these unfortunates were given food and shelter.

The ancestor of this family who first came to America was Thomas Marshall, one time mayor of Boston, in Lincolnshire, England. He emigrated in 1634 to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was for many years a deacon of the First Church and dean of the board of selectmen. His son, Captain Samuel Marshall, went to the defense of the colonies, commanding a regiment against the Indian conspirator King Philip, and in December, 1675, was killed while at the head of his force storming Philip's Fort, in the Great Swamp fight. For his exceptional bravery he is mentioned in Bancroft's history, Hollister's Connecticut, Hutchinson's Massachusetts, Drake's Indian, and other histories of that period. Thomas Marshall, next in line, married Mary Drake, of the family of Sir Francis Drake. Thomas Marshall, grandson of the latter, and great-grandfather of George Morley Marshall, fought in the war of the revolution. Esther Philena (Mor-

ley) Marshall, the mother of George Morley Marshall, was descended on her paternal side from Abel Morley, who emigrated from England in 1650. On her maternal side she was descended from William Healy, who came with the Pilgrims and settled in Roxbury (afterwards Cambridge) Massachusetts.

George Morley Marshall attended the public schools of his native village and graduated from the Painesville high school in 1877. In 1877-78 he taught school while preparing for college, completing this preparation the following year at the University preparatory school in Hudson. He then entered the Western Reserve University, receiving in 1883 the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Adelbert College. In the autumn of 1883 he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which in 1886 he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Taking the competitive examination at St. Joseph's Hospital, he became the first resident physician of that institution. In 1887 and 1888 he continued his medical studies at Vienna and Berlin, returning to Philadelphia to active practice in January, 1889. In this year he was appointed attending physician and laryngologist to St. Joseph's Hospital. Two years later he was also appointed laryngologist to the Philadelphia Hospital. Dr. Marshall is a member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, the American Academy of Medicine, the American Medical Association, the Philadelphia College of Physicians and other medical organizations. He was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Western Reserve University. While independent in politics, he has in general voted with the Republican party. He married, June 7, 1893, at Elyria, Ohio, Harriet Putnam Ely, daughter of Heman and Mary (Day) Ely, of Elyria, Ohio. Their children are as follows: George Morley, Jr., born in Philadelphia, March 19, 1894, died March 7, 1895; Esther Philena, born in Philadelphia, June 8, 1895; Harriet Ely, born in Solebury, Bucks county, September 7, 1896; Margaret Ely, born in Philadelphia, April 24, 1898; Edith Williamson, born in Solebury, August 3, 1899, died August 17, 1900; Celia Belden, born in Solebury, January 29, 1902. While residing in Philadelphia Dr. Marshall and his wife attended Calvary Presbyterian church on Locust street, but when in Bucks county they attend with interest the Friends' Meeting at Solebury.

Harriet Putnam (Ely) Marshall, born in Elyria, Ohio, October 9, 1864, traces her ancestry to Nathaniel Ely, Puritan, born in Tenterden, in the county of Kent, England, in 1605, and emigrated to America in April, 1634, to escape persecution under Charles I. He settled first in Newtown (now Cambridge) Massachusetts. In June, 1636, he went with the Rev. Thomas Hooker and about one hundred others who made the first settlement of the city of Hartford, Connecticut. In 1649 he was instrumental

in the first settlement of Norwalk, Connecticut. In 1659 he sold his property in Norwalk and removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where the remainder of his life was spent. Springfield has since been the home of the family from generation to generation. Here, as in Norwalk and Hartford, Nathaniel was called to serve the public shortly after his arrival. He was selectman in Springfield in 1661-66-68-71 and 73. He died December 25, 1675, and Martha, his wife, died in Springfield, October 23, 1688. They left two children, a son and a daughter. The son Samuel married Mary, youngest daughter of Robert Day.

Justin Ely, fifth generation, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, August 10, 1739, and died there June 26, 1817. He graduated at Harvard College in 1759, represented his town in general court of Massachusetts in 1777, from 1780 to 1785, inclusive, and from 1790 to 1797, inclusive, and was otherwise prominent in public affairs. During the war of the revolution he was active in aiding his country, especially in the collection of men who were drafted into the service and providing for the comfort of the same and those who enlisted. He was largely interested in real estate in the states of Massachusetts, Vermont, and New York and the district of Maine, and was one of the original proprietors of the Connecticut Western Reserve in Ohio under the Connecticut Land Company.

Heman Ely, son of Justin Ely, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, April 24, 1775, and died in Elyria, Ohio, February 2, 1852. He married Celia, daughter of Colonel Ezekiel Polter Belden. Early in the last century he became interested in the purchase of lands in central and western New York, and under his direction considerable tracts were surveyed and sold to settlers. Nearly coincident with these enterprises he entered into partnership with his brother Theodore in New York city, and was for ten years engaged in commerce with European countries and the East Indies, and during this time he made several voyages. He was in Paris, France, from July, 1809, until April, 1810, a period when history was rapidly made. He saw in August, 1809, the grand fete of Napoleon, with Josephine as empress, and in the evening attended a ball at the Hotel de Ville, where a cotillion was danced by a set composed of kings and queens; the following April (Josephine divorced and dethroned) he witnessed the formal entrance into Paris of the Emperor Napoleon with the Empress Maria Louise of Austria, and the religious ceremony of marriage at the chapel of the Tuilleries. In 1810 he returned to America and the following year visited Ohio, going as far as Cleveland, twenty-five miles east of his future home. The war with England made it inadvisable to open new territory in Ohio, and it was not until 1816 that he visited the land owned by his father, and then known as No. 6, range 17,



"SHARON," COUNTRY HOME OF JOHN J. TIERNEY

Connecticut Western Reserve. At that time he made arrangements for future settlement, contracting for a grist and saw mill and a log cabin. In February, 1817, accompanied by his step-brother, Ebenezer Lane, late chief-justice of Ohio, and attended by a company of skilled workmen and laborers, he left West Springfield for his future home. He called the new town Elyria, and from that time gave his life to the development of its resources. His efforts were not confined to his own town. He served on the state board of equalization, and from 1835 to 1845 was one of the associate judges under the old constitution.

Heman Ely, son of Heman and Celia (Belden) Ely, was born in Elyria, Ohio, October 30, 1820, and died July 8, 1894, in the house where he was born. He married May 27, 1850, Mary F. Day, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Coit) Day, of Hartford, Connecticut. He was educated at schools in Westfield, Massachusetts, and Farmington, Connecticut. Owing to his father's failing health he gave up his contemplated college course at Yale and returned to Elyria. In his father's office he received a business training, particularly in the care and conveyancing of real estate, and soon assumed the charge of all his father's business. He assisted in the organization of the first bank in Elyria, and was chosen a director at the first election in 1847. He was successively director, vice-president and president to the time of his death. In 1852, with Judge Ebenezer Lane and others, he secured the building of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, then known as the "Junction Railroad," from Cleveland to Toledo. From 1870 to 1873 he was a member of the state legislature, particularly interesting himself in insurance legislation, and in formation of the state insurance department. His connection with the First Congregational church in Elyria was formed in 1838; he was for many years one of its officers, and for ten years served as superintendent of the Sabbath school. He was deeply interested in the advancement of his native town.

MOORE FAMILY. The Moores of Richland were descended from Mordecai Moore, a physician, by his first wife, his second wife being a daughter of Thomas Lloyd, well known in the early history of Pennsylvania. The son Richard married 5 mo. 27, 1709, Margaret Preston, born 1689, daughter of Samuel Preston, who was born in Patuxent, Maryland, in 1665, and became mayor of Philadelphia in 1711. Margaret Preston's mother was Rachel, daughter of the same Thomas Lloyd mentioned above. Richard Moore was a physician and merchant, and resided most of his life in Maryland. Richard had five children.

Mordeci Moore, son of Richard, married Elizabeth Coleman and had eight children: Margaret, Mary, Richard, Samuel Preston, Rachel, Deborah, Henry and Hannah. Mary married Jonathan Dickinson, and Hannah became the second wife of Charles Willson Peale, the famous artist. Henry, 5 mo. 29, 1753, married Priscilla Hill Jackson. His father, Mordecai, died at Montgomery Square, Pennsylvania, 7 mo. 31, 1800.

Henry Moore, son of Mordecai and Elizabeth, resided in Montgomery county, and afterwards in Lancaster county. They had seven children: Mordecai, Mary, Samuel Preston, Elizabeth, Milcah Martha, Richard and Charles. Henry died in 1829, and his wife in 1821.

Richard Moore, of Richland, was prominent in the Society of Friends, as was his son, John Jackson Moore. He was active in the anti-slavery movement, sheltering and feeding many fugitives from bondage. He married, 1 mo. 7, 1819, Sarah Foulke, daughter of Theophilus and Hannah Foulke, as we have seen. Their children: 1. John Jackson, 11 mo. 17, 1819, married Jane, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Warner, they having three children,—Alfred, Ellen, Arthur; 2. Hannah, 7 mo. 27, 1821, married 10 mo. 5, 1843, William M. Levick, of the Philadelphia bar, a brother of Samuel J. Levick. William died 6 mo. 10, 1874. Their children: Anna F., Elizabeth J.

EDWARD W. MAGILL, a prominent member of the Philadelphia bar, was born in Solebury township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1858, and is descended from early settlers in Bucks county, who have been prominent in the affairs of the county, province and state from the time of William Penn.

William Magill, his pioneer paternal ancestor, was born in the north of Ireland, where his ancestors had been resident for several centuries, several of the name from Armagh, Antrim and Downs having held commissions in the army of Cromwell, and long prior to that time had held large estates with baronial rights. The family is said to have originated with Giolla, a grandson of the one hundred and twenty-fourth monarch of Ireland, the name becoming anglicized into Gill, and his children becoming known as MacGill. The name centuries ago came to be spelled in its present form. William Magill emigrated to America about 1725, and about 1730 located in Solebury township, in what was then known as the Manor of Highlands, in the lower part of the township. In 1735 he became a member of Buckingham Friends' meeting, and married at Falls Meeting, Mary Simcock, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Waln) Simcock, of Ridley, Chester county. Mrs. Magill's father, grandfather and great-grandfather were all successively members of provincial assembly, and the

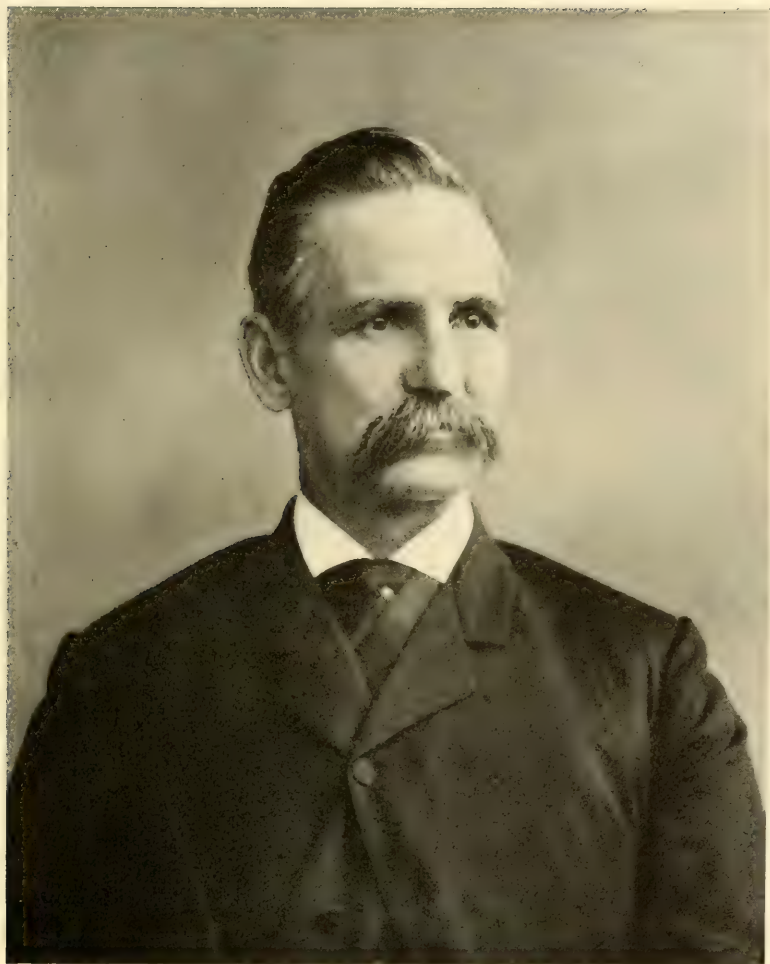
latter, as well as her maternal great-grandfather, was a provincial councillor. William and Sarah Simcock Magill were the parents of eight children, of whom John, the second son, born September 27, 1740, was the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was a farmer in Solebury and died there March 11, 1814. He married in 1765, Amy Whitson, daughter of David and Clemence (Powell) Whitson, both natives of Long Island, and they were the parents of six children, of whom Jacob, born November 2, 1766, died January 14, 1847, was the great-grandfather of Edward W. Magill. He was also a farmer in Solebury, and a member of the Society of Friends. He married Rebecca Paxson, of Solebury, and they were the parents of Jonathan P. Magill, a prominent Friend and Abolitionist, whose house was for many years a station of the underground railroad, through which many slaves found their way to freedom. Jonathan P. Magill married Mary Watson, daughter of David and Rachel (Twining) Watson, granddaughter of Joseph and Rachel (Croasdale) Watson, great-granddaughter of Mark and Ann (Sotcher) Watson, and great-great-granddaughter of Thomas Watson and John Sotcher, both of whom, as well as Mark Watson, were for many years members of colonial assembly and otherwise closely associated with colonial affairs in the time of Penn. The children of Jonathan P. and Mary (Watson) Magill were: Sarah T.; Edward H., the distinguished ex-president of Swarthmore College; Watson P.; Rebecca; Catharine M.; Rachel, the late wife of John S. Williams, of Solebury, and Matilda R., wife of Charles S. Atkinson, of Solebury.

Watson P. Magill, son of Jonathan and Mary, was born in Solebury and spent the greater part of his life there. He took an active part in politics, was a pioneer in the organization of the Republican party, being president of the first association of that party in Solebury and New Hope, and continued to fill that position for a number of years. In 1854 he was elected to the state legislature and served one term. In 1862 he raised a company of one hundred and three men, of which he was commissioned captain, and which was mustered into the Seventeenth Regiment Pennsylvania Militia at Harrisburg, and during the battle of Antietam, in September, 1862, was stationed at Hagerstown, Maryland. Again in 1863, just prior to the battle of Gettysburg, he responded to his country's call with his company, which was incorporated in the Thirty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, as Company D. In 1868 Mr. Magill was a presidential elector on the Grant ticket. In 1875 he was appointed United States assistant internal revenue assessor for the fifth district, which he held for four years. In July, 1879 he was appointed United States gauger and inspector for the first district of Pennsylvania

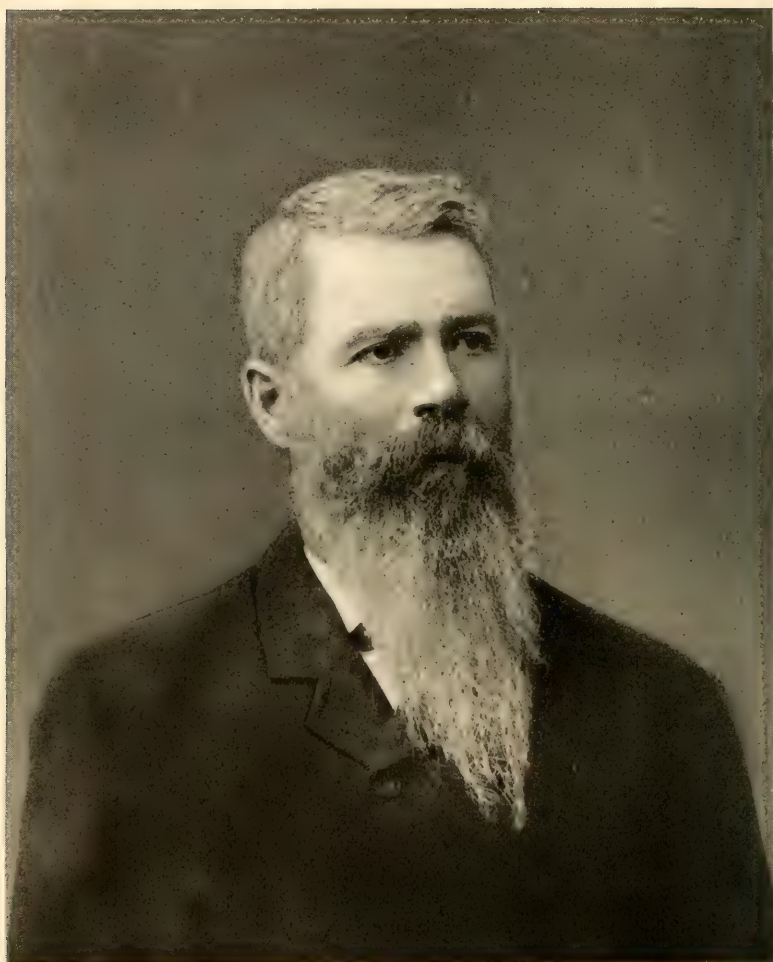
and held that position until December, 1885. The later years of his life were mainly spent in Philadelphia. He married September, 1851, Mary W. Harvey, daughter of Eli and Rachel (Hollingsworth) Harvey of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of two children—Chalkley H., a prominent veterinarian and business man of Philadelphia, and Edward W. Magill, Esq., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Magill died and Watson P. Magill married (second) in 1882, Elizabeth H. Moore, daughter of Francis W. and Mary (Kelley) Moore, of Philadelphia, but formerly of Bucks county.

Edward W. Magill took up the study of law with Orlando Harvey, of Chester, Pennsylvania, in September, 1877, and in September, 1880, was admitted to the Delaware county bar. He entered the law department of the University of Pennsylvania in the fall of 1879, graduating in June, 1881, and the same year was admitted to the Philadelphia bar. In 1880, after being admitted to the Delaware county bar, he took up his residence in Philadelphia, and became connected with Carroll R. Williams, a son of John S. Williams, of Solebury township, Bucks county, and formed the firm of Magill & Williams, which continued until January 1, 1891. Mr. Magill then formed a partnership with Robert Alexander, Esq., who at an early age was a teacher in the Carversville Academy, Bucks county, and had become one of the leading members of the Philadelphia bar. This partnership under the firm name of Alexander & Magill, continued until the death of Mr. Alexander in December, 1903, since which time Mr. Magill, who is an eminently successful lawyer, has continued in the practice of his profession alone. Mr. Magill married, June 14, 1888, Carrie Altemus, daughter of Francis and Martha Altemus, and a member of Philadelphia Friends' Meeting. To them has been born one son, Watson H. Magill. Mr. Magill resides with his family at Oak Lane, in the Forty-second ward, Philadelphia, and has a summer residence in Solebury township, near New Hope, Bucks county, the homestead of his grandfather, Jonathan Magill, and his father, Watson P. Magill.

PHILIP FACKENTHAL, founder of this family in Bucks county, was born in the Palatinate and immigrated to America, landing at Philadelphia from the ship "Robert and Alice," September 24, 1742. He settled in Springfield. The name of his wife was Elizabeth, but whether married when he arrived we do not know. On May 19, 1753, he purchased one hundred and twenty-three acres of James Galbraith, near the Haycock line, where he settled down to farming, and died there 1765. He was the father of five children: Michael, the eldest son, born May 23, 1756; Henry, Mary, Catharine and Elizabeth. Michael,



WATSON P. MAGILL



E. N. Ely

the most prominent member of the family was brought up on his father's farm. When the revolution broke out he espoused the cause of the colonies and shortly enrolled himself. It is related of Michael Fackenthal that when called upon to enroll he was in the harvest field, but, cutting his sickle into a post, signed his name at the head of the Springfield Association. His military record is highly creditable. On June 4, 1776, the continental congress resolved to establish a "flying camp" of ten thousand men in the middle colonies, of which Bucks county was to furnish a battalion of four hundred. Joseph Hart, of Warminster, was appointed colonel, and Valentine Opp, Springfield, one of the captains. In this company young Fackenthal enlisted, was appointed a sergeant, and served with his company in a six months campaign, returning home in December. On the night of November 16, he was with his company and battalion in the attack on a force of Hessians on Staten Island, capturing part of them. He was subsequently attacked with camp fever, and prevented taking part in the defense of Fort Washington. He received an honorable discharge at the end of his enlistment and six months pay. Michael Fackenthal re-entered the service in 1781 as second lieutenant of Captain Christopher Wagner's company, and performed a two months' tour in New Jersey. Among the officers he is mentioned as serving under on this occasion were Governor Reed, of New Jersey, and Brigadier General John Lacey, of this county.

In 1807 Michael Fackenthal removed to Durham township, with which he was subsequently identified and where he spent his life. He purchased plat 12 of the Durham lands, on which he removed, and occupied himself as a farmer and general business man. He built a saw mill at the lower end of Wyker's island in the Delaware, where he carried on a large lumber trade. He took an active part in politics, was many years justice of the peace, elected county commissioner, member of the assembly 1812-15; and died January 21, 1846, in his ninetyeth year. Michael Fackenthal married Christina Derr, Springfield, born September 24, 1754, and died 1828, at the age of seventy-four. Michael and Christina Fackenthal were the parents of five children: Catharine, born June 18, 1779, married — Younklin, and died March, 1859. Anna Maria, born February 22, 1785, died January 23, 1864. John, born February 11, 1790, married Elizabeth Adams (born January 25, 1791, died May 4, 1878, leaving six children). John Fackenthal held several public trusts, was a member of assembly 1825-27, register of wills, 1836, brigade inspector of militia, and died November 21, 1865.

Peter Fackenthal, fourth child of Michael and Christina, born June 12, 1792, married Elizabeth Long, of Durham, born December 4, 1796, died June 12, 1877. They were the parents of twelve children. Two

of the sons served in the civil war, one in the 174th Pennsylvania militia, subsequently in the Nineteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and died in the hospital at Memphis, Tennessee, December 5, 1864; the other in the Thirty-fourth New Jersey Infantry. Michael, born May 13, 1795, a land surveyor and conveyancer by profession, was also a farmer and in the lumber business with his father. He died February 15, 1872, leaving one son, Benjamin F. Fackenthal, a graduate of Lafayette College, and for many years a prominent member of the Northampton county bar.

EDWARD NICKLESON ELY, deceased, for many years one of the well known and popular residents of Yardley, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Solebury township, Bucks county, October 3, 1832, and is a descendant of Joshua and Mary (Senior) Ely, who came from Nottinghamshire, England, in 1684, and settled at Trenton, New Jersey. An account of the earlier generations of their descendants is given in this volume under the head of The Ely Family.

Joseph Ely, the grandfather of Edward N., as shown in the above quoted article, was the eldest son of George and Sarah (Magill) Ely, and was born in Solebury, August 13, 1761, and married Mary Whitson, daughter of Thomas Whitson, Jr., March 12, 1783. Their children were: Anna, who married John Magill; Charles, Thomas, Sarah, Tacy, Joseph, Mary Jane, Elizabeth and Oliver. Joseph Ely settled near New Hope on a farm purchased by his father and died there.

Joseph Ely, son of Joseph and Mary, born November 16, 1794, on the Solebury homestead, which he subsequently inherited at the death of his eldest brother, Charles, and lived thereon until eighty years of age, when, his children all having married and settled elsewhere, he sold his farm and lived the remainder of his life in retirement. He died at the home of his daughter in Somerville, New Jersey, March 2, 1885, in his ninety-first year. He married, March 19, 1823, Ann Nickleson, daughter of Charles McCormick and Mercy (Bailev) Nickleson, of Makefield, the former a native of Ireland and the latter a daughter of Edward Bailey, and a descendant of early English Quaker settlers on the Delaware. Joseph and Ann (Nickleson) Ely were the parents of the following children: Anna Maria, born June 27, 1824, died October 9, 1867; married William Van Marter, November 27, 1844; Mercy A., born January 26, 1826, married, October 7, 1846, Jacob C. Phillips, now a retired grain dealer of Somerville, New Jersey; Susanna D., born March 18, 1828, married, January 30,

1857, David Wilson Small, a judge and prominent citizen of Oconomowoc, Wisconsin; Mary H., born September 13, 1830, died November 16, 1873, married, January 16, 1855, Nathan R. Worthington, of Solebury; Edward N., above mentioned; Elias E., born August 5, 1837, died October 26, 1888, married, October 27, 1869, Eleanor Babcock, removed early in life to Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, where his family are all buried; Franklin, born, August 10, 1840, married, October 8, 1873, Flora A. Bradbury, also removed to Wisconsin, and is living at Pewaukee, in that state.

Edward Nickleson Ely, eldest son of Joseph and Ann; was born on the old family homestead in Solebury, where his boyhood days were spent. He acquired his early education at the public schools and later took a course at an academy at Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania. At the age of seventeen years he went to Somerville, New Jersey, to assist his brother-in-law, Jacob C. Phillips, in the grain business. In 1857 he went to Wisconsin, and was employed for two years as purchasing agent for Rockwell, Luck & Company, large grain dealers and millers there. He then returned to Bucks county and engaged in the lumber business with Samuel Sollday, at New Hope, until the spring of 1862, when, having married, he removed to a farm of one hundred and thirty-seven acres at Yardley, which had been in the Howell family since 1812, and spent the remainder of his days there, dying June 13, 1899. He was active in local affairs, and gave his political allegiance to the Democratic party, in whose councils he took an active part. He was a member of Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, F. and A. M., and of the Ancient Order United American Workmen. Religiously he was a regular attendant of the Episcopal church, of which his wife was a member. He married, February 26, 1862, Mary E. Howell, daughter of David and Harriet I. (Sandoz) Howell, of Makefield, Bucks county, and a descendant of one of the oldest families about the Falls of the Delaware, the earliest generations of which have resided on the New Jersey side of the river. The Howell family is mentioned at length hereinafter. The children of Edward N. and Mary E. (Howell) Ely were: Howell, born December 4, 1862, died July 29, 1865; Carrie Howell, born April 9, 1868, married, June 1, 1899, William Stanley Mac Lewee and they have one child, Dorothy, born December 3, 1900. Harriet Sandoz, born February 5, 1870, married, April 6, 1904, George Kinnear Robinson and they have one son, Donald Henry, born April 30, 1905.

It is believed on good family tradition that the first American ancestor of the Howell family, Daniel Howell, came

from Kent county, England. He came to Ewing, New Jersey, from Long Island, and there purchased and lived on the land which has continued in the family up to the present time and was last inherited by a great-great-granddaughter, who married Alfred Muirheid. The deeds for the land were from Samuel Cox and John Hutchinson dated 1702, and from William Worrell dated 1705. Daniel Howell married Mary, a sister of Ebenezer Prout's wife, and they were the parents of eleven children. Daniel Howell died April 25, 1732, aged fifty-two, and his wife died September 26, 1760, aged seventy-six. David Howell, son of Daniel and Mary Howell, married Mary Baker, who bore him seven children. He died October 24, 1775, aged seventy, and she passed away January 15, 1786, aged seventy-nine. Joseph Howell, the fifth son of David and Mary (Baker) Howell, purchased five hundred acres of land near Taylorsville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He married Jemima Burroughs, who lived to be one hundred years old. Here they entertained the officers and soldiers of the revolutionary war, giving up their beds for the comfort of the soldiers. The log house is still standing and is in fairly good repair; it is owned by Edgar Titus. Timothy Howell, son of Joseph and Jemima (Burroughs) Howell, removed from Taylorsville farm to Yardley, near the Delaware river, in 1810, and in the spring of 1812 purchased a farm of one hundred and forty acres in Makefield. He and his wife Rebecca were the parents of the following children: Sarah, married (first) a Mr. Fenton, and (second) Lewis Moore. Susan, married (first) John Hogeland, and (second) John Temple. Mary, died unmarried. Martha, married Samuel Slack. John, married Elizabeth Richardson. David, the father of Mrs. Ely, who was a farmer in Makefield and died there August 2, 1864, leaving a widow and the following children: Mary E., wife of Edward N. Ely. Martha A., widow of Joshua Maris, residing in Trenton, New Jersey. Emma, Carrie, wife of Samuel W. Throp, of Trenton. H. Amelia. Two other children, Ella and Wilhelmina, died young.

SAMUEL K. RADCLIFF was born February 14, 1855, upon the old homestead farm where he yet resides, in Warwick township, Bucks county. His ancestry can be traced back to John and Jane (Torrence) Radcliff, the former a well known and highly respected farmer of Bucks county, where he continued his residence up to the time of his death. His children were: Mary, Elizabeth, Isabella, Jane, James, William, John and Charles.



Samuel K. Radcliff

James Radcliff, son of John Radcliff, was a native of Buckingham township, Bucks county; he was reared to farm pursuits, and after his marriage settled upon a tract of land, continuing to engage in business along agricultural lines throughout his entire life. He bought the farm upon which Samuel K. Radcliff now resides, making the purchase in September, 1829. There he carried on general farming and marketed his products in Philadelphia. His political views were in harmony with the principles of the Whig party in early life, and after its dissolution he joined the ranks of the new Republican party. He was honorable and upright at all times, and was a faithful member of the church. Of medium size and vigorous constitution, he was a hard worker in his younger years. He possessed a social, genial nature, was charitable to many, and his kindly spirit and consideration for others won him the friendship and favorable regard of all with whom he came in contact. He married Margaret Flack, and his death occurred November 10, 1876, he having long survived his wife, who died in 1842. She was a daughter of Joseph and Euphemia Flack, representatives of pioneer families of Bucks county. To Mr. and Mrs. James Radcliff were born six children: Ellen, wife of Joseph L. Sackett; Elisha Smith, who became a resident of Jamison; John T., a carpenter; Euphemia, married Jane W. Doan; and Joseph F., died in childhood.

Elisha Radcliff, son of James Radcliff, was born in Buckingham township, Bucks county, and succeeded to the ownership of the old home farm, whereon he still resides. He has always carried on general agricultural pursuits, and has attended the Philadelphia market. Following his father's death he purchased the farm at sale, and has never conducted business at any other place. He assisted previously in improving this property, and since becoming its owner has added to it many modern equipments and accessories. Without political ambition he has nevertheless given stalwart support to the Republican party, having firm faith in its principles. In 1853 he was married to Margaret L. Kirk, who was born in the old historic house which General Washington made his headquarters when passing through Bucks county, her natal day being April 11, 1813. Her parents were William R. and Hannah (Carver) Kirk, the latter a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Lovet) Carver. The Carver family was represented in the war of the Revolution. William R. Kirk was born at Dunkirk, New York, and was a son of John Kirk, a native of Ireland and his wife, Jane Raney, who was born in Wales. John Kirk was a seafaring man in his younger life, but after his marriage emigrated from the Emerald Isle to Dunkirk, where three of his children were born. Later he removed to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he learned the weaver's trade. He also engaged in farming, and purchasing a lot he settled at Car-

versville, where he remained until his death, which occurred at the advanced age of ninety-five years. He was the oldest master mason in Bucks county, and was a man of many sterling characteristics, enjoying the full esteem and confidence of all with whom he was associated. His children were: John, died in infancy; David, a carpenter; William R., the father of Mrs. Radcliff; Hugh, who was accidentally killed when a young man; Jane, died unmarried; Marguerite, who became the wife of J. Lukens; Mary A., the wife of C. Schermerhorn; Mercy, the wife of A. Jones; and Ella, the wife of E. Jamison. The mother was a member of the Presbyterian church, and all of her children became identified with that denomination. To Mr. and Mrs. William R. Kirk were born five children: Margaret L., who became the wife of Elisha Radcliff; Samuel C., a farmer, deceased; William, who served throughout the civil war and is now living in Wycombe; John, a farmer; and Mary E., the wife of C. Twining.

Samuel K. Radcliff, the only child of Elisha and Margaret L. (Kirk) Radcliff, was born on the old family homestead where he yet resides, February 14, 1855, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He obtained a common-school education, and afterward continued his studies in Doylestown Seminary. Since putting aside his text books he has devoted his energies in undivided manner to farm work, and, in addition to the raising of the cereals best adapted to the soil and climate, he also raises some stock, having good grades of cattle and horses upon his place. He is a practical and successful agriculturist, thoroughly conversant with the best methods of cultivating the land and caring for his stock, and in no business transaction has he ever been known to take advantage of the necessities of his fellow men. Mr. Radcliff was reared in the Republican faith and has seen no reason to change his views since attaining his majority. He has always been an active supporter of the party and one of its influential representatives in his township. He has served for a number of years as township committeeman, and has filled various township offices, discharging his duties in a capable and creditable manner. On the 1st of January, 1900, he became acting deputy sheriff of the county, and filled the position for three years with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned. In 1896 he was elected county auditor, filling that position for a term of three years. He was also chosen justice of the peace, but never qualified. He is a worthy and consistent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to both the blue lodge and chapter, and he is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Warrington and the Neshaminy Lodge of Golden Eagles.

On the 12th of December, 1901, Mr. Radcliff was united in marriage to Miss Esther P. Gaines, who was born in Wrightstown

township, Bucks county, in 1862, her parents being Charles and Mary J. Gaines, also natives of this county, but now deceased. Her grandfather, James Gaines, was a farmer and merchant, and was prominent in community interests. Charles Gaines also engaged in merchandising in his younger years, but later devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. He was popular in his community because of a genial manner, personal worth and unfaltering loyalty to the general good in all matters of citizenship. He served in the general assembly for two terms, elected on the Democratic ticket, and was actively concerned in constructive legislation as shown in the work of the committee rooms. He exerted considerable influence in public affairs, and his efforts were always for the general good, he placing the welfare of state and county before personal aggrandizement. He died in 1895 at the age of sixty-two years, while his wife's death occurred in 1890. She was a devoted member of the Methodist church. Their children were three in number: Anna M., who became the wife of L. Worthington; Esther P., the wife of Samuel K. Radcliff; and John T., a bookkeeper, of Philadelphia.

LEMUEL HASTING DOYLE, of Doylestown, Wisconsin, editor and proprietor of the "Badger Blade," and for the past twenty-five years actively interested in journalist work in Wisconsin, was born November 26, 1832, at Mount Washington, Steuben county, New York, and is a descendant of the Doyle family of Bucks county, for whom our county seat is named.

Edward Doyle, the pioneer ancestor of the family and the great-great-grandfather of Lemuel H. Doyle, came to Bucks county from Newport, Rhode Island, with his father-in-law, Reverend Thomas Dungan (an account of whom is given in this volume) and settled on land taken up by the Dungans in Bristol township. On June 9, 1696, he purchased of his brother-in-law, Clement Dungan, fifty acres of land on the banks of the Delaware and lived there until his death in the latter part of 1702, leaving a will dated September 16, 1702. He married Rebecca Dungan and had at least three children, Edward, Clement, and Elizabeth, who married Joseph Fell, the pioneer ancestor of the Fell family of Bucks county. Edward and Clement Doyle, the sons of Edward and Rebecca, both settled near Doylestown; Edward on the present site of the borough and county seat, and Clement a mile north of the present borough, and both reared families whose descendants are now widely scattered over the United States, none of the name residing in the county where their ancestor was one of the earliest settlers, though one branch of the descendants of Edward recently resided just over our borders in Montgomery county, and others reside in

Philadelphia, the late James B. Doyle, the architect and builder of our court house in 1877, being a descendant of the founder of Doylestown. Edward Doyle, second, purchased a tract of land fronting on our present Court street, Doylestown, Bucks county, then the line of New Britain and Warwick township, in 1730, and resided there until his death in 1770. He was a farmer, but does not seem to have been a successful agriculturist. His estate was sold by the sheriff and purchased by his son, William Doyle, for whom the town was named. He had sons, William, Edward, and Jeremiah, and daughters Rebecca, wife of Richard Freeman, and another who married a Rees.

William Doyle, son and grandson of Edward Doyle, was born in Bucks county about the year 1720. In 1745 he petitioned the court for recommendation to the governor for a license to keep a "house of entertainment" in New Britain township, near the crossing of the two great roads across the county, at the present site of Doylestown, and his petition was granted and a license issued. He continued to keep the inn on the New Britain side of the line until 1752, when he purchased two acres covering the present site of the Fountain House then in Warwick township, and the following year was licensed to keep his inn at that place and regularly conducted the old hostelry there from which the town took its name until 1775, when he sold it and removed to Plumstead township, and is supposed to have followed some of his children outside of the county soon after; a theory that seems to be borne out by the fact that there is no further record of him in Bucks county after about 1785, and no probate record of the settlement of his estate in the county of his birth. The little hamlet that grew up about his tavern known first as "Doyle's Tavern," a noted stopping place for travelers in colonial times traveling from the Delaware to the Welsh settlements in Montgomery county and from Philadelphia to the "Forks of the Delaware," now Easton, came in the beginning of the revolutionary war to be known as "Doyle Town," and being the geographical center of the county became the county seat in 1812. William Doyle married first about 1742, Martha Hellings, probably his second cousin, as Elizabeth Dungan, a sister of his grandmother, married Nicholas Hellings. She was at least a daughter of Nicholas Hellings of Newtown, and is mentioned in his will in 1745. William Doyle married (second) about 1775 Olive Hough, widow of John Hough and daughter of Hezekiah Rogers of Plumstead township, Bucks county. No authentic list of the children of William and Martha (Hellings) Hough is obtainable, as they seem to have left the place of their nativity on reaching manhood and womanhood. Two at least of his sons, Samuel and William, found homes in Northumberland county soon after the close of the revolutionary war. William

was commissioned sergeant of Captain Thomas Robinson's ranging company in that county, February 10, 1781; the lieutenant being Moses Van Campen, the celebrated Indian fighter. This William Doyle became a colonel in the army operating against the Indians on the frontier in the period following the revolution and up to the second war with Great Britain. He served under General Harrison at the battle of Tippecanoe, and was brevetted brigadier-general for conspicuous bravery in that action. He died soon after the close of the war of 1812-14, and was buried at Fort Meigs, Ohio. The town of Doylestown, Ohio, was so named in his honor.

Samuel Doyle, the grandfather of Lemuel H. Doyle, was born in Bucks county in the year 1752. He served as a soldier during the revolutionary war, during the latter part of which he was a member of Captain Thomas Robinson's ranging company from Northumberland, and was a friend and associate of Moses Van Campen, the noted Indian fighter who commanded the company as lieutenant in many expeditions against the Indians of the frontier. He obtained a patent for 400 acres of land in Point township, Northumberland county, where he resided until about 1794, when he formed one of a colony of Pennsylvanians that settled at Painted Post, later called Bath, Steuben county, New York, where he died in 1817. He married Mary Arbor, who was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, and died at Bath, New York, in 1836, at the age of eighty-four years. They reared a large family of children, of whom Charles Carroll Doyle was the eldest and Joseph, the father of Lemuel H. Doyle, was the youngest. A daughter was the first white child born in the new settlement of Bath. Charles Carroll Doyle, eldest son of Samuel and Mary (Arbor) Doyle, born at Bath, Steuben county, New York, in 1793, served in the war of 1812-14, and at its close settled in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he died in July, 1866. He married Mary Robinson, of Pittsburg, a granddaughter of Peter Wile, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, who was a soldier in the revolutionary war. Charles Carrol and Mary (Robinson) Doyle were the parents of three sons and five daughters, among whom was Henry H. Doyle, a prominent business man of Pittsburg.

Joseph Doyle was born in the village of Bath, Steuben county, New York, June 4, 1805. He received a common school education in the crude frontier schools of that vicinity, and was reared to the life of a farmer, which vocation he followed in Steuben and Allegheny counties, New York, until 1852, when he engaged in the mercantile business at Swainville, New York, and became the first postmaster there. He continued in the mercantile and hotel business the remainder of his life. In January, 1866, he removed to Doylestown, Wisconsin, where he died August 29, 1883. He was a member of the Baptist church,

and in politics gave his allegiance to the Republican party, after its formation. He was three times married, first on January 10, 1832, to Hannah Seager, born in Dryden, Tompkins county, New York, May 7, 1807, died in North Almond, Allegheny county, New York, October 5, 1839. The children of this marriage were: Lemuel Hasting, the subject of this sketch; Mary Maria, born at Mount Washington, Steuben county, New York, June 26, 1835; and William Nelson, born at Mud Creek, Steuben county, August 21, 1837. Joseph Doyle married (second) January 24, 1842, at Burns, Allegheny county, New York, Betsy Starr, who died May 14, 1844, leaving an only child, Vine Starr Doyle, born August, 1843, now residing at Doylestown, Wisconsin. Joseph Doyle married (third) on September 1, 1844, Phebe Penfield, and six children were born to this union: Charles Arnold, born June 24, 1845, at North Almond, now living at Pardeeville, Wisconsin, who has been for forty years in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company; Joseph Alonzo, born April 4, 1847, now residing at Huntsville, Missouri, who has been for nearly forty years in the employ of the Wabash Railroad Company; Hannah Melissa, born December 14, 1848, at North Almond, Allegheny county; Delia Elvira, born April 14, 1852, at Whitney's Valley, New York; Henry Albert, born March 17, 1854, at Swainsville, New York; and Julia Ellen, born at the same place, November 20, 1855. William Nelson Doyle, the second son, resides at Nile, Allegheny county, New York. He served for three years during the civil war as a member of Company K, 136th Regiment New York Volunteers.

Lemuel Hastings Doyle, born at Mount Washington, New York, November 26, 1832, was educated at the common schools of Allegheny county, New York, supplemented by a term at the academy at Nunda, Livingston county, New York. At the age of twenty years he removed to Columbia county, Wisconsin, near the present site of Doylestown, Wisconsin. In November, 1859, he removed to Waterloo, Iowa, but returned to Columbia county, Wisconsin, in June, 1865, and purchased 235 acres of land on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, then just completed, and in August of the same year laid out the village of Doylestown and was appointed the first postmaster there, holding that position for fifteen years. He was also station agent and express agent for seven years, resigning and naming his brother, Charles A. Doyle, his successor. He was also supervisor of the town of Otsego, in which the villages of Doylestown, Rio and Otsego were located; was secretary and director of the Columbia County Agricultural Society for seven years; postmaster of Rio, August, 1889, to August, 1893; member of the village board, village clerk, justice of the peace and police justice. In 1878 he sold his Doylestown real

estate and purchased 300 acres three miles north of Doylestown, 200 of which he still owns and upon which he still lives, enjoying the pleasures of a life in the country, though doing business in the town, and always keeping in touch with the outside world by telephone and free rural mail delivery. He first engaged in newspaper work in 1883, as agricultural editor of "The Prohibitionist," at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in March, 1885, became associated with the late Judge G. J. Cox, of Portage, Wisconsin, under the firm name of L. H. Doyle & Co., in the publication of "The Portage Advertiser," which they disposed of in less than a year. In September, 1885, he established "The Columbia County Reporter," at Rio, and published it until May 1, 1895. In 1902 he established a second paper at Rio, known as "The Badger Blade," which he still publishes and in connection therewith conducts a first-class job office, both ventures proving a success, "The Blade" enjoying a large circulation, and his job office is doing an extensive business. In politics Mr. Doyle is a Republican. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for thirty-five years, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since the lodge was organized in Rio, and has served as its representative in the grand lodge of Wisconsin for several years. He has been twice married; first to Amanda Jane Hall, who was born February 23, 1833, at South Dansville, Steuben county, New York, and died at Whitney's Valley, New York, September 16, 1857, to whom he was married December 3, 1856. He married (second) at Fountain Prairie, Wisconsin, September 27, 1858, Mary Jane Edwards, eldest daughter of David and Mary H. Edwards, and a descendant of Reverend Jonathan Edwards, the eminent divine. She was born at West Troy, Walworth county, Wisconsin, September 5, 1843, and died at Rio, Wisconsin, January 5, 1902. They were the parents of two sons: Edwards Joseph, born November 16, 1863, at Waterloo, Iowa, now residing at No. 298 Van Buren street, Chicago; and Lemuel Hobart, born June 15, 1868, at Doylestown, Wisconsin, and still residing on the farm there.

CHARLES CARROL DOYLE, named for Charles Carrol of Carrollton, the signer of the Declaration of Independence, and son of Samuel and Mary (Arbor) Doyle, born in Bath, Steuben county, New York, in 1793, was the grandfather of Mrs Henry Clay McEldowney. At the age of nineteen he enlisted in a New York regiment for the war of 1812-14, and served until its close, participating in the battle of Lundy's Lane in 1814. After the close of the war he married Mary Robinson, then living near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, an orphaned granddaughter of Peter Wile, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, who was a soldier in the revolutionary war, and settled near Pittsburgh, where he died in July, 1866.

Charles Carrol and Mary (Robinson) Doyle were the parents of the following children: Margaret McCaffery, died in 1880; Nancy Power, died in 1887; Susan, wife of James C. Elliot, still living; Maria, widow of Seth Wilmot; Sarah, widow of John Dobson; Joseph Alexander, born in 1820, still living; William Bentley, born 1824, died 1891; and Henry Harrison, born September 24, 1840.

Henry Harrison Doyle, of Pittsburgh, is a prominent business man of that city, being engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He married Susanna Evans, born in Pittsburgh, daughter of John and Mary Evans, natives of Wales. Mr. Doyle is a veteran of the civil war, having served first in Company G, 28th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and later in Battery C, Independent Pennsylvania Light Artillery. The children of Henry H. and Susanna (Evans) Doyle are: Mary Emma, wife of Adam Redenbaugh; Henry Harrison, Jr., M. D., married Clara Carey; John, unmarried; Annabel, wife of Henry Clay McEldowney; Joseph Alexander, married Gertrude Stolzenbach; and Marion Robinson, unmarried.

EFFINGHAM B. MORRIS, a prominent lawyer of Philadelphia, and who has also long held official position with various important transportation and financial corporations, and whose residence is near Ardmore, Montgomery county, is a representative of a family which has been conspicuous is the history of the commonwealth from the time of its earliest colonial existence.

He was born August 23, 1856, in the city of Philadelphia, in the famous old Morris Mansion on Eighth street, below Walnut, which at intervals of a generation has three times been occupied by four generations of the family at the same time. His father was Israel W. Morris, one of the most accomplished of the early mining engineers in the anthracite region, and who was president of the Locust Mountain Coal Company and other coal mining corporations connected with the Lehigh Valley Railroad. His lineal ancestor in the direct line was Anthony Morris, who was a justice of the supreme court under William Penn in 1696, first proprietary of the province of Pennsylvania, and who was the second mayor of the then little city of Philadelphia. Captain Samuel Morris, great-great-grandfather of Effingham B. Morris, was commander of the First City Troop during the revolutionary war, and was a trusted friend of Washington and of others of the leaders in the scenes attending the inauguration of the new government. From the day of the first Anthony Morris in 1696 to the present, the mem-

bers of the Morris family have been men of standing in the state and community.

Mr. Morris received his early education in the classical school of Dr. J. W. Faires in Philadelphia, and then entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1875 at the early age of nineteen years. He then became a student in the law department of the same institution, graduating in 1878, when he was at once admitted to the bar of Philadelphia. He practiced his profession in association with his kinsman, P. Pemberton Morris, LL. D., and during the later years of the life of that eminent lawyer succeeded to his practice. Mr. Morris was early in his career called to important positions requiring industry and tact. He was for some years general attorney for the Lehigh Valley Railroad. He served as receiver with Hon. Frederick Fraley, of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, and arranged for the settlement of its affairs in the reorganization of the Reading Railroad Company in 1888. He was solicitor for the Girard Trust Company of Philadelphia until 1887, when he was elected to the presidency of that corporation. In 1893 the Pennsylvania Steel Company, with its immense properties, gigantic manufacturing contracts and army of eight thousand operatives, became embarrassed, and the Girard Trust Company was appointed its receiver, with Major L. S. Bent. Mr. Morris was called to the chairmanship of the reorganization committee and was primarily instrumental in restoring the Pennsylvania Steel Company to efficiency and solvency. For the first year of the period of rehabilitation he was president, and when the reorganization had been made permanent he remained upon the directorate and is now chairman of the executive committee. He is also chairman of the executive committee of the Cambria Steel Company, also employing about eight thousand men, and is therefore the chief advisory officer of the two largest independent steel companies outside the United States Steel Company in this country. Since his election to the presidency of the Girard Trust Company in 1887 the corporation has prospered beyond comparison with its former self. The company erected its fine office building at Broad and Chestnut streets in 1889, and results have abundantly vindicated the wisdom of his choice of its site, which was not at the time generally considered available for purposes of such an institution. When he became connected with the company its deposits amounted to one million dollars, and during his administration these have been increased to over thirty million dollars, at this date (1905), while the value of its trust estates has expanded to seventy million dollars, not including many million dollars of corporation mortgages under

which it is trustee. Its capital has increased from five hundred thousand dollars to ten million dollars. Mr. Morris, in addition to his connection with the Girard Trust Company, is a director in the following named corporations: Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and its allied lines; Pennsylvania Company; Philadelphia Saving Fund Society; Philadelphia National Bank; Franklin National Bank; Fourth Street National Bank; Commercial Trust Company; Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company; Pennsylvania Steel Company; Cambria Steel Company, and Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. In his personal capacity he is trustee for many important estates, among others those of William Bingham and Anthony J. Drexel, deceased.

Mr. Morris at one time was a prominent figure in city politics. For two years (in 1880 and 1881) he represented the eighth ward of the city of Philadelphia in the common council, to which he was elected as the candidate of the "committee of one hundred." In 1883 he was elected to the Gas Trust, then the most powerful political organization in the city, defeating Mr. David H. Lane, one of the "bosses" of Philadelphia. His conduct in the last named body during his four years of service was characterized by entire independence, but through his personal tact he was enabled to accomplish several practical and salutary changes in the methods of that body, at the same time retaining the good will of those who were opposed to him politically. The voucher system of payment of bills and contracts was devised and introduced by him into this department of the city business and is yet in use. Mr. Morris was a director of the Union League for three years, retiring from that position under the rule which limited length of service to that period. He is also a member of the Philadelphia Club, the Rittenhouse Club, the University Club, the Merion Cricket Club, and others. He was a manager for some years of the Pennsylvania Hospital. Whether in business or social circles, Mr. Morris is held in high regard for his ability and equable disposition and absolute fidelity to his friends. He possesses exceptional capacity for work, as well as versatility, making thorough disposition of whatever is in hand at the time, and then at once concentrating all his powers upon what may be next requiring attention. Contact with large concerns and immersion in the rush of modern business have worked no impairment of his heart qualities, and no man is blessed with a greater number of warm personal friends than he. He is a reticent, quiet man and rarely talks of his business. He prefers to do things rather than to talk about them. Mr. Morris married in 1879, Miss Ellen Douglass Burroughs, daughter of Nelson Burroughs, of Philadelphia. Of this marriage were born three daughters and a son: Mrs. G. Clymer

Brooke, Mrs. Stacy B. Lloyd, Caroline M. Morris, and Effingham B. Morris, Jr.

PURDY FAMILY. The founder of the branch of the Purdy family of which this narrative treats was John Purdy, who emigrated from county Antrim, Ireland, about 1740, and settled on a farm on Pennypack creek, Moreland township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. It is a family tradition that his ancestors were French Huguenots, who to escape persecution left their native land and took refuge in the north of Ireland early in the sixteenth century.

His education was manifestly far above the average for his day, for he brought with him a library. He was a man of piety and ability, a Covenanter in religion; he was instrumental in getting ministers and people of that order to come to America, and he was the first to establish the Covenanters in Pennsylvania and Maryland. In 1742 he visited Ireland, and on his return to America was accompanied by his brother Thomas, who settled in Juniata county, Pennsylvania. John Purdy became a prosperous farmer and a man of influence. In 1752, while attending an election in Newtown, Bucks county, in crossing a street, he was killed by being run over by a horse. He married at the First Presbyterian church, Philadelphia, December 3, 1743, Grace Dunlap, who came from county Antrim, Ireland, with her brother John. She survived him, with four children: William, born January 13, 1745; Mary, born September 29, 1747, married John Ramsay, May 14, 1765; Martha, born September 29, 1749, married John Hellens; Elizabeth, born March 31, 1753, married Benjamin Scott.

William (2), only son of John Purdy, obtained a better education than was common at that time. He was bound out to a tailor, and after finishing his apprenticeship married Mary Roney. Her father, Hercules Roney, was the only child of a surgeon in the army of Queen Anne, who died on the coast of Guinea. Hercules Roney married into the Barnes family. He and his sons John, James, Joseph, Thomas, Robert, Hamilton and William, all served in the revolutionary army. After William Purdy and his wife had made their home in Moreland his mother came to live with them. She died in 1776, a few days after William had rejoined the Revolutionary army at Amboy, being a member of Captain Hart's Moreland company, attached to the fourth battalion of the Philadelphia county militia. The children of William and Mary (Roney) Purdy were:

1. John, born April 24, 1767; died in 1808, at Ovid, New York; he married

Mary Wheeler, and they had three children.

2. William, of whom see forward.

3. Mary, born January 17, 1772, died June, 1821, at Ovid, New York; married Joseph Yerkes, 1793; had eight children.

4. Thomas, born December 13, 1774, died April 3, 1864, at Ovid, New York; married December 31, 1801, Charity Smith; had four children.

5. Sarah, born October 4, 1777, died June 13, 1850, at Romulus, New York; married in 1801 to John Pinkerton, who died in 1805; married in 1817 to Silas Allen; three children.

6. James, born December 23, 1780, died November 17, 1864, at Plymouth, Michigan; married, December 24, 1806, Elizabeth Hathaway, who died 1840; married (second) Matilda Blauvelt; fourteen children.

7. Elizabeth, born December 23, 1780, died in infancy; a twin with James.

8. Robert, born August 9, 1783, died August 18, 1856, at Northville, Michigan; married, December 18, 1810, Hannah Brockway; nine children.

9. Joseph, born April 17, 1786, died March 3, 1813, at Canandaigua, New York; unmarried; was a soldier in army, in Captain Dox's company, Colonel Christey's (13th) regiment.

In July, 1799, all of the family except the son William removed from Pennsylvania to Seneca county, New York, which was at that time all but a wilderness. All prospered fairly well, and twenty-five years later some of them, including Robert, went to Michigan, where they again felled forests, tilled the land and aided in the upbuilding of society. James and Robert were active in establishing the Presbyterian church in Ovid, New York, and they aided in founding four churches in Michigan. The father, William Purdy, who remained in Ovid, died September 13, 1825, in his eighty-first year, and his wife died September 2, 1823, in her seventy-ninth year, and both are buried in the graveyard originally owned by Robert Dunlap, in Seneca county, New York.

William (3), second son of William (2) and Mary (Roney) Purdy, was born in Moreland, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1769. He obtained a fair education, and by occupation was a farmer. About 1800 he married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Folwell, of Southampton, Bucks county, whither he removed and where he passed his life. The Folwells were an old and prominent family whose ancestors are said to have come out of Normandy with William the Conqueror, Thomas's grandfather Nathan came from England and settled in Burlington county, New Jersey, in 1680. Thomas's father William was born in 1704.

married Ann Potts in 1727, and died in 1776. Thomas himself was born in 1737, married in 1764, and died in 1813. During the revolution he was a private in the Moreland company of which his brother John was captain. Thomas Folwell's wife Elizabeth was a daughter of Arthur Watts, who was a descendant of John Watts, pastor of the Pennypack Baptist church as early as 1699. John Watts was a descendant of the John Watts who was lord mayor of London, 1592-1603.

William Purdy, like all his family, was a Presbyterian, but after he married and settled in Southampton he became a Baptist. In politics he was, like all the Pennsylvania Purdys at that time and since, a Democrat. He was a man of good abilities and excellent character, one of the most public-spirited men of his time, and stood high in the esteem of his fellows. In 1794, when Washington called for troops to quell the "whiskey insurrection," he was one of the first to volunteer and went to Pittsburgh, where he remained until the trouble was over. In 1805 he was elected captain of the rifle company attached to the Bucks and Montgomery counties Forty-eighth regiment, which position he held for several years. During the second war with Great Britain, after the capture and burning of the capitol at Washington by the British, although beyond the military service age, he was chiefly instrumental in forming a company of independent riflemen. By unanimous vote he was made captain, and he remained in that position for the sake of his men, although solicited to accept command of the regiment. After the war he resumed farming in Southampton until elected to the state legislature, where he continued four years. Shortly after his retirement from his seat in that body the governor appointed him prothonotary of the courts of Bucks county, in which office he continued until his death, May 30, 1834. He was buried in the graveyard of the Baptist church at Southampton, and upon his tombstone is the inscription, "An honest man, the noblest work of God." He was survived by his widow, who died June 9, 1846, in the sixty-seventh year of her age. Their children were: 1. John, born 1801, died May 29, 1838; he was a wheelwright, and resided first at Davisville, Bucks county, and then in Philadelphia; he married Amy H., daughter of William and Sarah Shelmire, who was born in 1806 and died in 1878; they had two children.

2. Thomas, (see forward).

3. William Watts, born 1805, died September 5, 1827.

4. Elizabeth Anne, born 1809, died May 5, 1832.

5. Joseph Hart, born August 6, 1813, died June 12, 1842. All these, with one

exception, are buried near their parents in Southampton. Joseph is buried in Ewing, New Jersey.

Thomas (4) second son of William (3) and Mary (Folwell) Purdy, was born in 1802 and died October 10, 1844. He was educated in the common schools, and began life as a farmer. Later he engaged in the hotel business, purchasing the Green Tree Hotel at Doylestown, about 1832. He next embarked in the mercantile business at Richboro, Pennsylvania, but soon took up farming again, having purchased about 1836 the old Folwell homestead at Southampton, the house upon which was built by his maternal ancestors in 1719. He was a staunch Democrat, and took an active interest in politics. He was elected sheriff in 1842. Like his father he was prominent in military affairs; in 1828 he was elected captain of the Liberty Guards, and in 1835 and again in 1842 he was elected colonel of the First Regiment of Bucks County Volunteers. He was a member of the Baptist Church at Southampton, and a trustee for many years. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John S. and Mary (Krusen) Cornell, the former of English and the latter of Dutch origin. She was born March 18, 1811, and died May 29, 1884. Of this marriage were born six children:

1. Mary Jane, born July 7, 1830; unmarried, and residing in Germantown.

2. John Mann, to be further mentioned below.

3. Elizabeth Ann, born July 7, 1835; married Peter Rittenhouse; four children; resides in Willow Grove, Pennsylvania.

4. Matilda, born February 12, 1838; married Charles (brother of Peter) Rittenhouse; six children; resides in Germantown.

5. Amanda, born June 8, 1841; married William B. Weiss, of Philadelphia; six children.

6. Katherine Hart, born 1843, died May 8, 1867; married James Lingeran, of Somerton; no issue.

John Mann Purdy (5), only son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Cornell) Purdy, but for whom this particular branch of the Purdy family would have become extinct, was born in Doylestown, Bucks county, January 17, 1833. He was reared in Davisville, in the same county, and attended the common schools of that vicinity, and spent one year in the China Hall Military School in Bristol township. Upon the death of his father in 1844 he went to live with Mercy Warner, of Warminster, same county, with whom he remained until 1849, when he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade and followed the same at Somerton, Philadelphia county for about ten years. He then began farming on the old Vansant farm at Somerton, remaining there until 1867, when he bought the Delaware

House at New Hope, and conducted the same until 1873. In that year he was elected on the Democratic ticket to the sheriffalty of Bucks county—the only instance in the history of the county where father and son held the same office. At the expiration of his term in 1876 he engaged in the coal and lumber business at Doylestown. In 1878 he bought the old Cowell House in that place, which he sold five years later, and took possession of the Fountain House, where he remained ten years. In 1893 he was appointed by President Cleveland to the postmastership of Doylestown, the county seat. At the expiration of his term in 1897 he took possession of the historic Red Lion Inn in Bensalem, Bucks county, where he remained until May 1, 1904, when he became proprietor of the General Wayne Hotel in Holmesburg, Philadelphia. Nature endowed him with a genial disposition which fitted him in a remarkable degree for a successful hotel man, and it can be truthfully said that he has always kept an orderly and highly respectable house, against which there has never been a breath of suspicion, and by so doing has gained for himself hosts of friends among all classes of society. Mr. Purdy is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Frankford Lodge, No. 292, and he is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men at Doylestown.

November 16, 1854, Mr. Purdy married Sarah Roberts, of Somerton, Pennsylvania. She was born November 16, 1833, a daughter of John and Rebecca Roberts, the former of Welsh and the latter of Dutch descent, being the daughter of James Vansant, whose ancestors came from the Netherlands in 1660. James Vansant's father, also named James, was a soldier of the American revolution. To John Mann and Sarah (Roberts) Purdy were born five children:

1. Rebecca, born at Somerton, September 5, 1855. She was educated in the public schools and Doylestown Seminary. In 1883 she married Levi L. James, a prominent lawyer and former district attorney, of Doylestown, by whom she had two children: Samuel Polk James, born October 6, 1883, and Grace Vansant James, born May 30, 1887, both now living with their mother in Doylestown. May 4, 1890, Mr. James died, and in 1892 his widow married another prominent lawyer of Doylestown, and former congressman, Robert M. Yardley. No children resulted from this union. Mr. Yardley died December 9, 1902.

2. Thomas Purdy, born in Somerton, May 29, 1857. He was educated in the public schools, at Doylestown Seminary and the West Chester Normal School. He taught school in Bucks county, Pennsylvania; Steubenville, Ohio; and Cape

May Court House, New Jersey, covering a period of about ten years. In 1887 he gave up school teaching and entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as ticket agent in Philadelphia, and after several promotions became passenger agent of the Long Branch division of that road, with headquarters at Newark, New Jersey, and is now (1904) occupying that responsible position. In the railroad world, as elsewhere, he enjoys an enviable reputation. In politics he is a Gold Democrat. He is connected with the Masonic and Royal Arcanum orders. June 2, 1877, he married Ella Virginia, born in 1857, daughter of Edward and Lydia Yost, of Doylestown, both of German extraction. Of this marriage were born six children: 1. Edward Yost, born in Steubenville, Ohio, 1878; 2. Jay Victor, born in Doylestown, Pennsylvania, 1880; 3. Cora May, born at Cape May Court House, New Jersey, 1882; 4. Florence Coney, born in Philadelphia, 1886; 5. Harry Roberts, born in Philadelphia, 1889; 6. Russell Wray, born in Philadelphia, 1892. None of the children are married, and all live at home with their parents in Metuchen, New Jersey. Edward and Jay Victor both volunteered in the United States army during the war with Spain, and at the conclusion thereof were honorably discharged. This action on their part affords evidence that patriotism and military ardor yet mark the Purdy blood. The former named is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as ticket agent in New York city, West Twenty-third street; the latter is in the art department of the Newark (New Jersey) "Daily Advertiser."

3. Harry Roberts Purdy, born in Somerton, February 13, 1859. He attended the public schools of Somerton and New Hope, and the Doylestown Seminary, until 1876, when he entered Dr. George T. Harvey's drug store at Doylestown, in which he worked for three years. He then went to New York city and was graduated from the New York College of Pharmacy in 1882. From 1882 to 1887 he was apothecary to the Bloomingdale Asylum, New York city, and gave up pharmacy for medicine. He entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1890, since which time he has been engaged in medical practice. From 1892 to 1899 he was assistant to the chair of diseases of children in his alma mater, and at the same time was visiting physician to the out-door department of Bellevue Hospital, as well as to the out-door department of St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children. He is a member of the New York County, New York State and American Medical Associations, of the New York County Medical Society, is fellow of the New York

Academy of Medicine, and is a member of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence. In religion he is an Episcopalian, being a member of the Church of the Transfiguration. In politics, although by inheritance and conviction a Democrat, he has, since the free-silver craze took possession of the Democratic party, been an independent. His military record, briefly, is as follows: During the great railroad strike in Pennsylvania in 1877 he with others organized in Doylestown Company G of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Regiment, in which he was made corporal. When the strike was over the company was made permanent as part of the Sixth Regiment, and he was a corporal in that company until 1880, when he took up his residence in New York city for the practice of his profession. He has never married.

4. Cora May Purdy, born in Somerton, October 16, 1861. She was educated in the public schools and Eden Hall Convent, Torresdale, Pennsylvania, although she was then, as she is now, like all her family, an Episcopalian. She was married, November 15, 1884, to former Mayor Edward S. McElroy, of Beverly, New Jersey, whose ancestors emigrated from the north of Ireland in 1717 and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Sarah Purdy, born August 19, 1885 Cora Purdy, and Rebecca James, twins, born July 21, 1887; Richard Dale, born June 25, 1890; Mary Trotter, born January 3, 1897. These children are all living with their parents in Beverly, New Jersey.

5. Frank Vansant Purdy, born in Somerton, October 20, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of Doylestown, and was for a time a druggist, serving for three years in Dr. George T. Harvey's drug store in Doylestown, after which he assisted his father in the hotel business until the latter was appointed postmaster, when Frank became his chief clerk. After his term expired he was appointed conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad dining cars, which position he held until he died, April 16, 1904, the cause of his untimely death being pneumonia. He was very popular, both as an official and as a man. He never married.

Sarah, wife of John Mann Purdy, died of smallpox, at New Hope, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1872. About two years later (October 13, 1874) Mr. Purdy married Caroline Pearson, born October 23, 1848, daughter of Chrispin and Cordelia Worthington Pearson, of New Hope, Pennsylvania, the former of Scotch and the latter of Welsh descent. Of this marriage were born five children:

1. George Smith Purdy, born in Doylestown, July 27, 1875, while his father was sheriff. He was educated in the Doylestown high school, and is

(1904) a superintendent in Jacob Reed's Sons' large clothing establishment in Philadelphia. He is noted for his business energy and integrity. He is unmarried.

2. Charles Cox Purdy, born in Doylestown, May 26, 1879. He was educated at the Doylestown High School and Pierce's Business College, Philadelphia, and is an artist. He lives in Holmesburg, and is unmarried. He has seemingly inherited the religious fervor of his ancestors to a greater degree than any other member of the family now alive. He is a teacher in the Episcopal Church Sunday school.

3. Anna Van Hart Purdy, born in Doylestown May 28, 1880. She was educated in the Doylestown high school. She lives with her parents in Holmesburg, and is unmarried. She is a very active member of the Episcopal Church.

4. John Mann Purdy, Jr., born in Doylestown, January 22, 1885. He attended the public schools, the School of Industrial Arts of Philadelphia, and is now attending the Drexel Institute in that city. At the annual exhibition of students' work at this school in June, 1904, he received the first prize for elementary drawing. He gives promise of becoming an excellent artist.

5. William Clossen Purdy, born December 29, 1888. He attended the public schools of Bucks and Philadelphia counties and is now attending the Northeast Manual Training School of Philadelphia. That he will prove as useful, honorable and patriotic as were his ancestors who bore the same christian name, is the confident expectation of the family.

WILLIAM STEWART WALLACE, of Philadelphia, though not a native of Bucks county, takes more pride in his Bucks county ancestry, who were residents of that county for six generations, than many who still reside in that historic county. He is a son of John Bower and Maria Louisa (Le Page) Wallace, and was born in Philadelphia, May 30, 1862.

The Wallaces are of Scotch origin and were among the many sons of Scotia who in the last half of the seventeenth century settled in the province of Ulster, Ireland, where they found a temporary asylum from religious persecution and the internecine struggles incident to the restoration of the Stuarts; from thence a number of them migrated to Pennsylvania a generation later. Robert and John Wallace were landholders in Tinicum township in 1739, and were probably the ancestors of all of the name who appear in that township, and in Warwick and Warrington townships a few years later, but no records

have been found to clearly demonstrate that fact.

James Wallace, the direct ancestor of the subject of this sketch, and who from various indications was likely a son of John also named, was born about the year 1725, and from his first appearance of record in the township of Warwick, Bucks county twenty-five years later, was one of the prominent men of that community, frequently appearing as a member of commissions to lay out roads, as an auditor to settle decedents' estates, and in various other positions of public trust. He was commissioned coroner of Bucks county in 1768, and filled that position for five years. He was one of the trustees of Neshaminy Presbyterian church in 1767. From the time when the relations between the colonies and the mother country became strained, he was one of the foremost patriots in Bucks county. He was one of the deputies appointed at the meeting of the inhabitants of the county at Newtown, July 9, 1774, to represent the county in the meeting of provincial deputies held in Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia, July 15, 1774. His name heads the list of the Warwick Associators, organized August 21, 1775. He was one of the most prominent members of the committee of safety of the county from its organization, a member of its subcommittee of correspondence, and many other important committees. He was again appointed to represent the county in provincial convention, May 8, 1775, and again in June, 1776, in the provincial conference at Carpenter's Hall, that resulted in calling the convention that drafted the first constitution of the state, and was a member of the committee to report regulations governing the election of delegates to the constitutional convention, held on July 15, 1776, and was one of the judges of that election in Bucks. He was appointed in the same year to ascertain the process of making saltpetre, explain it to the inhabitants of the county, and to receive and pay for it when manufactured. In this connection he is spoken of in a letter from Judge Henry Wynkoop to the committee of safety of Philadelphia, as "a gentleman of property, strict honesty and firm attachment to the cause." Upon the state constitution going into effect, he was commissioned one of the judges of the civil and criminal courts of Bucks county, March 31, 1777. He was undoubtedly a leading spirit in the Scotch-Irish community at Neshaminy, as well as in the county at large, and enjoyed the confidence of his neighbors and the community, as is evidenced by his always appearing as their representative in all the stirring events of that eventful period, but his career of usefulness was suddenly cut short by his death in the autumn of 1777. He mar-

ried, in 1754, Isabel Miller, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Graham) Miller of Warrington, and granddaughter of William Miller, one of the earliest settlers of Warwick, and who donated the land upon which the original Neshaminy church was built in 1727. William Miller was one of the patriarchs of the Scotch-Irish settlement on the Neshaminy. He died February 27, 1758, at the age of eighty-seven years, and his wife Isabel died December 26, 1757, at about the same age. They were the parents of six children: William, who married a Jamison; Robert, surnamed Hugh (single); Isabel, the wife of Andrew Long; Margaret, wife of John Earle; and Mary, wife of James Curry.

Robert, second son of William and Isabel Miller, was a large land owner in Warrington, and died before his father, and his wife Margaret Graham also died while their children were yet minors. They were the parents of four children: William, Hugh, Robert and Isabel, who married James Wallace above mentioned. James and Isabel (Miller) Wallace were the parents of six children: John and William, who both died unmarried; Jean, married John Carr, and died February 8, 1844, at the age of eighty-nine years; Margaret, married Samuel Polk; Robert, married Mary Long, and Isabel who died unmarried. Isabel (Miller) Wallace survived her husband many years, living to an advanced age. Her husband had purchased in 1763 a large portion of the homestead tract of William Miller, Sr., adjoining Neshaminy church, where she resided with her sons Robert and William as late as 1810.

Robert Wallace, third son of James and Isabel, was born in Warwick, and spent his whole life there, dying in 1850. The Wallace farm, where he was born and lived for so many years, was the site of the encampment of General Washington's army during his two weeks stay at Neshaminy in the summer of 1777. Tradition relates that Robert and his sister carried some choice pears to the General's headquarters and presented them to him. Robert was captain of a company of militia during the Whiskey insurrection and was out again in 1812. He married, November 23, 1792, his cousin, Mary Long, daughter of Hugh and Mary (Corbit) Long, of Warwick, and granddaughter of Andrew and Isabel (Miller) Long. Hugh Long was first lieutenant of Captain William Hart's company in the Bucks county battalion of the Flying Camp, under Colonel Joseph Hart, in 1776, and died of camp fever during service in 1778. He had married Mary Corbet, October 31, 1761, and they were the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters. Robert and Mary (Long) Wallace were the parents of eight children, viz.: Pris-

cilla, born June 30, 1793, married William Hart; Eliza, born May 7, 1796, married James Polk; Isabel, born May 15, 1794, married Joseph Ford; Mary, born August 14, 1803, married Mark Evans; James, born December 29, 1800, see forward; Jane, born April 30, 1806, married Charles Shewell; Margaret, born 1807, died in infancy; and Rebecca, born September 7, 1814, married William Ward.

James Wallace, only son of Robert and Mary, was born on the old homestead in Warwick, December 29, 1800, and lived thereon until 1850, when he sold the old farm that had been the property of his ancestors for one hundred and twenty-five years, and removed to Montgomery county, where he lived for several years, and then removed to Philadelphia, where he died January 27, 1866. He married, February 14, 1833, Mary Ford, daughter of James and Sarah (Bower) Ford, of Monmouth county, New Jersey. James Ford belonged to the old family of Ford or Foord, of Hamilton Square, Mercer county, New Jersey, where he lies buried in the Presbyterian churchyard. He is supposed to have been a descendant of John Foord, who with other Scotch covenanters came over in the "Henry and Frances" in an expedition organized by George Scot, Laird of Pitlochrie, landing after great hardships at Perth Amboy in 1685. James and Mary (Ford) Wallace were the parents of six children, viz.: Mary Jane, born December 5, 1833, died in 1891, married John Temple; John Bower, born March 23, 1836, see forward; William, born 1838, died 1840; Charles Irvin, born December 15, 1840, died 1903, married July 22, 1861, Anna H. Curtis; Rebecca, born 1844, died 1862; and James, born 1849, died in infancy. Mary (Ford) Wallace, the mother, was born April 4, 1805, and died in Philadelphia, December 14, 1864.

John Bower Wallace, eldest son of James and Mary, was born in Warwick, Bucks county, March 23, 1836, and was educated at the Hilltop Academy of Samuel Aaron, at Norristown, and removed with the family to Philadelphia. He became one of the real estate assessors of that city, and filled that position for many years until his death March 9, 1877, being at that time president of the assessors' association. At a meeting of the board of revision of taxes and assessors of Philadelphia, held March 10, 1877, the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, that in the death of John B. Wallace the public lose an officer of rare ability, integrity and usefulness, and his colleagues and friends an associate and companion whose deportment and character as a Christian gentleman leaves abiding traces on their memories, and commanded their respect and love." He married Maria Le Page, born July 25, 1834, died August 23, 1870,

daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Susannah (Gill) Le Page. The former was a son of Peter and Mary Le Page, of the Isle of Guernsey, and the latter a daughter of Philip and Mary (Baker) Gill, of the Island of Sark. Both families were French Protestants, and came to America together in 1818, landing at Baltimore, Maryland. Peter Le Page, Jr., married Elizabeth Gill in Philadelphia, November 24, 1824, and died in 1839. His wife survived him many years dying in 1892 at the age of ninety years. They had five children: Peter, Sophia, Selina, Mary and Maria. Peter, the only son, went south when young, married there and was an officer in the Confederate army, and after the war resided until his death in Savannah, Georgia. John Bower and Maria Louisa (Le Page) Wallace were the parents of four children: William Stewart, the subject of this sketch; John Le Page, who died at the age of eight years; Mary Jane, born March 18, 1866; and James, born December 14, 1869, both living.

William Stewart Wallace, eldest child of John B. and Maria L. Wallace, was born in Philadelphia, May 30, 1862, and acquired his education in that city. He read law in the office of Hon. James W. M. Newlin, and was admitted to the bar of Philadelphia in April, 1883, and has since practiced his profession in that city. He is a member of the Law Academy, of which he was secretary in 1886; of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, of the National and Pennsylvania Scotch-Irish Societies, of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania and the Bucks County Historical Society; of the City Relic Society of Germantown, and a member and secretary of the board of trustees of Summit Presbyterian church of Germantown. He married, June 8, 1888, Mollie Comfort Brand, daughter of Jacob S. and Mary (Flack) Brand, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

DR. EDWARD MORWITZ, physician, publisher and scientist, now deceased, was held in honor during a long and active life, principally for the valuable aid he rendered to the farmers and florists of the region tributary to the city of Philadelphia in affording to them the advantages which he gained through a long experience and costly but intelligent experimentation.

Dr. Morwitz was a native of Prussia, born in Danzig in 1815. In 1851 he came to the United States, locating in Philadelphia, where he busied himself in his profession until 1872. In the latter year he removed to Bucks county, where he purchased the Cold Spring Farm, to which he added by the purchase of adjoining tracts until it comprised about two hundred and eighty acres. From the

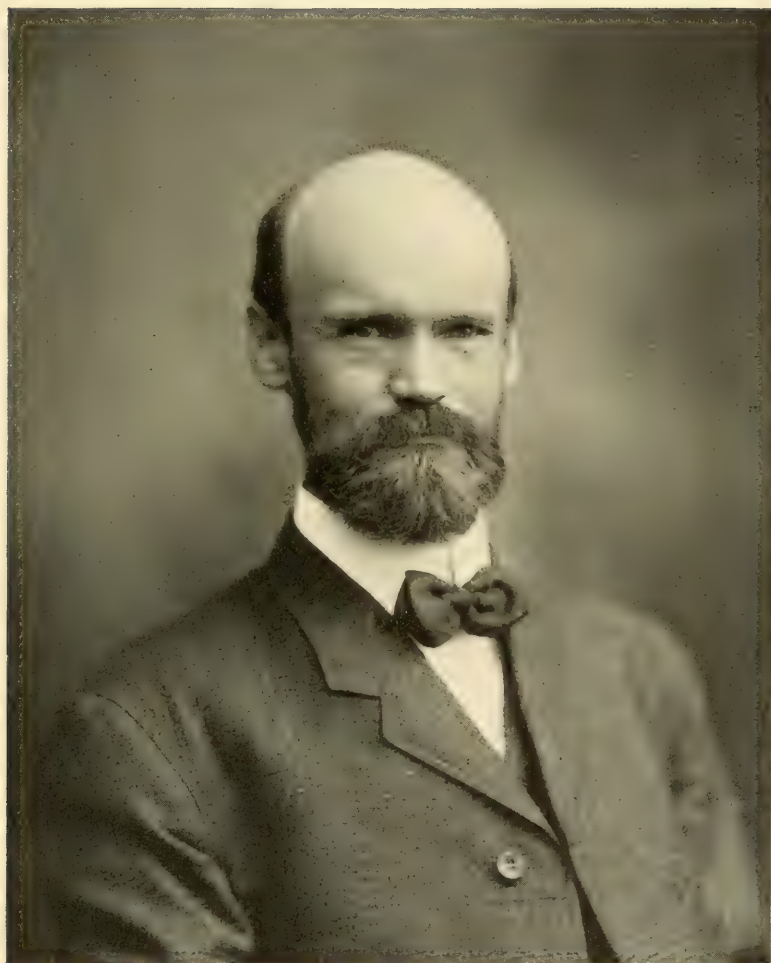
first he gave full play to his passion for rural pursuits, laboring industriously in field and garden and hotbed, introducing innovations in processes of cultivation, and engaging in all manner of experiments which had their fruit in the creation of new types of vegetable life and development and improvement of many which were old. In the year of his coming to the county (1872) he took out letters patent on the earliest incubator, the invention of himself and Mr. Fred Meyer. The two manufactured their device and placed it on exhibition at agricultural exhibitions at Philadelphia and Washington, at the last named in 1880, when it was awarded the gold medal. It was, however, too bulky and costly for general use, and did not come into vogue, but did prove the foundation of all that has since been accomplished in the line of extra-natural incubation. In 1883 and the following year Dr. Morwitz grew upon his Cold Spring Farm, at the expense of infinite patience, tuberosity bulbs in the open air. These found a market in London, England, but the more salubrious climate of Algiers made the product of that region a competitor not to be overcome. In the same year Dr. Morwitz grew winter vetches and barley mixture for use as green fodder for domestic animals. This was changed in the following spring (1885) to oats-vetches, and in 1886 to oats-peas mixture, which has since that time been grown extensively and profitably in the neighborhood of the Morwitz estate. In the fall of 1885 Dr. Morwitz built the first silo in the group of townships surrounding that of Bristol, and his success emboldened many of the neighboring farmers to adopt the apparatus and to continue its use as one of their most valuable adjuncts. In the same year Dr. Morwitz imported a quantity of crimson clover. He made a number of costly failures before he secured a proper method of planting and cultivating, but finally succeeded, and this culture has become a standing feature of the most profitable and best conducted farms, not only in Pennsylvania, but throughout the country, wherever the plant is at all growable. The low wet meadow patches of the farm were planted with osier willows, which came to a satisfactory growth, the product being profitable for a number of years, when the competition of European willow wares necessitated the abandonment of this industry. Many tests were made by Dr. Morwitz which resulted negatively. Thus, he endeavored to introduce the German plants, lupine, seradella and the much vaunted sachaline, but soil or climatic conditions were uncongenial, and his experiments failed. He succeeded, however, in his prosecution of the German method of getting catch crops on wheat and rye stubble, and practiced the

process until the system found general adoption in that part of Pennsylvania, where it has been carried to unsurpassable perfection. These crops were principally late cabbages, especially the Landreth, late flat Dutch and Boomsdale, rutabagas, spinach and kale. Dr. Morwitz was also greatly interested in artificial pisciculture, and heartily seconded the efforts of the general and state governments in that direction. As early as 1878 he constructed a small plant for trout hatching on the Cold Spring Farm, and succeeded in breeding quite a quantity of fine fish, but the often recurrent floods of the Delaware river obliged him to abandon the experiment. Dr. Morwitz continued in his varied and busy labors until his death, which occurred in 1893. He found a worthy successor in his son, Dr. Joseph Morwitz, who has encouraged those about him to persist in various lines of agricultural industry in which his sire was a pioneer. He was himself instrumental (in 1903) in the formation of the Cooperative Canning Factory at Tullytown, which, it is hoped and expected, will greatly increase the value to farmers of the principal truck crops of the district—tomatoes, sugar corn, pumpkins, etc.

The Cold Spring Farm is famous for the "Queen of Edgely" rose, a pink rose which has been awarded the gold and silver medals at the greatest exhibitions which have been held since that time. This was produced by Mr. David Fuerstenberg, who in 1897 rented the hothouses first installed by the elder Dr. Morwitz as early as 1881, and which had been in constant growth and development. Mr. Fuerstenberg had directed the work in the hothouses from the first, and he has made it one of the best and most extensive plants for rose culture in the United States. He discovered a sprout from the American Beauty rose in the hothouse, and propagated from it, thus producing the now noted "Queen of Edgely."

CHARLES R. NIGHTINGALE, of Doylestown, justice of the peace, was born in Doylestown township, Bucks county, December 5, 1856, son of Dr. Henry B. and Albina C. (Price) Nightingale.

Rev. Samuel Nightingale, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Columbus, Burlington county, New Jersey, December 11, 1792, being a son of Isaac and Ann Nightingale. Early in life he removed to Philadelphia, where he was engaged in the wholesale hardware business, and removed to Baltimore, Maryland, about 1818, where he followed the same line of business for some years. He was a man of more than ordinary mental caliber, and of



Charles R. Nightingale

deep religious feeling, and finally entered the ministry of the Baptist church. In 1838 he was elected pastor of the Baptist church at New Britain, Bucks county, and located at Doylestown. He was an earnest and forceful extempore speaker, and an energetic worker for the advancement of his church. He continued as pastor of the New Britain congregation until January 1, 1845, meanwhile preaching occasionally at Doylestown and other points. From 1845 until 1860 he conducted a store at his residence at the corner of State and Main streets, Doylestown, where he sold books, drugs, and general merchandise, and preached occasionally at Doylestown and other places. In 1846 he started a subscription to build a Baptist church in Doylestown, and several hundred dollars were collected for that purpose, and a lot purchased on State street where Mrs. Frank Mann now lives, and work begun on the proposed building in 1850. By reason of inability to collect sufficient funds, however, the building was never finished, and the lot was finally sold, and the proceeds went towards the erection of the present Baptist church of Doylestown. One of Mr. Nightingale's admirers recently spoke of him as the "Zachary Taylor of the Baptist Ministry," on account of his "rough and ready" methods; selecting his text he proceeded to expound the doctrine of Christianity, clearly and forcibly, regardless of the foibles of his congregation, and his discourse lacked the suavity and persuasive eloquence that later characterized pulpit oratory. Most of the later years of Mr. Nightingale's life were spent in Philadelphia, though he was a frequent visitor in Doylestown, where members of his family continued to reside. He died in Philadelphia, March 3, 1881. He married in Philadelphia, June 8, 1814, Emma, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Billington of that city, who was born February 25, 1798. The children of Rev. Samuel and Emma Billington Nightingale were: Thomas West, born in Philadelphia, February 27, 1815, died in Baltimore, July 20, 1819; Samuel, born in Baltimore, November 2, 1818, died in infancy; Matilda, born July 21, 1820, died at Doylestown in 1840, and was buried at New Britain; William B., born 1822, died 1825; Henry B., born at Baltimore, June 21, 1825, died at Rosemont, New Jersey, September 10, 1873; Ann Eliza, born November 22, 1827, died at Peekskill, New York, in 1890, married (first) Judge Richard Jones, of Philadelphia (who was consul at Cairo, Egypt, during Buchanan's administration), and (second) Charles B. Tatham (of the firm of Tatham Brothers, New York, Philadelphia and London); and Mary Della, born October 3, 1829, died March 30, 1903, married in 1875, Richard Keen Kuhn, of Doylestown.

Dr. Henry B. Nightingale, son of Rev. Samuel Nightingale, born in Baltimore, June 21, 1825, was liberally educated in the public schools and at private schools in Doylestown, where his parents located when he was thirteen years of age, being for some time a pupil of Dr. W. S. Hendrie. He entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia in 1848, and graduated in 1850. In the following year he located at Rosemont, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and commenced the practice of his profession. In the autumn of 1853, his health failing, he went to Florida for the winter, and on his return located at Houghville, later known as "The Turk," one mile south of Doylestown, where he practiced his profession until the spring of 1858, when he returned to Rosemont and resumed his practice there. Becoming interested in politics, he purchased the "Hunterdon County Democrat," a paper published at Flemington, in 1866, and conducted it for one year, when he sold it and took up the practice of his profession at Flemington. In 1870 he removed to Croton, New Jersey, but returned to Flemington the following year. In the spring of 1873 he again removed to Rosemont, where he was stricken with paralysis on September 8, 1873, while hitching his horse preparatory to visiting a patient, and died two days later, without regaining consciousness. Dr. Nightingale became prominent in the practice of his profession in New Jersey. He was for many years a member of the District Medical Society, its president in 1862, and its secretary from 1862 to 1867, and was reporter to the State Medical Society for many years. He held many positions of trust, and enjoyed the esteem and confidence of a large circle of friends. At the organization of the militia of Hunterdon county in 1861-2, he was commissioned by Governor Olden as an aide to Brigadier-General Sergeant.

Dr. Nightingale was a past master Mason, a member of Amwell Lodge, No. 12, and on his removal to Flemington he became associated with Darcy Lodge, No. 37, and was honorably dismissed to organize Orpheus Lodge at Stockton, New Jersey. He was also a member of Lambertville Chapter, R. A. M., and was dismissed to Flemington Chapter. In 1868 he became a member of the Baptist church of Flemington, and was one of its most active and earnest members. He was a man of fine social qualities and generous impulses, and was highly esteemed in the community in which he lived. Both Amwell and Darcy Lodges, F. and A. M., adopted resolutions expressive of their loss in the death of Dr. Nightingale; from those adopted by the latter Lodge we quote the following as indicative of the esteem in which the Doctor was held: "Past Master Night-

ingale was a true hearted Mason; a public spirited citizen; a most congenial friend; a kind husband and indulgent father; a considerate, sympathizing, and skillful physician; a man endowed with superior mental powers, and a heart as unselfish as ever beat in human breast." Dr. Nightingale was married at Doylestown, February 19, 1851, to Albina C., daughter of Samuel G. and Sarah (Betts) Price, of Buckingham, who still survives him, living in Doylestown. The children of this marriage were:

1. George T., born at Rosemont, January 3, 1852, died July 4, 1856.

2. Henry B., born at Houghville, May 7, 1855, is a prominent physician in Philadelphia, where he has a wife and family.

3. Charles R., the subject of this sketch.

4. Samuel W., born April 19, 1859, was a brass worker in Bellfield's brass works for twenty years, has been a farmer and a traveling salesman for school supplies, and is now (1904) living in Doylestown.

5. Randolph P., born December 12, 1860, spent most of his life in a bookstore at Bellefonte, Pennsylvania; in 1888 he entered Jefferson Medical College, but was forced to relinquish his studies on account of ill health in 1890, and was taken to Colorado for his health by his younger brother, John Billington, and died there of phthisis, September, 1890.

6. John Billington, born at Rosemont, New Jersey, September 25, 1862. At the death of his father, being but eleven years of age, he went to live with his uncle George C. Worstall on a farm near Newtown, where he remained until the spring of 1881, when he went into the office of the "Newtown Enterprise" to learn the printer's trade, and was there until 1884, when he went to Kansas with J. Herman Barnsley to look after the latter's real estate interests there. In 1885 he traveled extensively in California and along the Pacific coast, and returned to Kansas City, Missouri, where he entered the employ of Steins Brothers, contractors, and was with them in Missouri and Denver, Colorado, until 1891, when with two companions he started for the Cripple Creek gold fields and spent three years prospecting for gold, for nearly the whole period in hard luck, finally striking a pocket from which they extracted \$23,000 in two hours. In 1896 he was appointed water commissioner by the government, and had charge of the distribution of water for irrigation, and was also under sheriff for Rio Grande county, Colorado, for three years. The high altitude finally affected his health, and he returned east in 1900 and settled in Doylestown, where he still resides and has been the representative and district manager of the International Correspondence School for nearly two years. He married at Del Norte, Colorado, De-

cember 27, 1894, May Sumner; three children born to them died in infancy.

7. Edward W. Nightingale was born at Rosemont, February 22, 1864; married Mary R. Donaldson, of Doylestown; is now a printer in Philadelphia.

8. Florence Nightingale, born at Rosemont, New Jersey, October 5, 1868, married L. Dorr Barbiere; is now living in Doylestown with one daughter, Margery.

The maternal ancestors of the subject of this sketch were early settlers in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. David Price was born in Maidenhead (now Lawrenceville) New Jersey, about 1700, and is supposed to have been the grandson of John Price, who came to Philadelphia from Worcester, England, in 1683. James Price was a landholder at Maidenhead as early as 1698. David Price in 1756 purchased two hundred acres of land in Middletown township, Bucks county, and died there in 1765, leaving sons Nathan and James, and daughters; Rebecca, who married Daniel Price, of Kingwood, New Jersey; Eleanor, who married Benjamin Stackhouse; Sarah, who died single in Merion in 1767; and Susannah, who married Joseph Mahr, of Northampton county, in 1773. Nathan Price, eldest son of David, resided for some years in Bucks county, and then removed to Hunterdon county, New Jersey, where the remaining years of his life were spent. He was sheriff of Hunterdon county in 1807-9. His wife is supposed to have been a daughter of Timothy Smith of Bucks county. He had sons John, Smith, James and David, and daughters Rebecca, Elizabeth, Sarah and Phebe. Three of his sons (John, Smith and James) became residents of Bucks county, though John eventually returned to New Jersey, from whence his son George removed to Upper Makefield, Bucks county, where descendants of his still reside. Smith Price, second son of Nathan, born September 11, 1748, settled in Plumstead township, Bucks county, on attaining manhood, and spent the remainder of his life there, dying October 16, 1816. He was a storekeeper at Fardenville for many years, and was a large landholder in Plumstead township. He married, September 1, 1776, Martha, daughter of Joseph Carver, of Buckingham, and had by her one son, John, who married Elizabeth Kirk, and has left numerous descendants in middle Bucks. Martha Price died April 11, 1793, and Smith married (second) two years later Hannah (Burroughs?), by whom he had six children: Jonathan, born January 25, 1796, died November 21, 1817; Joseph; Samuel G., born March 1, 1799; Dr. Smith M.; Burroughs; and Mary, who married William Rich.

Samuel G. Price, born March 1, 1799, married Sarah, daughter of John and Hannah (Kirk) Betts, born 11 mo 16, 1803, and had seven children, viz.: Clementina D.,

born 1823, died 1904, at Doylestown, unmarried. Albina C., born 8 mo. 14, 1825, the mother of the subject of this sketch, still living with him in Doylestown; married February 19, 1851, Dr. Henry B. Nightingale; J. Randolph, born 1827, died 1876; married Sarah T. Ward, has one son, George W. Price, living at Salem, New Jersey; Mary R., born 1829, living in Doylestown, single. Charlotte T., born 1830, died 1884; married Townsend Speakman. Huldah Ann, born 1832, died January 1, 1899; married George C. Worstall, of Newtown. Emma Elizabeth, born 1835, died 1882; married Jonathan T. Schofield.

CHARLES R. NIGHTINGALE, born in Doylestown township, December 5, 1856, removed with his parents to Rosemont, New Jersey, when two years of age. He was educated at the public schools of that vicinity, supplemented by a course at a seminary at Ringoes, and a term at a private school at Clinton, New Jersey. He taught school at Ringoes, Croton and other points in Hunterdon county for ten years, and then accepted a position as agent for a wholesale dye house, traveling over Pennsylvania and Maryland. During the nineties he was a salesman for Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., and the American Book Company, most of the time acting as their general agent for school supplies, and traveling over the states east of the Mississippi river. In 1900 he was elected a justice of the peace of Doylestown borough, and is located in the Hart Building, where he combines with his official duties a real estate and general business agency. In politics he is a Democrat, and religiously is a member of the Baptist church. He is a member of Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, F. and A. M.; Doylestown Chapter, No. 270, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; and a member of Aquetong Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F. He is unmarried.

DR. WILLOUGHBY H. REED was born in Norristown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, January 20, 1856, and was educated in the public schools of Norriton township. He learned the trade of printing; graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1879, and from Jefferson Medical College in 1882. He practiced medicine for several years at Cape May Point, New Jersey, and at his home at Jeffersonville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. After his marriage to Annie R. Jarrett, November 8, 1884, he engaged in the drug business at Norristown, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Reed's ancestors were among the prominent and early settlers of the province of Pennsylvania. His ancestor, Johann Philip Ried (Rieth, Riedt, Reed), was born in Germany, January 26, 1698, and emigrated from Mannheim, Palatinate, on the Rhine, Germany, and landed at Philadelphia, in the province

of Pennsylvania, in the ship "Friendship," October 17, 1727. He settled on a tract of land in Marlborough township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) county. He was a farmer and one of the original (1730) enrolled members of the New Goshenhoppen Reformed church located in Upper Hanover township. He married Feronica Bergy, who was born in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, on February 13, 1702. Her folks fled in the early part of the eighteenth century into Germany on account of religious persecution, and afterwards Philip Reed and his wife fled Germany to this country for the same cause.

Philip Reed died in Marlborough township, Philadelphia, September 3, 1783. His wife died at the same place December 13, 1792, and both are interred side by side in the New Goshenhoppen Reformed church burial ground. They had children: Jacob, married to Magdalena Leidy; Michael, married Anna Maria Mowery; Andrew, married Anna Maria Leidy; Catherine, married Abraham Arndt; Eve, married (first) Valentine Dickenscheid and (second) Joseph Kochen; Margretha, married Theobold Wink; Anna Maria, married Michael Welker; Elizabeth, married John Eberhard.

Jacob, eldest son of Philip and Feronica (Bergy) Reed, was the great-grandfather of Dr. Reed. Jacob Reed's active part for the American cause in the Revolution made him conspicuous and prominent in his day. He served as an officer in the Philadelphia county militia as lieutenant-colonel and major of a battalion of troops. In the "Pennsylvania Correspondent and Farmer's Advertiser," published in Doylestown, under date of November 21, 1820, appears the following: "Died, in New Britain township, on the 2d instant, Colonel Jacob Reed, in the 91st year of his age. He served his country faithfully during the whole of that eventful period of the Revolution, and before the close of the war he was honored with a colonel's commission."

Lieutenant-Colonel Jacob Reed in his youthful days received a liberal education in German and English, and was reared a farmer. Early in manhood he located on a farm in Hatfield township, Philadelphia county, and about 1755 married Magdalena Leidy, daughter of Jacob Leidy, an immigrant, and one of the founders of the Indian Creek Reformed church, of Franconia township, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania. This Jacob Leidy, the elder, is also the ancestor in this country of the late eminent naturalist and physician, Professor Joseph Leidy, of the University of Pennsylvania. In 1793 Lieutenant-Colonel Jacob Reed removed with his family to a farm he already owned in New Britain township, Bucks county, where he

died November 2, 1820, in the ninety-first year of his age; and, his wife having died previously at the same place, August 5, 1804, both are interred side by side in the old Leidy's burial ground in Franconia township, Montgomery county, nearby the present borough of Souderton. Jacob and Magdalena (Leidy) Reed had nine children: Philip, Jacob, Andrew, Margaret, Elizabeth, Catherine, Magdalena, Eve and John.

Lieutenant-Colonel Jacob Reed was a man of prominence in his day. He was active and influential as a citizen, and filled a number of positions of public trust. He was a member of the Reformed church in which he took a deep and active interest. He was instrumental in founding the Reformed church at Hilltown. He was a prominent and active defender of his country during the Revolutionary struggle, and served during the whole war as an officer in the militia service. He was lieutenant-colonel and major of the first battalion of the Philadelphia county militia. He actively participated in the battles of Trenton, Brandywine, Germantown, etc. He escaped unhurt on the field of battle, but on one occasion, when at home visiting his family, he was waylaid by Tories, who first shot him through the leg, then tied him to a tree, tarred and feathered him, and commenced digging his grave in which they purposed burying him. Before completing this last act they were discovered and fled, and he was released from his perilous situation. The parties engaged in this transaction fled the country, and their property was subsequently confiscated. On another occasion, while passing along the highway, he was shot at by a Hessian who lay concealed in a fence corner, the bullet grazing his head.

As a token of esteem and respect for their honored ancestor Lieutenant-Colonel Jacob Reed, Franklin P. Reed and Dr. W. H. Reed (brothers), had erected over his grave a handsome granite sarcophagus, bearing the following inscription:—

In Memory of
Lieutenant Colonel Jacob Reed,

Hatfield Twp., Phila. Co., Pa.,

A Patriot and Soldier of the Revolution.
An Officer of the Philadelphia County
Militia.

Served his country actively during the
whole war.

Participated in the battles of Trenton,
Brandywine, Germantown, etc.,

The monument was dedicated by the Montgomery County Historical Society on October 8, 1901, with appropriate exercises. The addresses and papers read on this occasion are in press, and will soon appear in a separate volume.

Andrew Reed, grandfather of Dr. Reed, was the youngest son of Lieuten-

ant-Colonel Jacob and Magdalena (Leidy) Reed. He was born in Hatfield township May 14, 1781, and died June 10, 1869. He was a farmer by occupation, and remained and farmed his father's place in New Britain until his death in 1820. April 21, 1807, he married Mary Hartman, daughter of Henry Hartman, of Lykens Valley, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and to whom five children were born: Jacob, Michael Hartman, Julian, Abigail and Sarah. Andrew Reed, after the death of his father, removed with his family to a farm that he already owned in Hilltown township, adjoining New Britain. Here he lived until advanced years, when he removed to Hatfield township, Montgomery county, and soon thereafter died. For some years previous to his death he was totally blind. During his life he was strictly honest in all of his dealings, devoted to his family, and much beloved by his neighbors. Both Mr. and Mrs. Reed were consistent Christians, early Reformed and latterly were members of the Church of the Evangelical Association at Hilltown, Bucks county, in whose graveyard their remains are interred.

Michael Hartman Reed, father of Dr. Reed, was born October 24, 1809, at the home of his grandfather, Lieutenant-Colonel Jacob Reed, in New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the nearby Mennonite district school. When he was but a lad he was indentured with Henry Shellenberger at Line Lexington to learn the trade of hatting. After completing his trade he worked for a while as a journeyman in Schaffer's hat factory at Germantown. In 1830 he located at Skippackville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and conducted the "hatting" business. Two years later he sold his hat business at Skippack and located in Philadelphia at the same business. After a successful business he retired in 1847, and removed to Doylestown, Bucks county, where on February 15, 1852, he was married to Mary Ann Rockafellow, eldest daughter of Jonas and Elizabeth (Probasco) Rockafellow, of Hilltown township, Bucks county. In 1855, with his family, he removed to Norristown, Montgomery county, where the subject of this sketch was born; in 1857 he removed to Jeffersonville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. At this latter place he resided until his death, January 17, 1898.

Dr. W. H. Reed, besides filling a number of positions of honor and trust, is a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association; the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association, and was its president in 1894-95; is a member of the Alumni Association of Jefferson Medical College; and the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Philadelphia Botani-

cal Club, Pennsylvania-German Society, Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution, Montgomery County Historical Society, of which latter he is treasurer; and is also a member of Norristown Lodge, No. 620, Free and Accepted Masons; Norristown Chapter, No. 190, R. A. M., and Hutchinson Commandery No. 32, K. T. Dr. Reed has been a contributor to medical, pharmaceutical, historical and general literature. He is at present engaged writing a "History and Genealogy of the Reed Family."

MAJOR HARRY CRAIG HILL, of San Francisco, California, though not a native of Bucks county, spent his youthful days just over its borders at Hatboro, and has always taken a deep interest in the county as the home of his maternal ancestors. He is a son of Dr. John Howard and Cynthia (Craig) Hill, who were married in 1835, and was born in Philadelphia.

His paternal ancestors, William and Mary (Hunter) Hill, came to America from Ireland about 1720 and settled in Middletown, Chester county, where the former died in 1747, leaving six children—Alexander, Mary, John, Peter, Christiana, and another whose name is unknown, being an infant when the father died. John Hunter, the father of Mary (Hunter) Hill, was a native of Durham, England, and a descendant of the Hunters of Meadowsley Hall, Gateshead, Durham, where are buried many of this noble family who trace their descent from William, the Hunter, who in 1185 married a lady of Whittenstall and founded the family of Meadowsley Hall. John Hunter was a strong churchman, and, having made himself obnoxious to the Catholic party, was forced to flee from Durham on the accession to the throne of James II, and took refuge in Rathdrum, county Wicklow, Ireland, where he married in 1693 Margaret Albin. He was captain of a troop of horse under William of Orange at the battle of the Boyne, July 1, 1690, and was wounded in the left hip, from which he suffered a slight lameness during the remainder of his life. His superior officer in the battle of the Boyne was Anthony Wayne (the grandfather of "Mad Anthony Wayne," of the Revolution), with whom he came to America in 1722, settling for a short time near Downingtown, Chester county, but removing the following year to a one thousand acre tract of land in Newtown township, now Delaware county, purchased March 17, 1723, where he died in 1734 at the age of seventy years, and is buried in the churchyard at St. David's Episcopal Church, Radnor, of which he was a member of the first vestry. His children were John, William, Mary, Mar-

garet, George, Peter, Martha, Ann, Elizabeth and James, the first and last named being also members of the vestry of St. David's.

John Hill, son of William and Mary (Hunter) Hill, was born in Middletown, Chester county, in 1736, and died there in February, 1814. He married at Christ Church, July 22, 1760, Mary Gibbons, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Marshall) Gibbons, and granddaughter of James and Ann (Pearce) Gibbons, great-granddaughter of John and Margery Gibbons, who came from Warminster, Wiltshire, England, in 1681, and settled in Newtown, Chester county. Mary (Gibbons) Hill was born 2 mo. 15, 1743. Her father, Joseph Gibbons, was a member of colonial assembly 1748-63, and her grandfather, George Pearce of Thornbury, was also a member of assembly 1717-19. Her mother, Hannah Marshall, was a daughter of Abraham Marshall, who came from Gratton, Derbyshire, in 1700, and a sister to Humphrey Marshall the famous botanist. John and Mary (Gibbons) Hill were the parents of thirteen children, eleven of whom lived to maturity and left descendants.

Humphrey Hill, the grandfather of Major Hill, was the third son of John and Mary, and was born in October, 1763, and died in December, 1811. He married at Christ Church, March 3, 1791, Alice Howard, born January, 1762, daughter of John and Sarah (Bunting) Howard, and granddaughter of Thomas and Grace (Beakes) Howard. Sarah (Bunting) Howard was a daughter of John and Alice Lord (Nicholson) Bunting, of Burlington county, New Jersey, and granddaughter of Samuel and Mary (Foulke) Bunting, the former of whom was a son of Anthony and Ellen Bunting, of Matlock, Derbyshire, and the latter a daughter of Thomas Foulke, one of the nine commissioners of New Jersey who settled at Crosswicks in 1677. Job Bunting, another son of Anthony, was a large landholder in Bucks county. Grace (Beakes) Howard was a daughter of Stephen Beakes and Elizabeth Biles, of Bucks county, both natives of England, their respective parents (William Beakes, of Barkwell, Somersetshire, and William Biles, of Dorsetshire) being among the earliest English settlers on the Delaware in Bucks county, the latter being an officer of the court at Upland prior to the arrival of Penn, and a member of the first provincial council from Bucks.

Dr. John Howard Hill, the father of Major Hill, was the only child of Humphrey and Alice (Howard) Hill. He was for many years an eminent physician at Hatboro, Montgomery county, and had a large practice in adjoining parts of Bucks county. He was twice married, having married in December, 1813, Eliza

Louisa Davis, and (second) in October, 1835, Cynthia Craig, born October, 1804, daughter of Daniel and Jean (Jamison) Craig, both natives of Warrington, Bucks county, the former being a son of Thomas and Jean (Jamison) Craig, also natives of Warrington, and grandson of Daniel Craig, who came from the north of Ireland and settled in Warrington about 1735, and died there in 1775. Thomas Craig, grandfather of Mrs. Hill, was a captain in the "Flying Camp" during the Revolution, and the command of the Bucks county regiment devolved upon him on the death of Colonel William Baxter, during the battle of Fort Washington, November 16, 1776. His brother John and his cousins Thomas, John and William Craig, of Northampton, were also distinguished officers in the Revolution. His sister Sarah, who married John Barnhill, was the ancestress of President Roosevelt. The Craig and Jamison families were among the earliest Scotch-Irish settlers in Bucks county. The former consisted of four brothers: Thomas, Daniel, William, and James; and three sisters: Sarah, wife of Richard Walker, of Warrington, a prominent justice and member of the colonial assembly; Margaret, wife of John Gray, an early elder of Neshaminy church, and the wife of John Boyd, of the Irish settlement. The Craig brothers, with the exception of Daniel, all eventually settled at Craig's or the Irish Settlement. The Jamison family consisted of Henry Jamison and his sons, Henry, Robert and Alexander, who all settled in Warrington, Bucks county, about 1720, where they became large landholders and prominent citizens. Henry Jamison, Jr., married Mary Stewart, and their daughter Jean, born in 1738, became the wife of Captain Thomas Craig. Robert Jamison married Jean Blackburn and their second son, Robert, born in 1739 and married in 1767 to Hannah Baird, was the father of Jean Jamison, who became the wife of Daniel Craig, Jr., who was born in Warrington in 1794, and died in Montgomery county in 1836. Dr. John Howard Hill removed to California in 1851, his two sons Harry and Horace going there in 1852—three older sons going with their father and one preceding him.

Major Harry Craig Hill, has a distinguished war record, having served throughout the civil war as a cavalry officer, and will carry to his grave many mementoes of that heroic service, among them a sabre scar extending diagonally across the forehead, the result of a wound received in a cavalry charge. He served on the staff of General Benjamin F. Butler during most of the war. Returning to California after the close of the war, he became interested in silver mines in New Mexico, Colorado and

Utah, and made his home in Utah for several years. He takes special pride in his descent from his Scotch-Irish ancestors in Bucks county, and has paid several visits to their former homes. He has retired from business, and now resides in San Francisco, California.

ELIAS DEEMER. For almost two centuries the Deemer family has been represented in Pennsylvania. There were at one time extensive historical records concerning this family, but unfortunately many of these were destroyed, although authentic record is obtainable to some degree concerning the early settlers of the representatives of the name in the new world.

The immigrant ancestors of the American branch of the Diemer (as was the original form of the name) family came from Rhenish, Bavaria. They were protestants in religion, being adherents of the doctrines of Zwingli, the great Swiss reformer. They came to America very early in the eighteenth century, presumably with that great influx of their countrymen who came about 1707. As the family tradition has it, they came to Pennsylvania "more than one hundred years previous to the second war with Great Britain." This would fix the date of their coming at not later than 1711, but the earlier date of 1707 is generally accepted as the true one. They first settled near Germantown, and engaged in clearing off land for other families, getting out timber for building purposes, burning charcoal, and cutting up wood for fuel, which they marketed in Philadelphia. From the vicinity of Germantown they removed to Providence township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) county.

John Deemer was a landowner in Lower Providence township in 1734, but the family was settled there before that time. In 1727 a German Reform church (said by some to be the first regularly organized church of that denomination in the United States, but which Mr. Lambert doubts), was organized at Skipack by the Rev. George Michael Weiss. Among the original officers of this church was Jacob Diemer, and it is believed that he or his ancestors were among the first German Reformers in America.

About 1740 a part of the Deemer family (as the name now appears) removed from their Montgomery county home and settled in Durham, Bucks county. Here they followed farming, charcoal burning, and working in the iron furnaces. Some years after settling in Durham, a part of the family located in Nockamixon, and the greater number of their descendants of the present day

live in these two townships, with a number in Williams township, Northampton county. Joseph Deemer, a native of Durham, when a young man, located in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and worked at "the forge," presumably Exeter Forge. When the Revolutionary war broke out he enlisted in the First New Jersey Regiment and served throughout the entire struggle, belonging during that time to four of five different organizations. All trace of him is lost soon after the restoration of peace. Pertinent to this narrative is the fact that after a lapse of eighty years another Deemer, Edward by name, also a native of Durham, enlisted in the New Jersey regiment (the Thirty-first) and served in the civil war.

Dr. Henry M. Muhlenberg, the father of the Lutheran church in America, frequently made mention in his diary of a Rev. Diemer, who preached at various places during the Revolutionary war, and with some he seems to have been on intimate terms. It is to be inferred from the diary that Mr. Diemer was a Lutheran. The Deemers (Diemers) were all originally, and nearly all continued so, members of the Reform church, and if this Diemer was a member of this branch (and of this there is no assurance), he departed from the faith of his kinsmen. This, however, would not be a radical change, for the gulf between the two denominations is not broad. There were other changes, too, for at a later day there were some members of the family living in Williams township who became Methodists under the preaching of Bishop Asbury and other pioneer ministers of that denomination. After some of the family had embraced Methodism, those of the family who adhered to the ancestral faith cut off all further intercourse with them, and for more than a generation the two branches acted the part of utter strangers to each other.

Some time after the removal of a portion of the Deemer family from Montgomery county to Durham, some of those who remained in Providence removed to the Susquehanna river and at a later time to the Juniata, where further knowledge of them ceases. As has been stated, the Deemer family furnished at least one soldier to the Revolutionary war, one to the Mexican war, and quite a number to the Union during the Civil war. Originally Federalists in politics, they, in common with the great mass of the settlers of German extraction in the upper end of the county, rebelled against the Federalist system of taxation and became "Jeffersonian Republicans," and afterwards Democrats, which, with few exceptions they are to the present time. The Deemers were always noted for industry and in-

tegrity. From the middle of the eighteenth century to the present time there has scarcely been a period of ten years when one or more Deemers were not employed in the iron furnaces at Durham. In early years they did considerable freighting over the mountains and down the river, but to a large extent abandoned this occupation when the canal had been completed. While that waterway was in course of construction they aided the work, several of the Deemers serving under the afterward celebrated George Law, who built the Durham lock and aqueduct, and also the lock and aqueduct at the Narrows.

Michael Deemer, a direct ancestor of Elias Deemer, but whose ancestry is not obtainable, was born in America, December 20, 1776, and died March 8, 1850. He became an extensive landowner and prominent citizen of Bucks county, making his home in Kintnerville, Nockamixon township, exercising considerable influence in shaping the early policy of the county and in promoting its material upbuilding. Dorothea, his wife, was born October 15, 1779, and died October 29, 1843.

John Deemer (2) son of Michael Deemer, resided in Durham township, Bucks county, where he, too, followed the occupation of farming. He had five children, two sons and three daughters. Edward Deemer, eldest son of John Deemer, was born in the year 1834 on the family homestead in Durham township, and died December 12, 1896. He was reared to the occupation of the farm, and at the time of the Civil war responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in the Thirty-first New Jersey Regiment, with which he remained until the close of hostilities.

Elias Deemer (3) a son of John Deemer, acquired his early education in the public schools and under private instruction. When fifteen years of age he entered upon his business career as a salesman in a store in order to acquire knowledge of and acquaint himself with mercantile methods, and at the age of twenty he had entire charge of commercial enterprises. In the spring of 1859 he became bookkeeper, collector and salesman for W. N. Treichler, of Kintnerville, who was an extensive manufacturer and dealer in lumber. In the fall of 1860 he went to Philadelphia, where he entered a wholesale notion house, and in 1861, following the inauguration of the Civil war, joined the Union army, enlisting in the month of August, as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Captain George T. Harvey and of Colonel W. H. H. Davis, of Doylestown, Pennsylvania. However, in the month of May, 1862, he was discharged

because of physical disability. The following spring he removed to Milford, New Jersey, where he engaged in business until the spring of 1868, when he located in Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, where he has since made his home. Here he turned his attention to the lumber industry. He has been interested in a number of different lumber enterprises, largely in connection with the lumber trade. He is the senior member of the firm of Elias Deemer & Company, his partner being John H. Hunt; was treasurer and manager of the partnership of Strong, Deemer & Company, Limited; was president of the Williamsport Lumber Company, of the Williamsport Land and Lumber Company, and of the Williamsport and Chesapeake Company, and of numerous improvement companies; and was treasurer and half owner of the Williamsport Wood Company. All of the latter named companies, have, however, closed out their business. Elias Deemer is now and has been since 1893 president of the Williamsport National Bank, and is a stockholder and director in the J. K. Risher Furniture Company, and in the Lycoming Calcining Company, and his business enterprise and sound judgment have been important factors in the successful control of a number of important commercial and industrial concerns, which have contributed to the prosperity of the city of Williamsport as well as to the success of individual stockholders. Mr. Deemer has taken an active and helpful interest in public affairs. He had never aspired to office, yet his fitness for leadership led to his selection to the city council in the spring of 1888, and his capability in the discharge of his duties caused his re-election in 1889. He was elected a member of the Fifty-seventh Congress in the fall of 1900, was again elected a member of the Fifty-eighth Congress in the fall of 1902, and once more was re-nominated for the third time—an unprecedented occurrence in the congressional district he represents—and was re-elected in the fall of 1904, a member of the Fifty-ninth Congress, receiving 19,807 votes to 11,959 votes for his Democratic opponent, thus securing the largest majority over a Democratic opponent that was ever given a Republican candidate in the district. So that he has, since March 4, 1901, represented his district in the legislative councils of the nation.

Elias Deemer was married to Henrietta Hunt, in November, 1865, and they have four children: William Russell, Mary Lillian, Laura Hunt and Lulu May. William Russell Deemer, who is practicing law in Williamsport, married Sara January Grundy, of Kentucky, and have one son, William Russell, Jr., and one daughter, Mary Elizabeth.

JOHN G. KING, vice-president of the Doylestown National Bank, was born in New Britain township, December 6, 1857, a son of John F. and Mary (Godshalk) King, both of German descent. Among the early German emigrants to Pennsylvania were many of the name of Koenig, long since Anglicized into King, all of whom seem to have settled originally in Montgomery county, from whence they migrated into several other sections as the country became settled westward and northward. Among these was Peter King, who with two brothers, Nicholas and Balthasar, emigrated from Germany in the year 1752, arriving in Philadelphia on October 16th of that year in the good ship "Snow Kitty," Theophilus Barnes, commander. They probably remained for some time, so says tradition, in the neighborhood of Germantown, but about 1760 Peter King purchased a farm in Hatfield township, Philadelphia, now Montgomery county, and settled thereon. Here his two sons, Peter and Martin King, were reared, though both eventually found homes in Bucks county.

Martin King, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, first located in Bucks county in 1783, when he purchased a farm of one hundred acres near Leidytown, in Hilltown township. He later purchased another farm in that neighborhood and became a prominent man in the community. He was one of the original trustees of the Hilltown school house, erected in 1795, and maintained for the education of the youth of the neighborhood. He died on his Hilltown farm in September, 1831, his wife, Elizabeth, surviving him. His children were: Peter; Catharine, wife of George Eckhardt, of New Britain; Henry; Martin, Jr.; John; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Wisler; Mary, wife of Samuel Dannehower; Sarah and Margaret. Martin King, Jr., was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was born in Hilltown township, and on arriving at manhood married Catharine Hartman, who bore him three children, John F., Amos and Catharine. The father, Martin King, Jr., died about the year 1827, and his widow remarried a man by the name of Snyder, and survived her husband many years, dying in Doylestown about 1878.

John F. King, the eldest son of Martin and Catharine (Hartman) King, was born in Hilltown township April 19, 1820. At the age of sixteen years he went to Philadelphia and learned the trade of a stair builder, which he followed for a few years in Philadelphia, and then returned to Bucks county, where for several years he followed the trade of a carpenter. In 1849 he purchased of his cousin, John Eckhart, a lot of eighteen acres near Newville, in New Britain township, where he made his home until 1867, when he purchased the farm and mill property now owned by the subject of this sketch, on the Herkiaken, a tributary of the North Branch, near Fountainville, in New Britain township. Mr. King was



John G. King

an active business man. He operated the saw and grist mill in connection with his farm for several years, and greatly improved the property. Mr. King was a man of high standing in the community. Both he and his wife, Mary Godshalk, were Menonites. In politics he was a Republican. He died in August, 1892.

John G. King, the subject of this sketch, was born near Newville, in New Britain township, and was reared on the farm, obtaining a good common school education. Being the only child of his parents that grew to maturity, his only brother Isaiah dying at the age of twelve years, his services were in demand in the management and conduct of the mill and farm, and he never left home excepting for a period of eighteen months, nine of which he spent in travel and the other nine months in a mill.

After the death of his father he acquired title to the farm, and has taken great pride in its management. In the fall of 1900 he was elected prothonotary of Bucks county, and filled the office with eminent ability for three years. At the reorganization of the Doylestown National Bank, in the fall of 1903, he was selected as a director, and on February 1st, 1904, was elected vice-president and given a general supervision over the affairs of the bank, to which he devotes his entire time. In April, 1894, he removed to Doylestown borough. He was married, December 26, 1882, to Belle M. Worthington, daughter of Aaron M. and Elizabeth (Michener) Worthington, of Plumstead, and has one child, Mabel W., born September 19, 1895. In politics Mr. King is a Republican, and has always taken an active interest in its councils. He is a member of Aquetong Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F., and of Doylestown Encampment, No. 35.

DR. A. J. HINES, deceased, of Doylestown, was born August 5, 1826, on the old Hines homestead, in the extreme west corner of Warrington township, adjoining the Montgomery county line, and was a son of William C. and Elizabeth (James) Hines.

Mathew Hynes, the great-great-grandfather of Dr. Hines, and the pioneer ancestor of the family, was born in Ireland in 1718, and came to Pennsylvania in the year 1740 or thereabouts, locating first in White Marsh township, now Montgomery county, and removing a few years later to a tract of five hundred acres on the county line, partly in what was then New Britain township, later added to Warrington, and extending across the county line into Montgomery. This tract, like many other large tracts in that locality, was held for half a century by parties who were not actual settlers. It was patented to Andrew Hamilton, and conveyed by him in 1739 to his daughter Margaret, wife of William Allen, by whom

it was conveyed in trust for their use to James Delaney of London. It is probable that the title and possession was vested in Mathew Hines about 1752, though no actual transfer of title was made until 1793, when it was conveyed by Delaney to the sons of Mathew Hynes, except six acres "reserved for the use of their father Mathew Hynes." Mathew Hynes married Ann Simpson, a widow who, tradition relates, preceded Mathew to this country from Ireland, with her son William Simpson, and that Mathew, who had known her in Ireland, followed her to America and married her soon after his arrival. Tradition further relates that she was the ancestress of General U. S. Grant, and that on the occasion of one of his early visits to his relatives in Bucks county he visited the Hines family, and the relationship was discussed by members of the family old enough to have some knowledge of the connection. If this be true, Ann Simpson was the widow of William Simpson and the mother of another son John, who was also a neighbor of the Hynes family. He was born in 1738, and died August 16, 1804, in Horsham township, on the county line near the Hines residence. He married Hannah Roberts, daughter of Lewis Roberts, of Abington, and a sister of Captain (later Colonel) William Roberts, whose farm adjoined that of Hines, and under whom William Hines, son of Mathew, served in the Revolutionary war. John Simpson and Hannah Roberts were married November 25, 1762, and their son John, who married Rebecca Weir, daughter of Samuel Weir, of New Britain, was the grandfather of General Grant, John Simpson having removed to Ohio, in 1799, when his daughter Hannah, the mother of General Grant, was a maiden. Mathew Hines died December 23, 1804, aged eighty-six years, and his wife Ann on December 1, 1790, aged eighty years. They are buried side by side at Neshaminy church, of Warwick of which Mathew was a trustee in 1755. They were the parents of three sons, Mathew, Samuel and William, the last two of whom, at least, have descendants in Bucks county.

William Hines was born in 1749. He was an ensign of the first regiment raised in Bucks county for service in the Continental army, under the supervision of the Bucks county committee of public safety, it being the complement of four hundred men that the county was to furnish for the formation of the Flying Camp for the Jersey campaign in 1776. The commissions of the officers were dated July 9, 1776, and William Hines was assigned to the position of ensign of the company of which William Roberts was captain, and Henry Darrah and James Shaw were respectively first and second lieutenants. At the close of the Jersey and Long Island campaign this regiment returned to Bucks county and was incorporated in the organization of the militia in May, 1777, when William Roberts was made a lieutenant-colonel, and the cap-

taircy of his company was committed to Henry Darrah, and William Hines became its second lieutenant. The company saw active service in the fall and winter of 1777 under General John Lacey, and participated in the battle of Germantown. In the reorganization of the militia in May, 1778, William Hines became first lieutenant of Captain Darrah's company, which did considerable active service in and around Philadelphia, though not incorporated in the regular Continental army. A well founded tradition in the family relates that, at one time during the struggle, Lieutenant Hines was at a blacksmith shop near his home having a horse shod, when news of a conflict with the British reached him, and that he mounted his horse and hurried to the front without returning home. In the division of the Hines plantation in 1793, 143 acres were conveyed to William Hines, 112 acres of which descended to his son William and his grandchildren, remaining in the tenure of the family for four generations. He died January 17, 1830, in his eightieth year. He married Elizabeth Harris, daughter of Henry and Martha Harris, of New Britain, and of Welsh descent. Elizabeth died September 30, 1830, aged seventy-eight years, and both are buried at New Britain Baptist church. They were the parents of eight children: viz: three sons,—John; Isaac and William; and five daughters,—Elizabeth, who married Simon James, of New Britain; Ann, wife of John Singer; Sarah, wife of John Eder; Hannah, wife of Dr. Joseph Mathew; and Priscilla, wife of Britain V. Evans. Colonel John, the eldest son, was a prominent officer of militia, and the grandfather of Charles Cox, of Doylestown. Isaac, the second son, died a few months before his father.

William C. Hines, the father of Dr. A. J. Hines, and the youngest of the three sons of William and Elizabeth (Harris) Hines, was born on the old homestead in Warrington township. He purchased it at the death of his father, and died there in 1858. He married Elizabeth James, daughter of Abiah and Rachel (Williams) James, of New Britain, both natives of New Britain and of Welsh descent. The former born in 1749, died December 1, 1834, was a son of Isaac and Sarah (Thomas) James, grandson of William and Mary James, and great-grandson of John and Elizabeth James, who emigrated from Caermarthenshire, Wales, in 1810 and settled in New Britain. (See James Family in this work). The children of William and Elizabeth (James) Hines were: Nathan James, Andrew Jackson, Elizabeth and Emily, none of whom married with the exception of the subject of this sketch.

DR. ANDREW JACKSON HINES, was born and reared on the old homestead, and was educated at a private school at the Hermitage, a well known academy conducted in Doylestown township by Professor T. J. Clarke. He studied medicine under Dr.

O. P. James, who was a first cousin to his mother, and entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1853. After practicing for a little less than a year at Centreville he purchased in the fall of 1853 the property and practice of Dr. Joseph Moyer, at Leidytown, Hilltown township, where he practiced for eight years with success, and then sold out and located at Jarretstown, Montgomery county, succeeding Dr. Albanus Styre. He remained at Jarretstown until 1874, when he removed to Doylestown, and after a few months' rest resumed the practice of his chosen profession and continued to practice until January 1, 1901, when he was taken seriously ill, and after three weeks of intense suffering died on January 23, 1901. He married, June 5, 1860, Anna Maria Armstrong, daughter of Jesse Armstrong, of Doylestown, who died in 1876. They were the parents of three children: William P., who died in childhood; Elizabeth A., and Ella E., who resides at the Doylestown homestead. Dr. Hines and his family were members of the Baptist church, as had been his father and grandmother and his maternal ancestors for many generations. He was a member of the Bucks County Medical Society, and a prominent and successful practitioner. His wife was a descendant of William Armstrong, an early Scotch-Irish settler in Bedminster township. Bucks county, whose descendants were at one time very numerous in Bucks county, some of them filling positions of eminence in the official, military and professional life of the county and elsewhere.

A. HAYES JORDAN, editor and publisher of the "Republican," Doylestown, was born in Riegelsville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, July 13, 1868, and is a son of Dr. Alexander S. and Amanda (Weikel) Jordan, the former a native of Lehigh county, and the latter of Springfield township, Bucks county.

The first paternal ancestor of A. Hayes Jordan of whom there is any definite record was his great-great-grandfather, Frederick Jordan, of English ancestry, who was born in 1744, and in 1769 married Catharine Eckel, daughter of Henry and Susanna Eckel, of Bedminster township, and settled in Alexandria township, Hunterdon county, near Milford, where he operated two mills during the Revolutionary war. Dr. John W. Jordan, librarian of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, (a great-grandson) has in his possession letters from Colonel Howell, quartermaster of New Jersey, to Frederick Jordan, arranging to meet the farmers at Mr. Jordan's mill to pay them for grain ground by Mr. Jordan for the use of the Continental troops. Frederick Jordan also served for a time as a sergeant in the New Jersey Line during the Revolution. He died in 1784 and his wife Catharine in 1786, and both are buried in the

grave yard of St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal church in Alexandria township, near where they lived. Catharine Eckel was born in Bedminster township, Bucks county, December 1, 1750. Her father, Heinrich Eckel, with his wife Susanna and his mother Catharine Eckel, came to America from Hannan on the Main, in Hesse, in the ship "Ranier," Captain Henry Brownning, arriving in Philadelphia from Rotterdam, on September 26, 1749. He settled in Bedminster township, on land surveyed to Chief Justice William Allen, which the latter later conveyed to him in fee. He died in Philadelphia on his return from a visit to his relatives in Germany, in the autumn of 1764, leaving children, Henry, Catharine and John. The children of Frederick and Catharine (Eckel) Jordan were; John, the grandfather of Dr. John W. Jordan, born September 1, 1770; Frederick Jr., born August 27, 1772; Catharine, who died young, and Henry. John and Henry lived and died in Philadelphia.

Frederick Jordan, Jr., the great-grandfather of A. Hayes Jordan, was but twelve years of age at the death of his father, and, his mother dying two years later, he was left to the care of his maternal uncle, Henry Eckel, then a farmer and tanner in Bedminster township, Bucks county, removing later to Springfield township, where he lived to an advanced age, dying in 1839. Frederick Jordan, Jr., learned the trade of a tanner, and soon after attaining his majority established himself in business in Philadelphia, being senior member of the firm of Jordan & Foering, Third street, near Race, tanners and leather merchants. This firm did an extensive business for several years, shipping their product to Europe and distant ports of the United States, but lost heavily in the trying times preceding the second war with Great Britain and failed financially. Mr. Jordan then removed to near Coopersburg, Lehigh county, where he soon recuperated his shattered finances and became a considerable landowner and a prominent man in the community. He was one of the commissioners who laid out Lehigh county, March 6, 1812, and held for several years the office of justice of the peace. He was twice married, first on April 4, 1797, to Catharine Hartzell, daughter of Paul and Catharine Hartzell, of Rockhill, Bucks county, and second to Catharine Stettler, of Lehigh county. Paul Hartzell was a tanner in Rockhill township, and died there in 1806, leaving a large family, Catharine Jordan being his eldest daughter. Paul was a son of Henry Hartzell, the pioneer ancestor of the Hartzell family of Bucks county, a large landowner and prominent citizen. Many of his descendants have become eminent business and professional men. The date of the death of Catharine (Hartzell) Jordan and that of the subsequent marriage of Frederick Jordan to Catharine Stettler have not been ascertained further than that the first Catharine was living at the death of her father in

1806. Frederick Jordan died in Upper Saucon, Lehigh county, February 1, 1861, and his wife Catharine died February 18, 1847.

Henry Jordan, eldest son of Frederick and Catharine (Hartzell) Jordan, and the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Philadelphia in 1800 and died in Lehigh county in 1876. He married Ellen Stahr, of an old Bucks county family and German ancestry, and followed the life of a farmer in Lehigh county. His children were: William, late of Coopersburg, deceased; Catharine, who married Louis Seiger; and Mary, who married Owen Seiger, both of whom are deceased; James, still living on the old homestead; Frank and Milton, of the firm of Jordan & Bro., carriage manufacturers of Coopersburg; Alexander S., deceased; and Frederick, of Coopersburg.

Dr. Alexander Jordan was the fourth son and sixth child of Henry and Ellen (Stahr) Jordan, and was born in Lehigh county, April 10, 1839. He was educated at Muhlenberg College, Allentown, and later studied medicine and graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in the class of 1861. He first settled at Coopersburg, where he practiced for a short time, locating later at South Bethlehem, from whence he removed to Riegelsville, Bucks county, in 1866, practicing his chosen profession at the latter place with eminent success until his death in November, 1900. During the war Dr. Jordan served for two years in the Union army as assistant surgeon in the general hospital. He married, July 4, 1861, Amanda Weikel, daughter of Charles and Annie (Taylor) Weikel, of Springfield township, where she was born in 1840. Charles Weikel, father of Mrs. Jordan, was also a native of Springfield township, Bucks county, where he died in 1852 at the age of about forty-five years. He was a son of Samuel Weikel and a grandson of Peter Weikel, who settled in Springfield township in 1772 and died there in 1830 at an advanced age. Samuel Weikel, grandfather of Mrs. Jordan, was twice married and had fourteen children, all of whom grew to maturity and left families. His many descendants are now scattered over several states of the Union, though a number of them still reside in Bucks county. Dr. Alexander S. and Amanda (Weikel) Jordan were the parents of three children: Minerva A., Lillie C. and Alexander Hayes. Dr. Jordan was an active and prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, being a past master of Prosperity Lodge, No. 567. He was also a past grand of Peace and Union Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Riegelsville. He was affiliated with the German Reformed church, and politically was a Democrat.

A. HAYES JORDAN was born and reared in Riegelsville, Bucks county, and obtained his elementary education at the Riegelsville public schools and Riegelsville Academy. He later took a classical course at Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania, graduating in the class of 1890 with the de-

gree of Bachelor of Arts, and later receiving the degree of A. M. at the same institution. He taught school for a short time in Bucks county, and in 1891 entered the office of the "Riegelsville News," but soon after connected himself with the editorial staff of the "Easton Argus," where he remained until March 1, 1903, when he purchased the "Bucks County (Weekly and Daily) Republican," published at Doylestown, which he has since conducted with success. Mr. Jordan married, in 1892, Dora Snyder, daughter of William H. and Annie E. Snyder, of Easton, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of two children—Glenn Catharine and Alexander Weikel Jordan.

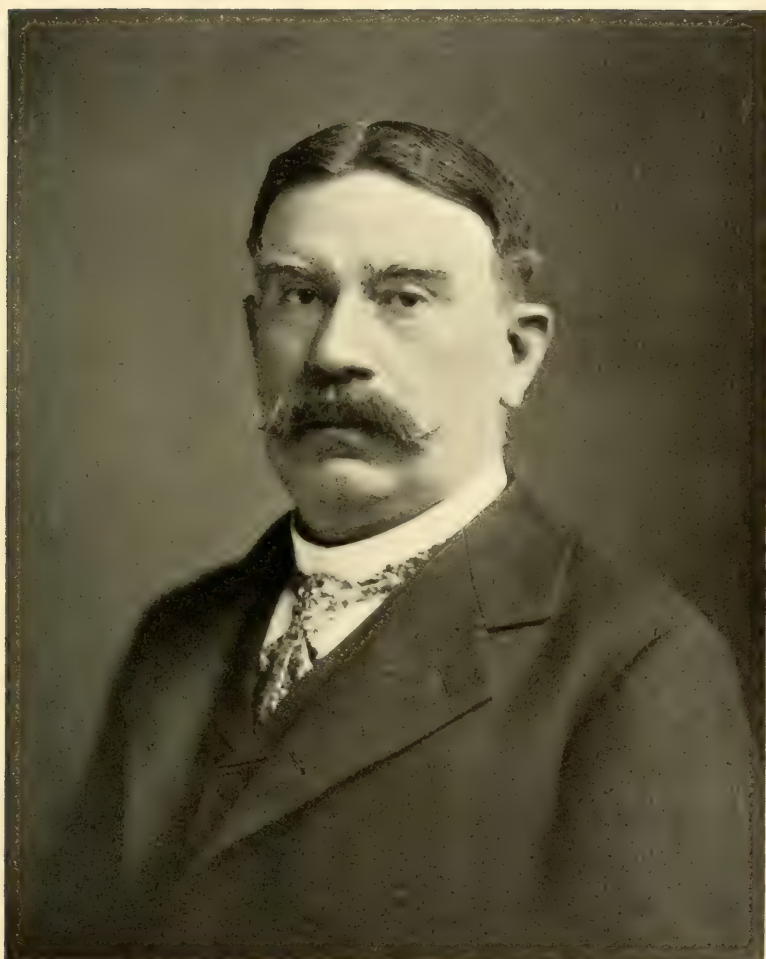
WILLIAM CHAFFEE RYAN, lawyer and referee in bankruptcy, Doylestown, was born in New Hope, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1860, and is the son of John and Lydia (Moore) Ryan, both natives of Hunterdon county, New Jersey. He spent his boyhood days in his native town, and attended the high school there until 1878, when he accepted a position as clerk in the office of the Lambertville Spoke Manufacturing Company, which he filled until August, 1882. In September, 1882, he entered the office of Hugh B. Eastburn, Esq., at Doylestown, as a student at law, and was admitted to the bar, of Bucks county September 15, 1884, and located at Doylestown. In 1887 he formed a law-partnership with the late Hon. Robert M. Yardley, member of congress from the Bucks-Montgomery district, which was continued until 1890. In 1891 Mr. Yardley was made receiver of the Keystone National Bank, Philadelphia, and Mr. Ryan became assistant receiver; and in 1894, Mr. Yardley having also been made receiver of the Spring Garden Bank, Mr. Ryan became assistant receiver of that institution and continued in the work of closing out the affairs of both banks until 1898. Returning to the active practice of law at Doylestown, he was appointed referee in bankruptcy by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in July, 1898, a position he still fills (1904). He has been admitted to practice in the state and federal courts, including the supreme court of the United States; is a member of the County and State Bar Associations and of the National Association of Referees in Bankruptcy. Mr. Ryan stands high in the practice of his profession, and has acted as counsel in many important cases. As chief counsel he conducted the defence of Wallace Burt, the half-breed murderer of the Rightlys, in 1894, in connection with Howard I. James, Esq. He represented the borough of New Hope in the important contest against the Western Union and Postal Cable Telegraph Companies over an ordinance imposing license fees on the telegraph companies for the maintenance of poles and wires within the

borough limits, and carried the case through the state and United States supreme courts. The latter court sustained the contention of the borough, in 1903, in the case of the Western Union Company, (187, U. S. 419), but to some extent modified its decision in the case of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, in 1904 (192, U. S. 55), though it sustained the contention of the plaintiff, viz.: the right of the borough to enact and enforce such an ordinance if the rates imposed be reasonable. The cases were therefore important, involving a constitutional question of great interest. Mr. Ryan argued both cases in the several courts.

In politics Mr. Ryan is a Republican and has often taken the stump in political campaigns. He has also been frequently called upon to deliver addresses upon formal occasions. In the practice of his chosen profession, to which he is thoroughly devoted, he is active, earnest and successful, both as a counselor and advocate, frequently appearing before the courts in the trial of civil and other causes. Mr. Ryan was married April 18, 1889, to Katherine Grimes, and has one daughter, Helen Lydia Ryan.

E. WESLEY KEELER, of Doylestown, attorney and counselor at law, was born in Buckingham township, Bucks county, February 13, 1853, son of Eli K. and Anna F. (Reeder) Keeler. His grandfather, John Keeler, was born in Tinicum township, Bucks county, and was a son of Baltzer Keeler, an early settler in that township, who lies buried in the old graveyard near Lower Tinicum church. John Keeler married Ann Heaney, a granddaughter of Peter De Roche, a Frenchman, supposed to have come to America with the French troops during the Revolution, and settled in Tinicum. John Keeler died a comparatively young man, but his widow, "Nancy" Keeler, lived to be over one hundred years old.

Eli K. Keeler was born in Tinicum township in 1820, and died in Plumstead township, March 10, 1897. He married in 1850 Anna F., daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth Fell Reeder, of Buckingham (see Reeder family in this work), and settled first on the Stavelly farm in Solebury township, where was born his eldest child, a daughter, who died in infancy. Two years later he removed to Buckingham township near the Doylestown township line, where Emmor Tomlinson lately lived, where the subject of this sketch was born. On April 1, 1857, he removed to a farm in Plumstead, northeast of Danboro, where the remaining years of his life were spent. His wife, Anna F., died December 29, 1901. Their children were: Louisa, died in infancy; E. Wesley, the subject of this sketch; Anna Mary, living in Plumstead, unmarried; Sarah Jane, widow of Edmund M. Price, of Lahaska, now living in Philadelphia; Caroline, unmarried; Lizzie R., wife of Joseph H. Meyers, of Plumstead; Charles



L. Wesley Kuler

E., a druggist of Philadelphia; Edward H., died in Buckingham in 1895; Emma, wife of Daniel S. Klipple, of Plumstead; and Joseph C., a physician in Philadelphia.

E. Wesley Keeler was reared on the Plumstead farm and attended Valley Park public school, and later took a course at the Doylestown Seminary, and attended West Chester Normal School for one term. He taught school in Bucks county for five years, during the last two of which he was studying the rudiments of law, and entered the office of George and Henry Lear, at Doylestown, as a student, March 11, 1874, and was admitted to the bar of his native county March 13, 1876. Being a careful and diligent student and an indefatigable worker, he acquired a reputation as a safe counselor, and has built up a lucrative practice, being considered one of the ablest lawyers at the home bar. He has been admitted to practice in the Supreme and Superior courts of the commonwealth, and in the United States District court for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Keeler is a Republican in politics, and has always taken a prominent part in the councils of his party. He was for several years chairman of the county committee, and was again chosen for that position in 1903, and is still filling it with eminent ability. He was county solicitor for six years, 1885-1891, and was a notary public for many years. The only elective office he has filled was that of register of wills for the year 1895, by appointment to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Chas. H. Weaver, the elected register. He has been a delegate to many district and state conventions and was the representative of Bucks county in the national convention of 1892. Mr. Keeler was married to Laura W. Jones, on October 6, 1881. They have no children.

DR. JAMES E. GROFF, a popular and successful physician, of Doylestown, was born near Sellersville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1856. He is a son of Isaac S. and Mary A. (Fellman) Groff, both of German descent.

Hans Jacob Groff emigrated from the Palatinate, Germany, with his wife Verona, and arrived in Philadelphia in the ship "Patience," August 11, 1750, and located in Rockhill township, Bucks county, on land surveyed to him in September, 1761. In 1770 he purchased two tracts of 186 acres and forty-seven acres respectively, near the present borough of Perkasio, adjoining the land of Jacob Stout, with whose family the Groffs later intermarried. He was a blacksmith by trade. He died April 1, 1782, leaving a widow Verona, and children; Jacob, Peter, John, Henry, and Mary, who married Isaac Souder. John married Christina Fulmer. Peter Groff, brother of Jacob, accompanied him to America in the "Patience," and both were doubtless sons of Peter, who arrived in the "Crown" in 1749.

Peter Groff, son of Jacob, settled in East Nantmeal township, Chester county. Henry Groff, fourth son of Jacob and Verona, was born in Rockhill township, and at the death of his father in 1782 was living on the homestead, and three years later purchased in partnership with his brother John one hundred acres thereof, and purchased John's interest therein in 1794. He married Esther —, and had two sons Jacob and Abraham.

Jacob Groff, born on the Perkasio homestead about 1800, acquired title to a part of it from his father, Henry Groff, in 1826, on condition of providing for his father and mother during the remainder of their lives. He also purchased two hundred acres adjoining, and other tracts in Rockhill, becoming an extensive landowner and prominent man in the community. In religion he was a Mennonite, and in politics a staunch Whig. He died April, 1855. He was twice married, his first wife being Mary Magdalen, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Barndt) Stout, of Rockhill, born August 29, 1804, died February 7, 1848. (See Stout family in this work). The children of Jacob and Mary Magdalen Groff were: Owen, Isaac, Charles, Abraham, Mary and Jacob. Mary, the only daughter, married Jacob Shearer. Jacob Groff married (second) Hannah Moore, but had no issue by her.

Isaac Stout Groff, second son of Jacob and Magdalen, was born in Rockhill township, August 13, 1834, and there grew to manhood. He was a merchant tailor, and carried on business at Benjamin, now a part of Perkasio borough, for many years. He later conducted a general store, at Chalfont, but returned to merchant tailoring several years prior to his death, locating at Line Lexington, New Britain township, where he died in 1890. He was a member of the Reformed church. He married Mary Ann Fellman, daughter of Jacob Fellman, of Richland, of the well known family of that vicinity, Charles Fellman, who was sheriff of Bucks county, 1854-6, being a brother of Jacob.

Dr. James E. Groff, the subject of this sketch, was the only child of Isaac S. and Mary Ann Groff, and was born at Benjamin, August 3, 1856. He attended the public schools of that neighborhood until fifteen years of age, and then taught school for two years. He then entered Ursinus College at Collegeville, and remained two and a half years. In his sophomore year the serious illness of his father necessitated his leaving school, and he returned home and conducted his father's business for two and a half years, and expected to follow the business of a merchant for life, but, his father selling out his business in the spring of 1877, James E. began the study of medicine with Dr. A. J. Mathews, at Chalfont. In the fall of the same year he entered Jefferson Medical College, and graduated in 1880. He first located for practice of his profession at Tradesville, Warrington township, Bucks county, and remained there un-

til 1886, when he removed to Doylestown, where he has lived and practiced ever since. He has been eminently successful in his chosen profession, and has built up a large and lucrative practice. He is a member of the Bucks County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society and the American Medical Association; the local representative of the State Board of Health and a member of the board of United States Pension Examining Surgeons. He is now serving his second term as a member of the borough council of Doylestown. He is an active worker in the German Reformed church of Doylestown; a member of Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, F. and A. M.; Aquetong Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F.; and Lenape Council No. 1117, Royal Arcanum. He has always taken an interest in all that pertains to the improvement and development of his town and county. In politics he is a Republican. He was married November 16, 1876, to Adelaide, daughter of Charles R. Grove, of New Britain, by whom he has one son, Howard R., born November 26, 1877, who is a clerk in the Doylestown Trust Company. He was married in 1902 to Miss Nellie Wolf, and resides in Doylestown.

CLARENCE DECKER HOTCHKISS, of the editorial staff of the "Intelligencer," Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia, August 4, 1857, and is a son of George W. and Williamina (Bittenbender) Hotchkiss, of English and German ancestry, respectively.

He is a lineal descendant of Samuel and Elizabeth Hotchkiss, who were married at what is now New Haven, Connecticut, in 1632, from which date the ancestors of the subject of this sketch were residents of that locality and of New York. Samuel Hotchkiss, the great-grandfather of Clarence D., was commissioned a master in the United States Navy, July 18, 1788, but resigned his commission March 16, 1799, and settled in the Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania. He married Sarah Decker of Fort Ticonderoga, New York. His son George, reared in the Wyoming Valley, had three children, Jeremiah, Emeline and George W. Hotchkiss. George W. Hotchkiss, the father of Clarence D., married Williamina Bittenbender, sixth daughter of William Bittenbender, of Easton, Pennsylvania, and removed to Philadelphia and later to Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. George W. and Williamina (Bittenbender) Hotchkiss, were the parents of five children, all of whom are deceased except the subject of this sketch.

Clarence D. Hotchkiss attended the public schools of Philadelphia and the Wyoming Seminary, and subsequently took the studies of a college course under private tutors. Upon leaving school he entered the drug business in Philadelphia, but relinquished that business on the re-

moval of the family to Doylestown, and entered the office of the *Doylestown Democrat*. He subsequently served on various papers in Philadelphia, Atlantic City, and Lansdale, Pennsylvania, and subsequently founded the *Apprentices' Journal*, a mechanical monthly journal, which he published in Philadelphia for a number of years, but sold his interest therein and returned to Doylestown in 1885, and again took a position on the staff of the *Democrat*, which he retained until 1890, when General W. W. H. Davis, the then editor and proprietor, sold the plant to a syndicate, who organized the Doylestown Publishing Company. Mr. Hotchkiss then took a position on the reportorial staff of the *Intelligencer*, daily and weekly. In 1892 he was promoted to local and news editor, a position which he has since filled with eminent ability. At the incorporation of the Intelligencer Company in 1898 he became a stockholder, and later a director of the corporation, and takes a deep interest in the conduct and success of this old and reliable newspaper.

Mr. Hotchkiss and his family are members of the Doylestown Presbyterian church, and he was the first president of the Bucks County Christian Endeavor Union, and has always been one of the active workers of the organization. He is one of the directors of the Intelligencer Company, secretary of the Press League of Bucks and Montgomery counties, trustee of Doylestown Fire Company, No. 1, and has been secretary of the Doylestown Board of Health since its organization in 1894. He is a member of Doylestown Lodge, No. 193, and Doylestown Encampment, No. 35, I. O. O. F., being one of the most active members of both organizations, filling important positions on their respective degree staffs, and serving for many years as one of the trustees of both. He is a member of the Bucks County Historical Society, and was for several years a member of the Doylestown Glee Club. Mr. Hotchkiss enjoys considerable local celebrity as an amateur photographer, and is a member of the Columbia Photographic Society of Philadelphia. He married, June 19, 1878, Albertine Walton, daughter of Dr. Thomas H. Walton, for many years a druggist of Doylestown, now deceased. Two children of Clarence D. and Albertine (Walton) Hotchkiss, survive: George S., of the reportorial staff of the *Intelligencer*, and Sarah W.

HARVEY S. KISER, of Doylestown, one of the rising younger members of the Bucks county bar, was born in Springfield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1871, and is a son of Edwin and Emma (Selner) Kiser, the former of whom is serving his second term as county commissioner.

The first paternal ancestor of this branch of the Kiser family of whom we have any



Garvey Kiser

knowledge was Frederick Kiser, said to have been a native of Germany. He settled in Durham township near the Nockamixon line in 1773, having first appeared as a communicant of Nockamixon Lutheran church in June, 1773. November 21, 1774, he purchased Tract No. 19 of the Durham Tract, containing 145 acres and 25 perches, and lying along the Nockamixon line, and lived thereon until his death, about June 1, 1792. His wife, Anna Barbara Stein, was a native of Brotzinger, a little village near the Rhine, in the grand duchy of Baden, and was a daughter of Johan Michel Stein, who died there about the year 1784. August 7, 1784, Friedrich Kyser, of Durham, Bucks county, and Anna Barbara, his wife, "an heir and issue of Johan Michel Stein, late of Brotzinger, in Germany, under the jurisdiction of Baden-Durlach, now of the County of Bucks" make a power of attorney to their "loving friend, Jacob Epp, of Easton, in the county of Northampton" to collect in her name and for her use her whole inheritance "which my deceased father Johan Michel Stein, and mother Barbara, left unto me in Brotzinger, under the jurisdiction of Baden-Durlach, and in the hands, care and administration of my dear and loving friend Johan Jacob Hock-smuth."

The children of Friedrich and Anna Barbara (Stein) Kyser, were five in number, viz.: Mary, who married a Wagner; Michel; Conrad; Friedrich; and Margaret, who married a Gesler, or Gresler.

Friedrich Kiser, youngest son of Friedrich and Anna Barbara, was born September 14, 1764. He married Gertrude Hoffman, born September 22, 1770, daughter of Conrad Hoffman and Gertrude his wife, the former being one of the earliest patentees of lands in Nockamixon who became actual settlers there. Conrad Hoffman obtained a patent from the proprietors for two hundred acres of land in Nockamixon in 1765, and died there in 1780, leaving sons Conrad, Martin, and William, and daughter "Kertout" wife of Friedrich Kiser, Jr., and Catharine. The widow "Kerttrout" Hoffman married a German by the name of Premour. In 1793 these heirs of Conrad Hoffman made partition of the two hundred acres of land, and "allowance" and one-half of the same, amounting to 111 acres, was conveyed to Frederick Kiser and Gertrude his wife, but they soon after conveyed it to Martin Hoffman. On April 7, 1794, Frederick Kiser, Jr., purchased of his brother, Conrad Kiser, a plantation of 135 acres in Nockamixon, near the Durham line where he lived the remainder of his life, adding to it thirty acres additional in 1802. This plantation was called "Candia," and was originally patented to Thomas Leightle, whose widow and son conveyed it to Conrad Kiser in 1792. Frederick Kiser later purchased 115 acres of land adjoining his "Candia" plantation. He died on the old homestead December 5, 1816, aged over eighty-two years. His wife Gertrude pre-

ceded him six years, dying May 25, 1840, at the age of seventy years. They were the parents of five sons: Conrad, John, Jacob, Frederick and Samuel, of whom the eldest, Conrad, born January 21, 1792, died April 23, 1823; and six daughters—Mary, wife of John Hoffman, who settled in Monroe county; Catharine, wife of William Campbell; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Trough; Sarah, wife of John Selner; Susan, wife of George Ott, who removed to Indiana; and Polly, who never married.

Samuel Kiser, youngest son of Frederick and Gertrude (Hoffman) Kiser, was the grandfather of Harvey S. Kiser. He was born on the old homestead in Nockamixon, October 12, 1814, married Mary Ochs, who was born in Lower Saucon, Northampton county, November 7, 1816, and settled on the farm bought in that year by his father, adjoining the old homestead, which he purchased of his father's estate in 1847. He was a lifelong resident of Nockamixon, dying there March 26, 1877. His widow, Mary (Ochs) Kiser, died August 10, 1880. They were the parents of two sons: Wilson O. Kiser, of Nockamixon; and Edwin Kiser, of Springfield.

Edwin Kiser, father of Harvey S. Kiser, was born in Nockamixon in 1840. He was engaged in the mercantile business at Bursonville for a number of years, but for the past fifteen years has been engaged in farming in Springfield township. He has always taken an active interest in the affairs of the community in which he lived, and has filled a number of local offices, serving for several years as school director of his district, and also filling the office of supervisor of the roads. In February, 1902, he was appointed by the court to fill the unexpired term of Michael Callahan, deceased, as county commissioner, and at the following November election, was elected to succeed himself for the term of three years, and made a conscientious and efficient official. He married in 1870 Emma Selner, daughter of Peter and Hannah Selner, of Springfield, and that union has been blessed with five children: Harvey S., the subject of this sketch; Frank W., now engaged in the mercantile business in Germantown; Minnie A., a dressmaker in Allentown; Ella N., residing at home; and Warren S., a book-keeper in Philadelphia.

Harvey S. Kiser was reared in Springfield township, and acquired his education at the Springtown Academy and the Keystone Normal School at Kutztown, Pennsylvania, graduating from the latter in 1893. Prior to his graduation at Kutztown he taught school in Springfield for four years, and after his graduation taught at Richboro, Northampton township, Bucks county, for two years. He then entered Dickinson Law School, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1897. He then entered the office of Hon. Webster Grim, at Doylestown, as a student at law, and on June 6, 1898, was admitted to practice at the Bucks county bar. He at once

opened an office at the county seat and entered upon the practice of his profession. July 1, 1900, he formed a partnership with Hon. Mahlon H. Stout, under the firm name of Stout & Kiser, attorneys and counsellors at law, which continued until the elevation of Mr. Stout to the bench in January, 1904. Both members of the firm were popular and successful lawyers and built up a large clientage. Mr. Kiser has since continued the practice of his chosen profession alone with marked success. He has always taken an active interest in all that pertains to the best interest of the town in which he lives. At the organization of the Doylestown Board of Trade he was selected as its president, a position he still fills. He is a director of the Bucks County Trust Company, Doylestown's leading financial institution, and is identified with several business and social institutions of the town.

Mr. Kiser married, June 5, 1901, Miss Louisa Butler, an accomplished young lady of Bridgeton, New Jersey.

JAMES POLLOCK, the genial proprietor of the Pollock House, Doylestown, was born in county Down, Ireland, February 4, 1858, and is a son of James and Esther (Kerr) Pollock, who, with their two sons, James and Robert, and a daughter, Sarah Jane, now the wife of George Turkington of Plumstead, emigrated to America in 1866 and settled in Philadelphia, where both parents died in 1873.

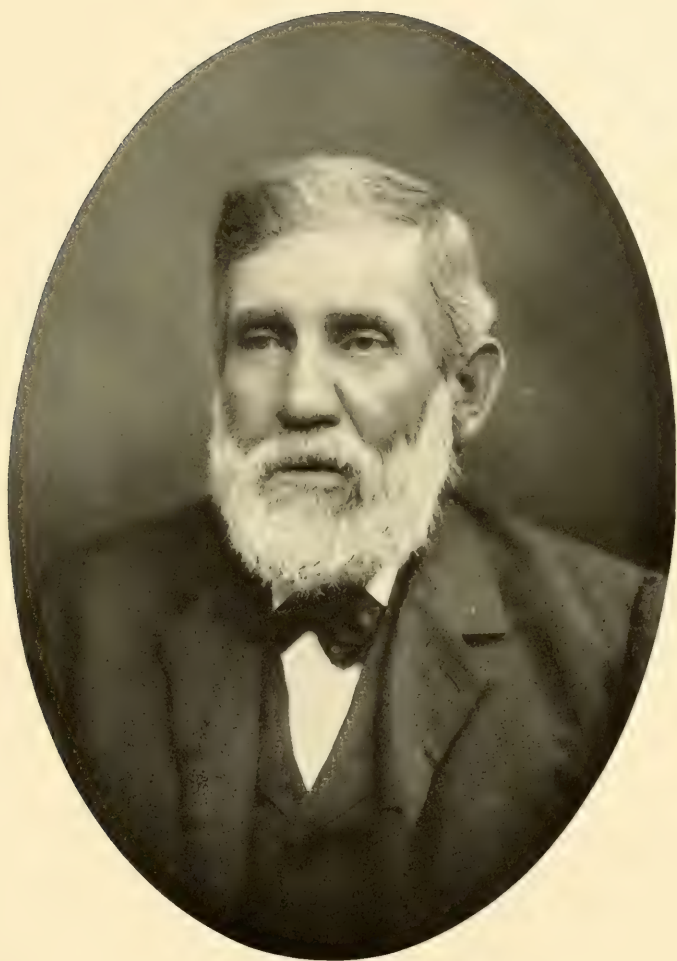
The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days in Philadelphia, and obtained a meagre education at the public schools. He was compelled to earn his own livelihood at a very early age, and sought such employment as was available to boys of his age. At the age of eighteen years he opened a small store for the sale of coffees and tea, and supplemented the local trade by running a team out into the country, taking orders and delivering the goods. In 1880 he removed to Doylestown and opened a store there for the sale of coffees and tea, which he conducted for two years. In 1883 he bought out the bottling establishment on State street, Doylestown, and conducted it until 1891, when he sold out and purchased the Lenape cigar store, which he conducted for over a year. About this time he purchased a tract of land at West Court and Franklin streets and erected several houses thereon. In the summer of 1895 he conducted a hotel at Atlantic City. Returning to Doylestown he began the manufacture of bicycles, a business which he conducted for nearly two years. In 1898 he purchased the Armstrong property on the north side of the borough, and, opening Shewell and Harvey avenues, laid it out into building lots, many of which

have been since built upon. In 1899 he was proprietor of the Union House, Lambertville. In 1900 he purchased the present site of the Pollock House, then a restaurant, which he conducted for two years, and then erected the present hotel building. A unique feature of the popular hostelry is the Sixteenth Century Cafe, known as "The Jug in the Wall," fitted up in the quaint style of centuries past, that attracts a great deal of attention from visitors to the county town. Mr. Pollock has always taken a deep interest in everything that pertains to the improvement of the town. He was one of the organizers and a member of the first board of directors of the Doylestown Electric Company, and was superintendent of their plant for about one and a half years. He was an original stockholder and director in the Worstell and Carl Wheel Works, and has been an active promoter of other local enterprises. In politics he is an ardent Republican. He has served three years in borough council, and was one of the most active members in the advocacy of municipal improvements. Mr. Pollock is strictly a self-made man, and by industry, integrity and a close application of good business qualifications has won a fair competence.

He was married, April 4, 1879, to Emma, daughter of Charles and Wilhelmina Miller, of Philadelphia, who has borne him two children: Emma, born 1880, died 1884; and Laura, born March 29, 1881, who resides at home.

HON. CARLILE SHEPHERD, of Buckingham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born October 19, 1834, on the farm adjoining his present residence, that had been the home of his ancestors for three generations. He is a son of Cornelius and Jane (Fell) Shepherd, both natives of Buckingham township.

Cornelius Shepherd, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, is said to have come to America from Germany in 1752, accompanied by a brother and two sisters. He located in Baltimore county, Maryland, where he married into a family who were members of the Society of Friends, and became a member of the Society. On 6 mo. 5, 1775, he produced at Buckingham Meeting a certificate from Gunpowder Monthly Meeting in Maryland for himself, wife Catharine and children Rachel, Joseph, Margaret, Jonathan and Mary. The birth record of these children as shown by the Buckingham records is as follows: Rachel, born 7 mo. 3, 1762; Joseph, born 5 mo. 31, 1764; Margaret, born 10 mo. 4, 1766; Jonathan, born 6 mo. 8, 1771; and Mary, born 6 mo. 9, 1774. He purchased the Buckingham farm of 110 acres in 1789, and spent his remaining days thereon, dying in 1819. He was disowned



Carlile Shepherd

by the Friends in 1770 for taking the oath of allegiance to the United Colonies, and refusing to acknowledge his sorrow therefor. His wife Catharine having died, he married (second) on April 23, 1801, Phebe Scott, who survived him, dying at the residence of Thomas Smith, in Buckingham, 4 mo. 18, 1832, at the age of ninety-four years, three months and four days. His daughter Rachel married Joseph Burgess, of Buckingham, 2 mo. 6, 1786. Joseph married Sarah, daughter of John Carlile, March 24, 1788. Margaret married Isaiah Michener, 3 mo. 5, 1789; Jonathan married out of meeting and was disowned in 1798; and Mary married Mechack Michener, March 30, 1793.

Joseph Shepherd, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, as above stated, married Sarah Carlile in 1788. By the will of his father the Buckingham farm was devised to the two sons, Joseph and Jonathan, they paying the legacies to the daughters and a dower to their stepmother. In 1820 they partitioned the farm between them, Joseph getting the western half, fifty-seven acres. He died in 1821, and the farm descended to his eldest son, Cornelius, the father of the subject of this sketch, who spent his whole life thereon. The children of Joseph and Sarah (Carlile) Shepherd were: Elizabeth, married William Carmin; Rachel, married William Jones; Rebecca; Cornelius; John; Benjamin; and Joseph.

Cornelius Shepherd, the eldest son, was born on the old homestead in 1797, and died there in 1881. With the exception of a few years prior to the death of his grandfather, when his parents resided in New Britain, his whole life was spent on this farm. In politics he was a Democrat, and took an active part in the councils of his party. He served one term as director of the poor. In religion, he conformed to the principles of the Friends, whose meetings he and his family attended. He was a member of Doylestown Lodge, I. O. O. F., and was an active and influential man in the community. He married Jane, daughter of Eli and Rachel (Bradshaw) Fell, who was born 2 mo. 12, 1809, on an adjoining farm, and a descendant of one of the oldest families in the neighborhood, an account of which is given in this work. She was a granddaughter of Seneca and Grace (Holt) Fell, great-granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Hartley) Fell, and great-great-granddaughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Scarborough) Fell.

Cornelius and Jane (Fell) Shepherd were the parents of eleven children, seven of whom grew to maturity, viz.: Joseph, born 7 mo. 6, 1828, now living in Philadelphia; Elizabeth, born 9 mo. 25, 1829, widow of Robert Long, now living with her son, Warren S. Long, at Doylestown; Martha Ann, born 2 mo. 8, 1833, widow of Robert Armstrong, now living at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania; Carlile; Cornelius, born 1 mo. 20, 1837, an eminent physician of

Trenton, New Jersey, died 1902; Sarah Jane, born 8 mo. 9, 1840, unmarried, living with her brother Carlile; Watson F., born 12 mo. 28, 1843, a lawyer at Pottsville, Pennsylvania. Jane (Fell) Shepherd died 7 mo., 1889.

The subject of this sketch, born 10 mo. 19, 1834, was reared on the old homestead and acquired his education at the public schools. He has never followed any other vocation than that of a farmer except that he taught school a part of a term as a substitute for an uncle. He remained on the homestead until 1883, from which time until 1902 he farmed in Buckingham as a renter. In the latter year he purchased his present farm of thirty-five acres. In politics he is a Democrat; he was elected in 1892 to the state legislature and served one term. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of Doylestown, of which he has been an elder for thirty years. He has been the superintendent of the Sabbath school at Friendship School for thirty years. He married in 1867 Hannah B. Overholt, daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann (Pickering) Overholt, of Chester county, Pennsylvania. She died in April, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd were the parents of three children—Harry W., deceased; Wilmer S., now in the stationery business in Philadelphia; and Laura P., wife of Robert McNealy, in the employ of the Easton Electric Railway Company.

HENRY C. SHEPHERD, of Buckingham, was born in that township, and is a son of John Carlile, and Elmina (Shaw) Shepherd. On the paternal side he is a descendant of the family mentioned in the preceding sketch, being a grandson of Joseph and Sarah (Carlile) Shepherd, and great-grandson of Cornelius and Katharine Shepherd, who migrated from Baltimore county, Maryland, to Buckingham in 1775.

John C. Shepherd, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born on the old homestead in Buckingham, and in early life learned the trade of a shoemaker and followed that occupation in Plumstead township for several years. In 1850 he purchased the farm of 126 acres in Buckingham, now owned by the subject of this sketch, where he resided from that date until his death in 1883. He was an active worker in the Democratic party, and served one term as coroner of the county, 1855-1857. He was for many years a trustee of the Hughesian Free School, and also a director of the public schools. In religion he was a Friend. His wife, Elmina Shaw, was a daughter of Aaron and Susanna (Brown) Shaw, and was born in Plumstead township, May 4, 1814, and was married to John C. Shepherd, April 4, 1838. She died April 29, 1886.

The pioneer ancestor of this branch of the Shaw family was John Shaw, a native of England, who settled in Northampton

township in 1697, purchasing in that year 300 acres of land. By his wife Susanna he had ten children, who have left numerous descendants in Bucks county and elsewhere. James Shaw, eldest son of John and Susanna, was born January 9, 1694. In 1724 he purchased of his father-in-law, Thomas Brown, a native of Barking, Essex county, England, 200 acres of land in Plumstead township, a part of which remained the property of his descendants until 1903, and settled thereon. He died December 3, 1761. By his wife, Mary Brown, he had six children; the sixth, Alexander, born November 24, 1734, died January 11, 1790, was the ancestor of the subject of this sketch. He inherited the old homestead and lived his whole life thereon. He married Sarah, the widow of Moses Brown, by whom he had eight children. Aaron Shaw, the eighth child of Alexander and Sarah Shaw, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was born on the old homestead, August 19, 1778, and died November 3, 1838. He lived on a portion of the old Shaw homestead. He married, December 13, 1804, Susanna Brown, of Plumstead. The children of Aaron and Susanna (Brown) Shaw were: Rachel; Amos B.; Charles M.; Harvey; Elmina, the mother of the subject of this sketch; John A.; Aaron and Gilbert. Both the Shaws and Browns were prominent people in Buckingham and Plumstead township, where they were large landowners. Both families were members of the Society of Friends, and there was a number of intermarriages between them. The Browns donated the land upon which the Plumstead meeting house stands.

The children of John C. and Elmina (Shaw) Shepherd are: Harvey S., of Chicago, Ill.; John A., of Buckingham; Henry C.; Charles S., deceased, who was insurance commissioner in Chicago; and Emily, of Buckingham.

Henry C. Shepherd, the subject of this sketch, was reared on the Buckingham farm and obtained his education at the Huguesian School. His father was an invalid for many years prior to his death, and, his two brothers having left home to seek their fortunes in the west, the active management of the farm devolved upon him soon after attaining manhood. In 1884 he purchased the farm, his mother removing to the village of Buckingham, where she died two years later. In 1891 Mr. Shepherd was appointed clerk of the board of county commissioners and removed to Doylestown, where he resided for four years. Returning to Buckingham, he again took up the management of the farm. In 1900 he removed to the village of Buckingham, but still continues the active management of the farm. In politics he is a Democrat, and takes an active part in the councils of the party. He has served three years as school director, and in 1899 was elected trustee of the Huguesian School for life. He is a member of Aquetong Lodge, No. 193, I. O.

O. F., of Doylestown. He married, in 1883, Minnie W. Holloway, daughter of Henry and Ellen Holloway, of Philadelphia, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd are the parents of one child, Isabelle Emily, born October 18, 1893.

A. OSCAR MARTIN, architect, of Doylestown, was born at Dublin, Bucks county, September 8, 1873, and is a son of Jonas and Mary Catharine (Crouthamel) Martin. Jonas Martin, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Bucks county, and of German descent, his ancestors having been among the earliest German settlers in upper Bucks. He was a veteran of the civil war, having enlisted in Company D, Captain Jacob Swartzlander, in the One Hundred and Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel W. W. H. Davis, on September 17, 1861, being commissioned sergeant of the company. He served the full term of his enlistment, three years, and re-enlisted in the same company for the war. After his re-enlistment, with a number of other members of the company stationed at Philadelphia, while the company was being recruited, he paid several visits to his family. In January, 1865, they were ordered to the front and proceeded to Point of Rocks, Virginia, where Sergeant Martin was attacked with acute diarrhoea, and died January 24, 1865, and is buried in the National Cemetery at City Point, Virginia, in Section F, Division 1, No. 138. His widow, who was Hannah Hill, of Bedminster, is still living at Durham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, aged eighty-eight years.

Jonas Martin, father of the subject of this sketch, was born on a farm near Dublin, in Bedminster township, in 1850. He lived on the farm until his eighteenth year, when he was apprenticed to the carpenter trade, and has followed that occupation ever since. He has been a resident of Doylestown for the past thirty years, where he has been a prominent contractor and builder. He married Mary Catharine Crouthamel, who was born in Bedminster township, Bucks county in 1851, the daughter of Michael and Barbara Crouthamel, both of German descent. They were the parents of thirteen children, twelve of whom survive: Ida, wife of George Freas, a carpenter of Philadelphia; Ezra, a builder and contractor in Philadelphia; A. Oscar, the subject of this sketch; Elmira, wife of Warren Lewis, a painter, residence Philadelphia; Barbara, residing at home; Frank, a carpenter residing in Philadelphia; Laura, Raymond, Emma, Hannah and Howard residing at home.

A. Oscar Martin, the subject of this sketch, was an infant when his parents removed to Doylestown, and his education was acquired at Doylestown high school. He learned the carpenter trade with his father, but at the age of seventeen years be-

gan the study of architectural drawing, and in 1892 entered Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, where he took up a special course for the study of architectural work. He early displayed special talent for this branch of work, and prior to his college course designed numerous buildings. After his graduation he spent nearly three years in the offices of prominent architects in New York city, Philadelphia and Buffalo, New York, thereby gaining the necessary experience to equip him for a successful career in his chosen profession. He then located in Doylestown, where he is doing a fine business. The German Reformed and Methodist churches were designed by Mr. Martin, as well as numerous prominent buildings in other parts of the country. His plans for the development of the grounds and location of building of the Bucks County Historical Society were accepted by the building committee, and he drew the second prize in the competition. Politically Mr. Martin is a Republican. He is a member of Aquetong Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F. Religiously he is a member of the German Reformed church.

He was married in January, 1896, to Miss Minerva Fretz, of Bedminster, and they are the parents of three children: Marian Cathryn, died April 30, 1905; Margaret F., and Fred F.

LEHMAN & SONS. The enterprising firm of Lehman & Sons, retail and wholesale butchers, Doylestown, Pennsylvania, has been for many years one of the prominent business firms of Doylestown. Michael Lehman, the senior member of the firm, was born at Landow, Bavaria, April 22, 1828, and came to America about 1850. He first found employment with John G. Myers, of Plumstead, and later with John Clemens, of Doylestown township. In 1861 he started the business of pork butchering at the corner of State and Pine streets, where McGinty's printing establishment now stands, and two years later moved to his present location on the opposite side of State street. In 1865 he entered into partnership with Samuel Hall, of Doylestown, and largely increased the business, adding in 1867 the beef butchering branch and shipping large quantities of meat to Philadelphia. In 1876 he purchased Mr. Hall's interest in the business, and took his son Harry C. into the firm. In the autumn of the same year the other son, Arthur C., also became a member of the firm, under the name of Lehman & Sons, which has continued to the present time, doing a large and successful business, wholesale and retail, and maintaining a high standing as a reliable business firm.

Mr. Lehman is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Diemer) Lehman, and grandson of John and Elizabeth (Schaffer) Lehman, who were farmers in Germany. Joseph was one of six children: Michael, Peter, Jacob, Joseph, Elizabeth and Catharine. Joseph

and Margaret (Diemer) Lehman had three children: Adam, Michael and Elizabeth. Adam also came to America, settling in Philadelphia in 1830, and removing later to the neighborhood of Doylestown, owning and occupying the farm lately occupied by the Doylestown Country Club, south of the town, and also owning a small farm at Pebble Hill. He married a Miss Schreiner, and had seven children: John, Joseph, Henry, Adam, Charles and two others who are deceased. Michael Lehman married Hester Deemer, daughter of Bernard Deemer, of Rockhill township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where she was born, October 25, 1825. She was of German descent, but her ancestors had been residents of Bucks county for several generations. (See Deemer Family, in this work). Mrs. Lehman died in Doylestown in 1896. Michael and Hester (Deemer) Lehman were the parents of two children—Harry C., and Arthur C., the two junior members of the firm of Lehman & Sons.

ARTHUR C. LEHMAN, eldest son of Michael and Hester (Deemer) Lehman, was born at Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 22, 1855. He received his preliminary education at the public schools of Doylestown, and finished the course at the Doylestown English and Classical Seminary. From 1869 to the fall of 1876 he filled a clerical position in Philadelphia. He then returned to his native town and entered into business there with his father and brother Harry C., and has since been an active member of the firm of Lehman & Sons, having special charge of the wholesale department, and attending to the trade in Philadelphia. He married, November 1, 1877, Elvina Kemble, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Thompson) Kemble, of Philadelphia, and took up his residence on State street, Doylestown, where he still resides. Mrs. Lehman died June 30, 1900. They are the parents of three children, viz.: George W., born November 26, 1879; Addie L., born November 16, 1881; and Harry L., born April 14, 1886. George W. received his primary education at Doylestown and then took a four years course at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and later graduated from a medical university in Tennessee. Addie L., is possessed of remarkable musical talent; she is a graduate of the Sternburg Musical Conservatory at Philadelphia, and is considered one of the ablest performers on the piano in Bucks county. She has conducted a number of musicales in Bucks county, Philadelphia and elsewhere, and has officiated at many high class musical entertainments. Harry L., the youngest son, is at present a student at a preparatory academy in Franklin county, Pennsylvania.

HARRY C. LEHMAN, second son of Michael and Hester (Deemer) Lehman, was born at Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, February 26, 1858. He acquired his education at the Doylestown public school and Doylestown English and Classical Sem-

inary. On leaving school he entered his father's butchering establishment and meat store, and in the spring of 1876 became a partner in the business, and is still a member of the firm of Lehman & Sons. He married, November 21, 1888, Mary C. McAnall, adopted daughter of William McAnall. She was born in Philadelphia, June 14, 1866. They are the parents of two children: Charles F., born September 21, 1889, now a student at a preparatory school in Franklin county, Pennsylvania; and Bertha, born January 11, 1893, a student in the Doylestown high school.

HARVEY S. BRUNNER, of Buckingham township, Bucks county, is a worthy representative of one of the oldest Pennsylvania German families in Bucks county, and of that sturdy race who by industry, frugality and rectitude have added much to the wealth, prosperity and moral standing of the county. Many of his name have found homes in Bucks county, the first Brunner arriving in Pennsylvania in 1728. The subject of this sketch is a son of Solomon and Barbara (Shelly) Brunner, both natives of Springfield township, Bucks county, and was born in Bedminster township, March 1, 1857.

Solomon Brunner was born in the year 1822, and his wife Barbara two years earlier. On their marriage they settled in Bedminster township, where he followed his trade, that of a carpenter, later locating at Danboro, in Plumstead township, where he resided for three years. A few years prior to his death, which occurred on March 14, 1896, he removed to Telford, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. His widow is a resident of Hatfield, Montgomery county. They were the parents of eight children, five of whom survive: Catharine, wife of Abraham Rohr, of Bedminster; Isaiah, residing in Indiana; Charles, of Hatfield; Harvey S. and Thomas, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. The family were members of the German Reformed church.

Harvey S. Brunner was reared in Bedminster township and received his education in the public schools, and at the age of eighteen years began teaching in his native township, which he followed for two years. After two years devoted to painting, he took up the carpenter trade under Louis High, of Bedminster, and followed that trade for nine years. In 1886 he married Hannah Overholt, daughter of Abraham and Hannah Overholt, of Bedminster, and for three years conducted the farm of his father-in-law. In the spring of 1890 he purchased his present farm in Buckingham and moved thereon. He and his family are members of the Mennonite meeting. In politics he is a Republican, but has never

filled other than local offices. He is a practical and successful farmer. To Mr. and Mrs. Brunner have been born three children: Wallace, deceased; Benjamin Franklin, and Harvey Leroy.

HENRY CLAY LARGE. Among the most successful, enterprising and scientific farmers of Bucks county is Henry Clay Large, of Buckingham township. He was born in Buckingham on February 2, 1846, and is a son of William M. and Anne (Watson) Large. The Large family is one of the oldest in Bucks county, though the lineal ancestors of the subject of this sketch were residents of New Jersey for three generations. Joseph Large and Elizabeth his wife came to Bucks county from Long Island about 1690, and settled in Falls township, where he died about 1706, leaving four sons: John, who settled in Bristol, Joseph, the ancestor of the Larges of middle Buckingham; Samuel and Ebenezer. Samuel Large settled in early life in Kingwood, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, where he purchased a large tract of land. He was one of the original members of Kingwood Friends' Meeting in 1744, and was an elder until his death, 6 mo. 9, 1765, and travelled extensively in this and other provinces in the "service of truth." Jacob Large was born in Kingwood and became an extensive farmer there. He married 8 mo., 1746, Mary Bunting, and raised a family of nine children: Aaron; Elizabeth; Samuel; Anne, married Isaac Lundy; Mary, married John Allen; Ebenezer; Rebecca; William; Sarah. William, born 7 mo. 14, 1765, married Susanna Palmer.

William M. Large, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Kingwood township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, June 17, 1812, being a son of William and Susanna (Palmer) Large. His father died when he was a babe, and at the age of twelve years he came to Doylestown and was apprenticed to James Kelly, then editor and proprietor of the "Bucks County Intelligencer," to learn the printing trade. He served his term, and, arriving of age, remained in the office a few weeks, and then went to Philadelphia in search of a job. Here he encountered Seneca W. Ely, a native of Buckingham, just returned from Rochester, New York, where he, too, had learned the printing trade, and the two young printers formed a partnership, purchased a press, and removed to Chillicothe, Ohio, where they started a printing office. At the end of a year, Mr. Large having been solicited by his preceptor to return and take an interest in the business, came back to Doylestown and entered into partnership with Mr. Kelly. They ran the "Intelligencer" for

two years, 1835-36, when Mr. Large retired from the firm, but one year later bought the entire interest of Mr. Kelly and conducted the paper with good success until March 14, 1841, when he sold out to Samuel S. Fretz. He then purchased a farm in Upper Buckingham, and followed farming for the next fifteen years. In 1857 he became one of the banking firm of J. Hart & Co., of Doylestown, and retained his interest therein until about 1864. During the fifties he purchased the farm whereon the subject of this sketch now resides, on the Buckingham and Doylestown turnpike, known as Chestnut Grove Farm, and erected the present handsome and commodious buildings, and took up his residence there, where he died, May 20, 1893, in his eighty-first year. William M. Large was a man of more than ordinary intellectual ability, and a prominent and successful man in the community. He was a model farmer and successful business man. He married, 2 mo. 17, 1841, Anne, daughter of Joseph and Mary (White) Watson, of Buckingham, of one of the oldest families in Buckingham. She died in 1889, aged seventy-six years. The children of William M. and Anne (Watson) Large were: Mary L., deceased, who was the wife of Louis Buckman, of Doylestown; Henry Clay; and Watson, deceased. Mr. Large and his family were members of Buckingham Monthly Meeting of Friends.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm and was a student in the common schools and at the Hughesian Free School, and later attended a private school at Doylestown. He has always been a farmer, and takes great pride in the home farm, which he acquired at his father's death. In politics he is a Republican, but has never sought or held public office. He is a member of Buckingham Friends Meeting. H. Clay Large was married, February 12, 1880, to Lavinia, daughter of Frederick and Rachel (Dubree) Pearson, of Solebury, Bucks county, who has borne him five children, all of whom are living at home, viz.: Mary B., Josephine C., William M., Rachel and Anna W.

EDWIN HEMMERLY. Among the enterprising and prosperous farmers of Buckingham is the subject of this sketch. He was born in Springfield township, Bucks county, son of John and Catharine (Wimmer) Hemmerly, both of German extraction, descendants of early German settlers in Upper Bucks or Lehigh county.

John Hemmerly was born in either Lehigh county or near the line of that county, in Springfield township, Bucks county, about the year 1807. He was a

blacksmith and followed that vocation in Springfield township for many years and up to within a few years of his death. He was one of the first in that section to manufacture the old "Bull" plow, and did a large and profitable business. He married (first) Catharine Wimmer, who died in 1849. The marriage resulted in the birth of eight children, of whom four survive: Levi, of South Bethlehem; Edwin H., the subject of this sketch; John, of Luzerne county; and Amanda, widow of Levi Overholt, living at Hellertown, Northampton county. The father married (second) Barbara Hottle, and had by her four sons and one daughter, of whom only one survives, Jacob Hemmerly, an upholsterer of Philadelphia. A few years prior to his death John Hemmerly retired from business and removed to Bethlehem, and two years later took up his residence with his daughter Matilda, now deceased, in South Bethlehem, where he died at the age of eighty-three years. In early life Mr. Hemmerly was a Democrat in politics, but at the organization of the Republican party in 1856 he became a member of that party, and voted the ticket for the remainder of his life. In religion he was a Mennonite.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days among the farmers of Springfield township, after his mother's death, and received a limited education at the public schools. On December 22, 1860, he married Eliza Landis, daughter of David and Lydia (Jacoby) Landis, of New Britain township, but raised in Springfield township, and began life as a farmer. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Seventy-Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served nine months, the term of his enlistment. In 1864 he enlisted in the Second New Jersey Cavalry Regiment, and served to the close of the war. Returning home he again engaged in farming. In 1875 he purchased his present farm of fifty acres, and has resided thereon ever since. In politics Mr. Hemmerly is a Republican, has served his township as supervisor for four years, and in 1902 was the candidate for county commissioner, but was defeated. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, being a member of General Robert L. Bodine Post, No. 306, at Doylestown.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hemmerly have been born eight children, five of whom survive: Emma, wife of David Cyrus Boyer, of Durham, Bucks county; Lydia, wife of Linford Raikes, of Doylestown; Clinton, a carpenter and builder at Oak Lane, Pennsylvania; David, superintendent of a large mercantile establishment in Philadelphia; and Cora E., residing at home. A daughter, Amanda, who was a teacher, died at the age of twenty-one years.

JOHN M. STAPLER, for over forty years one of the prominent merchants of Newtown, Bucks county, was born in Buckingham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania 5 mo. 6, 1828, and is a son of John and Susanna (Betts) Stapler, both of whom were of English Quaker parentage, whose ancestors were among the earliest settlers in Penn's colony.

Stephen Stapler, the first paternal ancestor of the subject of this sketch of whom we have any definite knowledge, was a resident of Philadelphia, where he purchased a lot at the corner of Front and High (now Market) streets, in 1701. He was a butcher by trade, and a member of the Society of Friends. He became a considerable landowner in Philadelphia, but the date of his birth or death have not been ascertained. He was probably a native of Surrey, England, as he and John Sotcher, Penn's steward at Pennsbury, were made joint executors of the will of a resident of Surrey, executed when the testator was about to start for America. The children of Stephen Stapler so far as known were: Martha, who married Richard Radcliffe, of Bucks county, at Falls Meeting, 8 mo. 31, 1709; William, who married a widow Catharine Clifton, and died in Philadelphia in 1730, leaving children, Stephen, William and Joseph; and John Stapler.

John Stapler, son of Stephen, was a member of Abington Friends' Meeting in 1719, when he obtained a certificate to Falls Meeting to marry Esther Canby, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Jarvis) Canby, who was born in 2 mo., 1700. Her father, Thomas Canby, was a son of Benjamin Canby, of Thorn, Yorkshire, and was one of the most prominent men of Bucks county during a long life; he was a preacher among Friends, a justice of the county courts, and for many years a member of the colonial assembly. He was for many years a resident of Buckingham, and removed to Solebury a few years prior to his death in 1749. He was thrice married, and left nineteen children, who intermarried with many of the old families of Bucks and have left numerous descendants. John and Esther (Canby) Stapler settled in Bensalem township, where the latter died in 1734. Their children were four in number, as follows: 1. John, born 3 mo. 27, 1721, married 10 mo. 22, 1745, Rachel West. 2. Thomas, born 11 mo. 18, 1723-4, see forward. 3. Stephen, born 10 mo. 24, 1725, married 2 mo. 21, 1748, Mary Giffin. 4. Sarah, born 11 mo. 7, 1727.

Thomas Stapler, second son of John and Esther (Canby) Stapler, was born, according to our present calendar, on the last day of February, 1724. He was reared in Middletown township, in the family of his stepfather, John White, whom his mother married 8 mo. 16, 1735. His mother died 12 mo. 5, 1777. Her chil-

dren by the second marriage were Lydia and Mary White.

Thomas Stapler was apprenticed early in life to the blacksmith trade, and followed that vocation for several years in Middletown township. About 1760 he removed to Bensalem township, where he resided until 1800, when he removed to Lower Makefield township, and purchased over two hundred acres of land, upon which he resided until his death in March, 1810. He was a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and a trustee for many years of a fund devised by John Harker to Bristol and Byberry Meetings. He married, 10 mo. 18, 1750, Rachel Atkinson, daughter of William and Margaret (Baker) Atkinson, of Bristol, Bucks county, and a granddaughter of Henry Baker by his second wife, Mary Radcliffe. Henry Baker, the maternal grandfather of Rachel (Atkinson) Stapler, came to Bucks county from Darby, Lancashire, England, in 1684, with wife Margaret, and seven children—two sons, Samuel and Nathan; and five daughters: Rachel, who married Job Bunting; Sarah, who married (first) Stephen Wilson and (second) Isaac Milnor; Phebe, who married (first) Edward Radcliffe, and (second) William Stockdale; and Esther, who married Thomas Yardley. Henry Baker was one of the most prominent men of Bucks county in his day. He was an active member of the Society of Friends, and the early meetings of the society were held at his house prior to the erection of Falls Meeting House. He was one of the committee to lay out Bucks county into townships in 1690; was one of the early justices of the courts of the county, and a member of the colonial assembly from 1685 to 1698. His second wife, Mary Radcliffe, whom he married 8 mo., 13, 1692, was the widow of James Radcliffe, whom she accompanied to America, from Chapel Hill, Rosendale, Lancashire, in 1685; it was their son Richard who married Martha Stapler in 1709, and their son Edward married Phebe Baker, as above shown. James Radcliffe was a noted minister among Friends, and died in 1690. Mary died in 1715.

William Atkinson, the father of Rachel Stapler was a son of Thomas and Jane (Bond) Atkinson, both ministers among Friends, who were married at Knares borough Meeting, in Yorkshire, in 1678, and some years later migrated to Pennsylvania with their three sons, Isaac, William and Samuel, and settled in Bucks county.

William Atkinson, second son of Thomas and Jane, and the father of Rachel Stapler, was born in Lancashire, and died in Bristol in 1749. He was twice married, his first wife being a daughter of Richard and Margery Hough. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and

a prominent man in the community. Thomas and Rachel (Atkinson) Stapler were the parents of six children, viz.: William, who married 11 mo. 1, 1780, Mary Mitchell; John, see forward; Stephen, Sarah and Esther, who died unmarried; and Thomas, who married 4 mo. 24, 1794, Acsah Yardley, daughter of William and Sarah (Kirkbride) Yardley.

John Stapler, son of Thomas and Rachel, was born in Middletown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and was reared in Bensalem township. On attaining manhood he married and settled in Lower Makefield township where he followed the life of a farmer, and was a considerable landholder. He and his family were members of Falls Meeting of Friends; both he and his brother Thomas were part owners of Morrisville Island, and the industries thereon established, after the failure of Robert Morris. He died in October, 1823. He had married, 10 mo. 21, 1779, Hannah Yardley, born 10 mo. 3, 1758, died 8 mo. 8, 1830, daughter of William and Sarah (Kirkbride) Yardley, who bore him thirteen children of whom eleven lived to maturity, viz.: Sarah, born 7 mo. 27, 1780, died 1868; Rachel, born 10 mo. 25, 1781, died 1854; Acsah, born 4 mo. 3, 1783, died 3 mo. 11, 1861, married Charles M. Reeder; Ann, born 10 mo. 16, 1785, died 1851; Esther, born 9 mo. 30, 1787, died 1844; Thomas, born 3 mo. 25, 1789, died 12 mo. 28, 1842, married Sarah Bunting; Mary, born 5 mo. 30, 1792, died 1867; John, born 10 mo. 19, 1793, died 9 mo. 23, 1834, see forward; Charles, born 5 mo. 8, 1795, died 11 mo. 13, 1865, married Sarah Jones; Hannah, born 7 mo. 19, 1797; and Christiana, born 9 mo. 23, 1803, died 1 mo. 15, 1876, about three years before Hannah.

William Yardley, the maternal grandfather of the above children, was born 3 mo. 25, 1716, and died 8 mo. 3, 1774. He was sheriff of Bucks county, 1752-55, and a justice of the courts of Bucks county 1764-70. His wife, Sarah Kirkbride, was a daughter of Mahlon and Mary (Sotcher) Kirkbride; her father and both her maternal and paternal grandsires were members of the colonial assembly and justices of the courts of Bucks county at different periods.

John Stapler, third son and ninth child of John and Hannah (Yardley) Stapler, was the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born near Yardley, Lower Makefield township, Bucks county, 10 mo. 19, 1793. He learned the trade of a miller, and located at Lambertville, New Jersey, in 1820, where he operated a mill for several years as a member of the firm of Lukens and Stapler.

About 1827 he removed to Buckingham, where he operated the mill at Mechanics Valley, now owned by Oliver J.

Rice, for four years. In December, 1830, he purchased a farm of two hundred acres in Upper Makefield, and removed there in April, 1831, and died 9 mo. 23, 1834. He married 4 mo. 18, 1822, Susanna Betts, daughter of Zacariah and Mary Betts, of Upper Makefield, and granddaughter of Thomas and Susanna (Field) Betts. Thomas Betts, the grandfather, was born on Long Island, August 14, 1689, and died at Newtown, Bucks county, April, 1747. He was a son of Thomas and Mercy (Whitehead) Betts, and a grandson of Richard and Joanna Betts, who came from England in 1648 to Ipswich, Massachusetts, and removed soon after to Newtown, Long Island, where the former died November 18, 1713, at the age of one hundred years. He was a member of the colonial assembly in 1665, and filled the office of sheriff and many other important positions on Long Island. After the death of John Stapler his widow and family removed to the village of Dolington, where she died in February, 1847. The children of John and Susanna (Betts) Stapler were: Joseph Betts, born 7 mo. 28, 1823; John M., the subject of this sketch; and Mary Ann, born 6 mo. 8, 1830.

John M. Stapler was born in Buckingham, 5 mo. 6, 1828, and was but six years of age at the death of his father. He was reared at Dolington, and was educated at the Claremont Academy, conducted by Yardley and Edward Buckman, at Rising Sun. He taught school in Makefield for two years. In 1839 he went to Doylestown, where he and his brother Joseph B. conducted a store five years; his brother was then fifteen years old. In 1854 he removed to Plymouth Meeting, Montgomery county, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits for a period of three years. He then removed to Norristown, where he conducted a store for several years. In 1864 he came to Newtown and entered into partnership with W. Kirk Carver, and the firm conducted the store now occupied by Evan T. Worthington for ten years. In 1874 he purchased the store now conducted by his son-in-law, William T. Wright, where he was actively engaged in mercantile pursuits for upwards of twenty years. He married 11 mo. 18, 1852, Margaret Rich, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Pennington) Rich, of Doylestown, and they were the parents of two children: Fanny, who died young; and Emma, born 10 mo. 14, 1860, who married in 1887, William T. Wright, son of Mark and Louisa Wright. Mr. Wright was reared in Falls township, and comes of an old family that have been associated with lower Bucks for many generations. He became associated with Mr. Stapler in the conduct of the Newtown store upon his marriage in April, 1887, and is now its proprietor. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are the parents

of two children—John Stapler and Margaretta. Mrs. Stapler died July 7, 1897.

Mr. Stapler is a worthy representative of a worthy ancestry that have in the past, as shown by the preceding sketch, held many positions of trust and honor, and been closely associated with the development and maintenance of our institutions in the state and county for many generations. Like all his American ancestors he is a member of the Society of Friends. He has enjoyed a long and successful business career, and enjoys the reputation of a careful, conservative and conscientious business man. For over sixty-five years engaged in mercantile pursuits, he has been brought in close contact with the people, and has always enjoyed their confidence and esteem.

HARRY B. SCHMITT. Among the enterprising and successful farmers of Buckingham township, is Harry B. Schmitt, who was born in Hilltown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1865, a son of Leonard and Elizabeth (Baukert) Schmitt, both natives of Germany. Leonard Schmitt was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1828. He learned the trade of a blacksmith in his native country, and in 1852 emigrated to America. With him came his affianced wife, Elizabeth Baukert, who, failing to obtain the consent of her parents to marry the man of her choice, fled with him to America and was married to him at Philadelphia on their arrival. Mr. Schmitt worked at his trade in Philadelphia for about six months, and then removed to Hagersville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he worked as a journeyman blacksmith for two years, after which he removed to Line Lexington and worked one year. He then opened a shop of his own at Reiff's corner, Hilltown, where he did a prosperous business for twenty-four years. In 1876 he took up the tailoring business, and was successful financially, but returned to the anvil after two years. In 1887 he purchased the farm in Buckingham where the subject of this sketch now resides, and conducted it until the marriage of his son, Harry B., when he retired from its active management. He died in 1900, and his wife Elizabeth died in 1892. Mr. Schmitt was a Democrat in politics. He and his family were members of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Schmitt were the parents of nine children, only three of whom survive; Harry B.; Philip, now living in Oklahoma; and Mary, a widow of James McColgan, of Philadelphia.

The subject of this sketch was born in Hilltown, and removed with his parents to Buckingham in 1887. On November 18, 1890, he married Mary Kern, a na-

tive of Plumstead, daughter of John and Christiana (Saylor) Kern, the former a native of Bingen, and the latter of Baden, Germany. Mr. Schmitt assumed the conduct of his father's farm in 1891 and purchased it in 1897, and takes pride in making it one of the neatest and most productive in the neighborhood. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the German Aid Society of Doylestown, the Doylestown Mennaerchor, St. Joseph's Society, and a number of other benevolent institutions. Mr. and Mrs. Schmitt have two children, Ruth Elizabeth and Grace.

THEODORE P. HARVEY, for a quarter of a century an expert telegraph operator, was born in Doylestown township, February 18, 1833, being a son of Joseph and Ann (Hornor) Harvey. Mr. Harvey was reared on the farm and received such education as could be attained at the public schools, and afterwards was a pupil of Rev. Silas M. Andrews in a private school at Doylestown. He was an apt student and acquired a good education. He studied telegraphy and learned the manipulation of the key under Thomas H. Walton, of Doylestown, when seventeen years of age, and soon became an expert operator. After filling the position as operator at Doylestown he was called to Allentown, and from there to Norristown. At the latter place he also conducted a drug store. In 1858 he went to Cincinnati, where he filled a responsible position for one year, during which time he was called upon to transmit a presidential message, which he did accurately and expeditiously. In 1859 he returned to Doylestown and assumed the management of the local telegraph business, and continued in that capacity until his death, on February 5, 1886. He was interested in several local enterprises, and was at one time joint owner with the late James Kane of the Doylestown Gas Works. He was a careful business man, a good accountant, and faithful and efficient in all trusts reposed in him. He was a member of Doylestown Council, No. 166, Jr. O. U. A. M., and the treasurer of that institution for many years prior to his death. In politics he was a stanch Democrat. He was married in 1861 to Lydia A. Shearer, daughter of Jesse W. and Margaret (Kneidler) Shearer, of Doylestown township, who survives him, and is a resident of Doylestown.

Jesse Shearer, father of Mrs. Harvey, was born in Montgomery county in 1808. In early life he was a school teacher, and later was a clerk in Polk's store at Whitehallville (now Chalfont), for some years, and then went into the mercantile business for himself at North Wales. After successfully conducting the store there for several years, he removed to a farm in Warrington township. Several years prior



Theo. P. Harvey

to his death he removed to Doylestown, where he died June 3, 1886. His wife, Margaret Kneeder, was born in Montgomery county in 1815, and died in Doylestown in 1882. They, as well as their daughter, were members of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Harvey was their only child.

ASA MATLACK STACKHOUSE, M. D., of Moorestown, New Jersey, formerly of Langhorne, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia, 7 mo. 21, 1845, and is a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families in Bucks county. He is a son of Robert and Ann Roberts (Matlack) Stackhouse. The ancestry of the Stackhouse family is traced in England to the year 1086, and in America traces back to the year 1682, when Thomas Stackhouse, of the village of Stackhouse, in the deanery of Craven, West Riding of Yorkshire, came to America, arriving at New Castle 10 mo. 27, 1682, accompanied by his wife Margery and two nephews, Thomas and John Stackhouse. They all settled in Middletown township and took up large tracts of land. Thomas Stackhouse, the elder, lost his wife Margery, who died 11 mo. 15, 1682, and he married in 1 mo., 1702, Margaret Atkinson, nee Fell, daughter of Christopher Fell, of Newtown, Lancashire, and widow of Christopher Atkinson, who had died on board the "Britanica" in 1699 on his way to Pennsylvania. Thomas Stackhouse died in 1706 without issue. Thomas and John Stackhouse both reared large families in Middletown, and have both left numerous descendants. The latter died in Middletown in 1757.

Thomas Stackhouse was a very prominent man in the community, representing his county in the colonial assembly of Pennsylvania for the years 1711 to 1715, inclusive, and then declining a re-election. He was also collector of proprietary quit-rents for Bucks county; served as one of the commissioners to lay out roads, and in many other capacities of trust. He was one of the active members of Middletown Monthly Meeting of Friends, and built their meeting house in 1690. He took up 507 acres of land in Middletown on the Neshaminy; and in 1707 bought 1200 acres of Francis Richardson. He died 4 mo. 26, 1744. He was three times married; first, on 7 mo. 27, 1688, to Grace Heaton, daughter of Robert and Alice Heaton, who was born in Yorkshire, 1 mo. 14, 1667, and accompanied her parents to Pennsylvania in 1682 in the "Welcome" with William Penn; she died 8 mo. 8, 1708, and Thomas married (second) on 1 mo. 1, 1711, at Falls Meeting, Ann Mayos, widow of Edward Mayos, who died 5 mo. 6, 1724, and Thomas married a third time, in 8 mo.,

1725, Dorothy Heston, widow of Zebulon Heston of Wrightstown, who survived him. Thomas and Grace (Heaton) Stackhouse were the parents of nine children, viz.: Samuel, John, Robert, Henry, Grace, Alice, Thomas, Joseph and Benjamin.

Thomas and Ann (Mayos) Stackhouse were the parents of five children, viz.: Isaac died at age of two years; Jacob, Ann, Sarah and Isaac. Nearly all these children lived to rear families and have left numerous descendants, the four daughters marrying into the families of Longshore, Plumly, Wilson and Cary. Thomas and Dorothy (Heston) Stackhouse left no children.

Robert Stackhouse, third son of Thomas and Grace, was born 9 mo. 8, 1692. He married Margaret Stone and settled on a tract of land purchased by his father, "adjoining Pigeon Swamp" in Bristol township, which was later devised to him by his father's will. He later removed to Berwick on the Susquehanna, where he resided until his death in 1788, at the advanced age of ninety-six years. Robert and Margaret were the parents of eight children: Thomas, Joseph, James, Grace, Benjamin, Alice, William and Robert.

James Stackhouse, third son of Robert and Margaret (Stone) Stackhouse, was born in Bucks county 11 mo. (January), 11, 1725-6, and married 10 mo. 13, 1750, Martha Hastings, who was born 4 mo. 27, 1722, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Hill) Hastings, and granddaughter of Joshua Hastings, who represented Chester county in the colonial assembly, residing then near Chester, but later removed to Philadelphia. His son John, Hastings married Grace Stackhouse, sister of James. The children of James and Martha (Hastings) Stackhouse were: Margaret, Hastings, Mary, Amos, Martha, James, and another Amos, who died in infancy. James, the father, died in Philadelphia, 8 mo. 16, 1759, and his wife Martha died 6 mo. 23, 1806. He is interred at the Arch street Friends' burying ground.

Amos Stackhouse, third son of James and Martha (Hastings) Stackhouse, was born 5 mo. 4, 1757, and was married at Mt. Holly, New Jersey, 1 mo. 14, 1779, to Mary Powell, born 7 mo. 9, 1763, daughter of John and Susanna (Bryan) Powell, granddaughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Perdue) Powell, who were married August 10, 1729, Isaac being a son of John and Elizabeth (Parker) Powell, and a grandson of Robert and Prudence Powell, the former of whom came to New Jersey in the ship "Kent." 6 mo. 16, 1667, and settled near Burlington, West Jersey. Amos Stackhouse died 4 mo. 5, 1825, and his widow Mary 7 mo. 15, 1841. They were the parents of thirteen children, viz.: Susanna, Hastings, Martha, Powell, Esther, Martha,

second of the name; James, Samuel P., Amos, Robert, Mary P., John P., and another Robert who had died in infancy.

Robert Stackhouse, son of Amos and Mary (Powell) Stackhouse, was born in Philadelphia 12 mo. 11, 1801, and died 1 mo. 6, 1881. He married (first) 4 mo. 23, 1829, Elizabeth Davis Kimber, of Richard and Elizabeth, by whom he had: Tacy J., born 3 mo. 13, 1830, died 11 mo. 2, 1837; Edward Livingston, born 3 mo. 27, 1833; Tacy Elizabeth, born 11 mo. 25, 1838. He married (second) Ann Roberts Matlack, daughter of Asa and Tamar (Roberts) Matlack, 9 mo. 21, 1841, by whom he had Asa Matlack Stackhouse, born 7 mo. 21, 1845. Tacy Elizabeth, of Robert and Elizabeth, married 1 mo. 2, 1862, Allen Lippencott, M. D., of Fallsington, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Dr. Lippencott died 2 mo. 28, 1863, when she married 11 mo. 25, 1867, Milnor Gillingham, who is also deceased; no issue. Tacy E. Gillingham and her brother Edward L. Stackhouse reside at Fallsington, Pennsylvania.

The paternal ancestor of Matlock family was William Matlack, born about the year 1648 in Cropwell Bishop, Nottinghamshire, England, who came to Burlington county, West Jersey, with Daniel Wills in the ship "Kent," arriving at Burlington in October, 1677. In 1682 he married Mary Hancock, from Brayles, Warwickshire, England, aged about sixteen years at the time of her marriage. They were the parents of nine children: John, George, Mary, William, Jr., Richard, Joseph, Timothy, Jane and Sarah. Of these Timothy, who married Mary Haines in 1720, was the father of Timothy Matlack, at one time secretary of the continental congress and for many years secretary of the supreme executive council of Pennsylvania during the Revolution.

William Matlack, Jr., third son of William and Mary (Hancock) Matlack, married in 1713 Ann Antrim, daughter of John and Frances Antrim, of Northampton township, Burlington county, who were among the earliest settlers in Burlington county, New Jersey, where John died in 1719. William Matlack, Jr., died in Chester township, Burlington county, New Jersey, in 1730, leaving children, Jeremiah, William, Rebeckah, Rachel, Leah, Mary, James and Ann.

William Matlack (3) born 6 mo. 31, 1725, married Mary Turner in 10 mo. 1, 1748, and their son Reuben Matlack, born 11 mo. 17, 1757, married Elizabeth Coles, in 1 mo. 23, 1783, a descendant of Samuel Coles and of William and Thomas Budd, all early members of the colonial assembly of New Jersey, and their son Asa Matlack, born 10 mo. 21, 1783, who married Tamar Roberts 5 mo. 12, 1807, was the father of Anna Roberts Matlack, who married Robert Stackhouse.

ASA MATLACK STACKHOUSE was educated in the public schools of Moorestown, New Jersey, and entered the junior class of the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated from that institution in the class of 1865. He subsequently studied medicine, graduating from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, in 1868, and practiced medicine in Attleborough (now Langhorne) Bucks county, and elsewhere for a number of years, but has now retired from practice and resides at Moorestown, New Jersey. He has always taken an interest in local history and the genealogy of the old families of Bucks county and vicinity, and has contributed a number of articles on these subjects to the local papers.

Dr. Stackhouse was married at Allentown, Pennsylvania, 12 mo. 8, 1868, to Ella Jane Romig, daughter of William J. and Mary Ann Catharine (Royer) Romig, and they are the parents of two children: William Romig Stackhouse, of Moorestown, New Jersey, who was born in Chester township, Burlington county, New Jersey, January 10, 1870, and married Rebecca Gibson; and Ernest Robert Stackhouse, born at Allentown, Pennsylvania, December 3, 1884. Another child, Ernest Raymond, born January 17, 1874, died young.

William R. Stackhouse above mentioned has been for several years past engaged in connection with his cousin, the late Powell Stackhouse, in extensive genealogical researches, and his history of the Stackhouse Family is now in press.

SUMMERS FAMILY. Hance George Summers (Sommer in German), the ancestor of the Summers family, and great-grandfather of William Summers, of Conshohocken, with his wife Elizabeth and children Johannes, Hans Martin, George, Peter and Margaretha Elizabeth, arrived in Philadelphia from Germany on September 22, 1752, in the ship "Brothers," Captain William Muir. Philip and Henry, also sons, arrived September 22, 1754, in the ship "Edinburg." James Russel, master. Hance George Summers resided in Lower Dublin township in 1769.

Johannes, born 1737, married, January 24, 1764, Elizabeth Reidannauer; at the date of his marriage his residence was near New Hanover. (There was a John in Moreland in 1774.) Children: John, born February 24, 1765.

Martin died in March, 1804; married July 6, 1769, Anna Barbara Geiss; children: Philip; Henry; and Elizabeth, married Loedwyk Sharp. Martin lived in Lower Dublin in 1769; he was an employe in the United States mint from its organization to 1804, as were also some of his descendants down to 1899; he was a private in Captain Ezekial Lett's company in the war of

the Revolution; muster roll, August 25, 1779.

Peter died November 24, 1783; married August 3, 1769, Catharine Maenchen. Children: Ernest, Margaret and Catharine. He lived in North Ward, Philadelphia, in 1774; he served in the war of the Revolution, filling the following positions in the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment; ensign, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and quartermaster.

George, born April 5, 1745; died October 14, 1825; married Ann ———, born 1752, died March 16, 1829. Children: John, died 1781; Eli; David and Martin; George was a drummer in the Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment in the war of the Revolution. He resided at the time of his death in Warrington township, Bucks county. He and his wife and son John are interred in the churchyard of Upper Dublin Evangelical Lutheran church, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Henry died October, 1798; married, May 6, 1766, Catharine Dessinger. Children: Mary, married Daniel Linker; Henry Summers Linker, and Elizabeth, who married 'Squire Clevenger. Henry was enrolled as a private in Captain Isaac Cooper's company, muster roll dated November 2, 1778, war of the Revolution. He resided in the city of Philadelphia.

Philip Summers, great-grandfather of William Summers, was born October 2, 1728; died May 2, 1814; married February 24, 1764, by the Rev. Henry Melchoir Muhlenberg, pastor of St. Michael's and Zion's Lutheran church, Philadelphia, to Salome Reibel, daughter of Nicholas and Susannah. Salome, born 1739, died May 20, 1817. Philip and his wife are interred in the churchyard of St. John's Lutheran church, Race street, Philadelphia. Philip purchased November 24, 1774, a farm of 165 acres in Horsham township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) county, of Charles Steadman, and here resided until March 29, 1796, when he sold his homestead to Job Spencer and removed to Philadelphia. Previous to purchasing his farm he resided in the following places: Douglass, Cheltenham, and Manor of Moreland in 1769. Philip was enrolled as a private in Captain David Marpole's company, 1777-1780. His name is in the depreciation pay roll, Pennsylvania Archives, vol. 13, p. 721. Children:

1. Martin Summers, grandfather, born December 5, 1764, died July 27, 1845. (See forward.)

2. Nicholas Summers, born September 10, 1767, died March 24, 1854; married Ann Hoover, born November 8, 1776, died August 8, 1827. Children: John, Sarah, Isaac and Enos.

3. Philip Summers, born 1770, died July 3, 1834; married Catharine Hurst, born December 18, 1772, died June 18, 1827. Children: Henry, John, Philip, William, Anna, Mary, Jesse and Charles.

4. John Summers, born 1770, died April 10, 1846; married Catharine Kneeder, born

1777, died February 12, 1835. Children: Jacob, John and Elizabeth.

5. Anthony, born 1773, died August 22, 1816, single. He enlisted May 4, 1812, for five years in the Fourth Regiment United States army, and died at Creek Agency.

6. George Summers, born 1775; married Elizabeth Dotts. Children: John, George, Jacob, Henry, Samuel, Mary and Elizabeth.

7. Henry Summers, born 1775; married Maria Magdalena Shearer, died May 24, 1802. Children: Henry and Samuel. Married (second) Susannah Johnson. Children: Elizabeth and Elijah.

8. Peter Summers, born 1778, died March 12, 1865; married Susannah Schwenk, born July 24, 1770, died March 10, 1865. Children: Eva Maria, Sarah and Noah.

9. Elizabeth Summers, born September 1, 1781, died October 12, 1803.

Martin Summers (grandfather,) named above, born December 5, 1764, died July 27, 1845; married Elizabeth Houpt, born August 4, 1766, died November 4, 1822. Issue: Sarah, married George Bossert; George, married Sarah Hilkerd; Martin, married Elizabeth Freed; Anna Margaret, married Nicholas Gouldy; Philip, married Ann Shutt; Elizabeth, married Andrew Keel; Samuel, married Eliza Whitby; Hannah, married Philip Shambough. Martin married (second) December 11, 1823, Mrs. Anna Elizabeth Sterigere, born January 1, 1770; died June 21, 1853. She was the widow of Peter Sterigere, sister to his first wife. He and first wife are interred in the churchyard of St. John's Episcopal church, Norristown, Pennsylvania. His first place of residence was in Horsham township, second Gwynedd township, third Providence township, 1803; fourth Norriton township, where he purchased, April 5, 1810, a farm of 104 acres of John Brown. He was a member of St. Peter's Lutheran church, North Wales (known as "the yellow church"). He was elected a deacon of this church November 16, 1796. His residence at that time was Gwynedd township.

Samuel Summers (father), son of Martin and Elizabeth (Houpt) Summers, was born in Providence (now Upper Providence) township September 27, 1804; died July 18, 1881; married March 22, 1832, by Rev. George Wack, to Eliza Whitby, born March 22, 1809, died November 16, 1898. She was the daughter of Anthony and Mary (Berkeheimer) Whitby. He resided in the borough of Norristown, and for several years was employed by the borough; in later years he bought and sold country produce. He and his wife are interred in Montgomery cemetery, Norristown, Pennsylvania. Children:

William (subject), born May 30, 1833. Martin, born November 2, 1836; died May 12, 1872; was a soldier in the Civil war, Company G, One Hundred and Fourteenth Pennsylvania Regiment. Charles, born December 2, 1839; died January 14, 1874; employed as a clerk with his brother William, at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania. Anna Elizabeth, born January 7, 1843; resides at

Norristown, Pennsylvania. George M., born July 19, 1845; died November 12, 1872; was a soldier in the Civil war, Company D, Ninety-fifth Pennsylvania Regiment. Albert, born April 24, 1848; resides at Norristown, Pennsylvania; married Theresa Manes; no issue.

William Summers, the eldest son of Samuel and Eliza (Whitby) Summers, was born May 30, 1833, in Norristown, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the public schools. In the year 1851 he was employed as a clerk in a general store at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania. In 1858 he commenced business as a dealer in general merchandise on the corner of Fayette and Washington streets. In 1880 he erected the store on the corner of Fayette and Elm streets, where he continued business until the year 1900, when he retired. He took an active part in promoting the growth and improvement of the borough. He was elected burgess of the borough of Conshohocken for two terms, and also served as a member of town council and school director for several terms. He also served as a director in the Conshohocken Gas and Water Company. At the present time he is librarian of the Montgomery County Historical Society and a member of the Pennsylvania German Society. On October 10, 1858, he married Henrietta Yost, born March 26, 1833; died May 18, 1887, daughter of Abraham and Maria (Christman) Yost. She was a great-great-granddaughter of Jacob Yost, born March 16, 1696; married July, 1732, Elizabeth Shambough. He emigrated to this country from Zwibrucken, Germany, landing in Philadelphia, September 21, 1727. Children:

William E. Summers, born June 6, 1860, died March 9, 1897; married, February 8, 1888, Anne Donnelly, born June, 1866. Children: William, born November, 1888; died July, 1889; Frances, born July 9, 1891.

Clara E. Summers, born July 16, 1865; married July 26, 1900, John Murray, born July 14, 1865. They reside at Wharton, New Jersey.

Lillian E. Summers, born December 5, 1875.

OLIVER M. THOMAS, of Hilltown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, near Line Lexington, is the sole survivor, of the paternal name, of a family that was once very numerous in Hilltown, and whose members were among the largest landowners and most influential people in the township. He also resides on land taken up and improved by his ancestors nearly two centuries ago.

Rev. William Thomas, or as he was more familiarly known, "Elder Thomas," the paternal ancestor of the Thomas family of Bucks county, was born in the year 1678, in Lanwenarth, Merionethshire, Wales, on the borders of England. He belonged to a family that possessed considerable means, being freeholders of a considerable estate.

His parents were members of a Baptist church in Merioneth, and he was reared in the tenets of that faith, and, receiving a superior education for his time, and being of a studious and pious disposition, he became a speaker in religious meetings of his sect when still a young man, and, though never an ordained minister, continued to administer to the spiritual needs of his neighbors through his entire life. Rev. Abel Morgan, for many years pastor of the Baptist church at Pennypack, and the founder of the Montgomery Baptist church, and also a native of Merioneth, was his acquaintance and friend. Prior to his coming to America his parents located on a farm called Blassaw of Wyn, in the parish of Bedwldy, some distance from the place of his nativity. At the death of his parents he sold the patrimonial estate, and being possessed of sufficient means to settle himself comfortably in a new country where land was cheap, he made his preparations to embark for Pennsylvania. He had married in 1710 Ann (maiden name not recorded), born in 1680, and his eldest child Thomas was born in Wales in 1711. In January, 1711-12, he transported his household goods and his wife and infant child to Bristol, England, and, having engaged passage on a ship lying there bound for Philadelphia, had his goods, clothing and the greater part of his cash taken aboard. Being informed that the ship would not sail for several days, he took his family to the country to await the day of sailing. Though he returned before the appointed time, the ship had already sailed, though still in sight. After an ineffectual attempt to overtake her he was forced to await the sailing of a later vessel. He and his family arrived in Philadelphia on February 14, 1712, and, though he found the vessel there in which his goods had been transported, the dishonest master had absconded with everything of value he could lay his hands on, and he had the mortification of seeing some of his own clothes on the backs of persons who had bought them of the dishonest master. Wholly without funds or any worldly possessions, he was forced to look about for means of obtaining a livelihood. Fortunately, he had learned the useful craft of a cooper, and, meeting with a family by the name of Watkins, whom he had known in the old country, he obtained sufficient funds to pay for his passage and to equip him in a modest way to follow his trade. In the latter part of the year 1713 he located in Radnor township, now Delaware county, where he followed the trade of a cedar cooper for some time, returning later to the east side of the Schuylkill and locating in the Northern Liberties. By industry and shrewd business tact in the course of five years he accumulated sufficient funds to repay his benefactors and to warrant him in fulfilling his original intention of becoming a freeholder. At that time the township of Hilltown, though already surveyed, was held in large tracts of one thousand to three

thousand acres by a few residents of Philadelphia and vicinity. Among these was Jeremiah Langhorne, of Bucks county, then chief justice of Pennsylvania. Of him Mr. Thomas purchased 440 acres lying along the county line between Line Lexington and Telford, for eighty-eight pounds. The purchase, being consummated February 12 1718, William Thomas removed his growing family to his new purchase, which was entirely unimproved. He soon erected a substantial though modest house which continued to shelter him and some of his descendants until nearly a century later, being demolished in 1812. Continuing his lifelong habits of industry and thrift, he was able five years later to purchase another tract of three hundred acres one and a half miles further north, part of which is still in possession of the subject of this sketch. In 1725 he purchased 406 acres in two tracts, one of them adjoining his first purchase, and the other adjoining the New Britain line, where he later erected a Baptist church and gave to the township, with land sufficient for a graveyard. In 1728 he purchased another fifty acres, making in all 1258 acres, whose total cost was 361 pounds.

He continued his religious labors from the time of his arrival in Pennsylvania, and on locating in Hilltown united himself and his family with Montgomery Baptist church which had been founded in 1714. This church being, however, over three miles away, he began to minister to the Welsh Baptist settlers in Hilltown, located still farther away from the church, first at his and their houses and in the open air, and later at the little meeting house erected on land donated by him as before stated. He also assisted the Rev. Benjamin Griffith in his pastorate of Montgomery church. The meeting house erected by him in 1737 stood for forty-four years, being demolished in 1771, and a more commodious building erected in its place.

Death closed the earthly career of this pious Welsh pioneer on October 6, 1757, and a large flat marble slab marks his last resting place in the shadow of the church his earnest labors had helped to establish, on which is inscribed the date of his death and age, and the following singularly appropriate and unique epitaph, composed by himself:

"In yonder Meeting House I spent my breath;
Now silent mouldering here I lie in death.
These silent lips shall wake and yet declare,
A dread Amen to truths they published there."

His wife preceded him, dying November 5, 1752, at the age of seventy-two years. By his will dated December 11, 1753, he devised to the inhabitants of Hilltown forever the meeting house erected by himself, and the graveyard in which to bury their dead, both to be for the use of the people of whatever religious creed, "Papists and those who refuse to take the oath of allegiance

to a Protestant king excepted," and, in reference to the graveyard, "those guilty of self-murder only excepted." The house was also to be used for school purposes. A considerable sum was also devised for the use of the Baptist church. His large real estate holdings were divided among his children, most of whom were already settled on the lands then devised to them. Elder William Thomas and Ann his wife, were the parents of seven children;

1. Thomas, born in Wales in 1711, died in Hilltown, January, 1780.

2. John, born in Radnor, Delaware county, December, 1713, married Sarah James, and was for many years pastor of the Montgomery and Hilltown Baptist churches and has left numerous descendants.

3. Gwenty, born 1716, married Morris Morris. She inherited from her father the farm near the meeting house, and she and her husband are the ancestors of the Morris family of that section, and many others scattered all over the country.

4. Anna, born 1719, married Stephen Rowland, some of whose descendants still reside in Hilltown.

5. Manasseh, born 1721, died in Hilltown, February 7, 1802.

6. William, born 1723, married Abigail Day, and died in Hilltown in 1764.

7. Ephraim, a twin of Anna, born 1719, married Eleanor Bates, and died in 1776. All these children left families and spent their lives in or near Hilltown.

Thomas Thomas, the eldest son of Elder William Thomas, was the direct ancestor of the subject of this sketch. He married in 1735, Margaret Bates, and settled in a house erected for him by his father on the tract purchased in 1725, of Rowland Ellis, and this tract and fifty acres of the first purchase of his father was devised to him later. In addition to this he purchased in 1735 seventy-nine acres, and in 1750 he purchased a tract of five hundred acres, but immediately conveyed one hundred acres, each to his brothers Manasseh and John. With the 250 acres received from his father he was therefore the owner of 629 acres. He was a member of the Montgomery Baptist church, but attended the Hilltown Baptist church and became a member there on its acquiring a separate existence. He died in January, 1780. His first wife, Margaret Bates, died prior to 1750, leaving three children, Morgan, born 1736, removed to New Jersey, where he died unmarried; Ann, who married (first) John Custard, and late in life Jacob Appenzeller; and Alice, born 1746, married John Mathias, and died in Hilltown, October 25, 1810, leaving a large family. Thomas Thomas married a second time prior to 1750, Mary Williams, who bore him ten children, viz.: Elizabeth, married Henry Godshalk; Esther, married William Williams; Job, born 1751, married Rebecca Bates, daughter of Thomas and Sarah; Amos, born 1752, married Ruth Bates, sister to Rebecca, removed to Virginia, where he was a captain in the Revo-

lution. Jonah, born 1754 or 1755, married Sarah Freeman, daughter of Richard; Catharine, married Charles Miller, and settled in Northampton county; Asa, born February, 1758, married Martha James, daughter of Abel and Mary (Howell) James, of New Britain, was a soldier in the Revolution; Sarah, born 1760, married Patrick Maitland, and settled in Buffalo Valley, (Union county, Pennsylvania); Abel, born 1762, married Mary James, another daughter of Abel and Mary (Howell) James and settled in Shenandoah Valley; Anna, twin of Abel, married Joseph Mathias.

Job Thomas, eldest son of Thomas and Mary (Williams) Thomas, was born on the old homestead in 1751. Though two of his brothers were soldiers in the Revolutionary army, he held aloof from the patriot cause, and had little faith in its ultimate success. In 1774 his father and mother conveyed to him 150 acres of the 500 acre tract purchased in 1750, and he later heired fifty acres additional, and lived thereon until 1793, when he sold it and removed to the Buffalo Valley with a part of his family, and later to Shamokin, where he was killed by a falling tree in June, 1798. His widow and family returned to Hilltown, where the former died June 30, 1819. Job and Rebecca Bates were the parents of eight children, as follows: 1. Thomas, married Mary Mathias. 2. Abiah, married Sarah Ashton. 3. Ruth, never married; 4. Ann, married Morgan Custard. 5. Zillah, married Eber Thomas, son of Manasseh. 6. Sarah, married Richard Heacock. 7. Mary, married Owen Rowland. 8. Ann, married Issachar Thomas, son of Elias and grandson of Ephraim Thomas, third son of Elder William Thomas. Ephraim had heired from his father a portion of the 300 acres purchased by Elder William Thomas in 1723, and upon which his father had erected him a house in 1740, and this tract descended to his son Elias, and through him to Issachar, and from him to his son Levi, who lived thereon until his death in 1886, being then the last survivor of his name as a landowner in Hilltown. Levi Thomas devised the old plantation for life to Oliver M. Thomas, the subject of this sketch, he being the grandson of his mother's brother Abiah Thomas.

Abiah Thomas, second son of Job and Rebecca (Bates) Thomas, married Sarah Ashton. He was a farmer for many years in Montgomery township, Montgomery county, and had two sons, Alfred and Hiram, the former of whom died in Philadelphia in 1882.

Hiram Thomas, second son of Abiah, was born in Hilltown, Bucks county, but was reared in Montgomery county. He was for several years a school teacher in Hatfield and other parts of Montgomery county, and later a farmer in Montgomery township, Montgomery county. His wife was Prudence Roberts, daughter of John Roberts, and of Welsh descent, and they were the

parents of six children, as follows: Eliza, Kate; Oliver M., Alfred, Sarah J., wife of Nathan R. Wamsher; and Robert.

OLIVER M. THOMAS, eldest son of Hiram and Prudence (Roberts) Thomas, was born in Montgomery county, July 25, 1836, and was educated at the public schools of Gwynedd township. Early in life he learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed for thirty-two years. In 1886 he was devised the farm on which he now resides in Hilltown, for life, by his cousin Levi Thomas, and has since resided thereon. In religious matters he holds to the faith of his ancestors for many generations, and is a member of the Baptist church. In politics he is a Democrat. Mr. Thomas married November 25, 1860, Elizabeth Fens-termacher, of Lower Providence township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and they have been the parents of three children: Samuel, who died at the age of three years; Hiram Brook, who died at the age of ten months; and Eliza Katharine, who died at the age of nine years.

THE HENDRICKS FAMILY, of Bucks county, is one of the oldest in Pennsylvania, its progenitors forming part of that little colony that emigrated from the district of the Lower Rhine, in Rhenish Prussia and Westphalia, and founded Germantown in 1684-5. There under the leadership of the gifted Pastorius they founded the first Mennonite congregation in America, established schools, and a little later a printing press, and gave a tremendous impetus to the growth of religious freedom.

Gerhard Hendricks, of Kreigsheim, a little village on the Rhine, with wife Sytie, sons Wilhelm and Lendert, daughter Sarah and servant Heinrich Frey, came to Pennsylvania in the "Frances and Dorothy" October 12, 1685, with Peter Shoemaker and a number of others who became prominent in the affairs of not only the German settlement on the Schuylkill, but of the province of Pennsylvania. Prior to the organization of the Mennonite congregation many of those who were later Mennonites, affiliated with the Friends and took part in their religious meetings. Among these were Gerhard Hendricks and the Opden Graf brothers from Crefeld, who, with Hendricks, signed the famous protest against human slavery that was presented first to the Germantown Friends Meeting in 1688, and by them forwarded to the monthly quarterly and yearly meetings of the society. Sarah, the daughter of Gerhard Hendricks married Isaac Shoemaker.

September 28, 1709, the colonial assembly passed an "Act for the better Enabling the Divers Inhabitants of the Province of Pennsylvania, to Hold and Enjoy Lands, Tenements and Plantations in the same Province," by which over eighty of the then German residents of Germantown and vicinity were naturalized. The list is headed by

Francis Daniel Pastorius, and contains the names of the Cunrads, Keyzers, Luckens, Tysons, Shoemakers, Neuses and many others, whose descendants became later residents of Bucks county. Among these persons then naturalized were William Hendricks and his sons Henry and Lawrence Hendricks. Lawrence (or Lourentz) Hendricks was one of the first settlers on the Skippack, in what is now Towamencin township, Montgomery county, having purchased of James Shattuck, February 30, 1713, 120 acres in that section on which he settled. At the time of his purchase he was a resident of Upper Dublin township, and is denominated in the deed as a "husbandman." He later became a tanner. On November 22, 1724, Isaac Pennington, of Bucks county, conveyed to Lawrence Hendricks, of Skippack, fifty acres of land "near Skippack" and adjoining his first purchase. In 1748 he purchased 246 acres in Hatfield township, 111 acres of which he immediately conveyed to his son Henry Hendricks. Towamencin was formed into a township in 1728, and on the tax lists of 1734 appear the names of the following landholders: Paul Hendricks, 100 acres; Lawrence Hendricks, 150 acres; Leonard Hendricks, 100 acres; and Henry Hendricks, 123 acres. Henry was the brother naturalized with Lawrence, and Paul and Leonard were doubtless also brothers, though born in America. Leonard married Elizabeth Turner, daughter of Herman Turner, of Germantown, and purchased his land in Towamencin at about the same date as Lawrence's second purchase, December 20, 1720. He died in 1776, leaving children: William, Mathias, Herman, Mary and Elizabeth. Paul Hendricks died in 1775, leaving widow Margaret and sons Paul, William, John and Peter; and daughters Catharine; Mary, wife of Henry Fry; Sophia, wife of Nicholas Godschalk; Susanna; Elizabeth, wife of Herman Hendricks; and Rachel, wife of William Nash.

Lawrence Hendricks' wife was Janneke or Jane Tyson, daughter of Cornelius Tyson, of Germantown, who died in 1716, leaving a widow Margaret and two sons, Mathias and Peter; and daughters; Barbara, wife of Mathias Cunrad; Alice, wife of John Cunrad; Williemptie, wife of Paul Engle; and Jannicke, wife of Laurentz Hendricks. Paul Engle settled near his brother-in-law, Lawrence Hendricks, on the Skippack, and his tombstone dated 1723 is the oldest in the Skippack Mennonite burying ground. Lawrence Hendricks died in Towamencin township in September, 1753, his wife Janneke surviving him. Their children were Peter, Benjamin, Cornelius, Margaret, wife of Peter Tyson; Henry; Sedgen (or Seytje), wife of Walter Jansen; William, John and Mathias. Benjamin married Catharine, daughter of William Nash. William died in 1776 leaving an only child Jane, who married Daniel Sampey.

Cornelius Hendricks, the ancestor of the Bucks county branch of the family, was born in Towamencin township, now Montgomery county, about the year 1720. He married prior to the death of his father in 1753, Mary Bean, who bore him two children, Benjamin and Christiana. He was a farmer in Worcester and Towamencin townships.

Benjamin Hendricks, son of Cornelius and Mary (Bean) Hendricks, was born and reared in Montgomery county, and married there Esther Clemens, and followed the life of a farmer for some years in Lower Salford township, in connection with his trade of a weaver. In April, 1800, he purchased of Samuel Moyer a farm of 107 acres in Hilltown township, Bucks county, and removed thither. He was one of the substantial and prominent agriculturists and business men of the community, and acquired a competence. He died on the Hilltown farm in 1831, his widow Esther surviving him. Their children were as follows: Catharine, who married Isaac Bechtel; Abraham, married Barbara Bean, and died in 1820, leaving children, Henry, Benjamin, Susan and Jacob; Jacob (the great-grandfather of J. Freeman Hendricks, of Doylestown) married Mary Drissel; John, married Mary Alderfer, see forward; Mary, who married Samuel Moyer; George, died young; Elizabeth, who married Benjamin Bergy; Joseph, who married Elizabeth George; and Susanna, who married Joseph Swartz. Benjamin, the father, having conveyed sixty-seven acres of his first purchase to his son Abraham in 1814, had purchased in 1812 of Benjamin Souder 106 acres adjoining. This old homestead has remained in the family ever since, and is now occupied by Joseph G. Hendricks, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (George) Hendricks.

John C. Hendricks, fourth child of Benjamin and Esther (Clemens) Hendricks, was born in Montgomery county, December 20, 1794, and was reared and educated in Hilltown township, Bucks county, where his parents settled when he was at the age of five years. He married April 4, 1820, Mary Alderfer, daughter of Frederick Alderfer, born September 21, 1796. John C. Hendricks was a successful farmer in Hilltown all his life. He died at Blooming Glen, Hilltown township, October 7, 1881, and his wife Mary died February 4, 1861. They, like their ancestors, were Mennonites, and belonged to the Blooming Glen congregation. He was a prominent man in the community. The children of John C. and Mary (Alderfer) Hendricks, were seven in number, as follows: Benjamin, married Susanna Leatherman and has six children; Frederick, never married; Jacob, married Anna Moyer and has three children; Joseph A., see forward; Abraham, married (first) Lydia Hunsicker (second) her sister Mrs. Fellman, and (third) Eliza Moyer; Elizabeth became the wife of Amos Penny-

packer, and has three children; Hettie Ann wedded Jacob Landis and has five children.

JOSEPH A. HENDRICKS, one of the most prominent and successful business men of upper Bucks, and for the last thirty years a resident of the thriving borough of Perkasio, which town he helped to lay out, is a son of John C. and Mary (Alderfer) Hendricks, and was born in Hilltown township, May 20, 1827. He was reared on his father's farm and acquired his education at the local schools. He learned the carpenter trade at the age of twenty years, and followed that vocation until his marriage in 1859, when he embarked in the feed, coal and lumber business at Sellersville. After successfully conducting that enterprise for thirteen years he sold out to Abraham S. Cressman, and in partnership with Mahlon H. Moyer purchased the old Nace farm, where the town of Perkasio now stands, and laid it out in building lots. The project was a success from the start, and the town grew rapidly. He erected a large three-story building near the railroad, and engaged in the mercantile business. His old stand is now the thriving establishment of Bissey & Baringer, dealers in clothing and general merchandise. Mr. Hendricks has been interested in various business enterprises, but now lives retired in his handsome residence at the corner of Seventh and Market streets, Perkasio. He has been a director of the Lansdale National Bank for thirty-two years; is treasurer of the borough of Perkasio; treasurer of the Perkasio and Bridgetown Turnpike Company; was treasurer for several years of the Perkasio Water Company, and has served several years as school director. He is a member of the Mennonite congregation at Blooming Glen, and in politics is a Republican.

He married December 1, 1859, Mary Yeakle, daughter of Samuel Yeakle, and they are the parents of one child, Emma, born February 11, 1865, now the wife of Tobias S. Bissey, senior member of the firm of Bissey & Baringer, before referred to. Mr. and Mrs. Bissey have one child, Stella May.

JOHN AUBREY CREWITT, M. D., of Newtown, was born at Reidsville, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, March 29, 1853, and is a son of Alfred and Jane (Dorland) Crewitt, the former of English and the latter of Holland descent.

Richard Chandler Crewitt, grandfather of Dr. Crewitt, was born in Maryland and married at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1805, Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Berryhill, of Harrisburg, where she was born January 5, 1777. Their children were Fannie, Matilda, Aubrey, and Alfred, the father of Dr. Crewitt. Alfred Crewitt was born in 1811. He became a prominent iron master in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He was a man of prominence in

that county, where he resided for many years. He and his family were prominent members of the Presbyterian church, as were his ancestors for three hundred years. He died April 5, 1857, while holding the office of county treasurer. His wife was Jane Dorland, daughter of Isaac and Jane (McNamara) Dorland, who died May 8, 1884.

The paternal ancestor of Jane (Dorland) Crewitt, was Jan Gerretse Dorland, who emigrated from Holland in the year 1652, and settled at Brooklyn, Long Island, where he was an elder in the Dutch Reformed church. He was twice married. By his first wife, who was a Jans, he had three children: Maerette, baptized April 11, 1672; Geertje, baptized August 19, 1674; and Gerret. He married (second) Annetje Remsen, born April 11, 1669, daughter of Rem Jansen Vanderbeek, a native of Drenthe, Holland, who married December 21, 1642, Jannetje, daughter of J. Rapalie. His descendants dropped the surname and were known by the name of Remsen, signifying sons of Rem. John (or Jan) Dorlandt, baptized at Brooklyn church, March 20, 1681, married (first) Marretje (Mary) and his son John, baptized at Brooklyn, July 17, 1701, was the great-great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. The other children were: Cornelia, baptized August 7, 1705; Lambert, George, Jacob, Isaac, Hermina, Eve, and Abraham. John Dorlandt, Sr., married (second) in 1718 Barbara Aukes Van Nuys, daughter of Auke Jans Van Nuys, who was baptized April 21, 1702. In 1720 he left Brooklyn, and after a short stay among his relatives on the Raritan in New Jersey, removed to Moreland township, Philadelphia, now Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and purchased in 1726 a farm from William Brittan, near Somerton. Lambert Dorlandt married in September, 1731, Elizabeth Brittan; George married in 1735 Catharine Whiteman; Jacob married in 1741 Ann Hewitt; Isaac, in 1753, Margaret Johnson; Hermina married Charles Hufte; Eve married in 1751 John Brittan, all the above having accompanied their father to Pennsylvania. Elizabeth Brittan, who married Lambert Dorlandt, was a granddaughter of Nathaniel Brittan, an early English settler in Kings county, L. I., where he married in 1660 Anna, daughter of Nicholas Stilwell, and later removed to Staten Island, where he died in 1683. Of his ten children several removed to Pennsylvania at about the same date as the Dorlandt family, and have numerous descendants in Bucks county. The children of Lambert and Elizabeth (Brittan) Dorlandt were Nathaniel, John, Lambert, Esther, all born in Moreland.

John Dorland, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Somerton in 1754. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and an active man in the community. He married Ann Robinson and had children, Joseph, Rebecca,



J. A. Brewitt m.d.

Isaac, Sarah, Eve, Elizabeth, Jacob, John, Jr., Mary, Ann. Isaac Dorland, the grandfather of Dr. Crewitt, was born at Somerton, December 8, 1782, and married February 25, 1811, Jane McNamara, of Scotch-Irish descent, who bore him eight children, of whom the third was Jane, who married Alfred Crewitt, and became the mother of the subject of this sketch. The children of Alfred and Jane (Dorland) Crewitt were: Isaac, Elizabeth, Howard, Andrew, Jane, Edward, William; John Aubrey, the subject of this sketch, born March 29, 1853; Thomas. Isaac and Howard Crewitt were both in the service of their country during the Civil war, the former holding the rank of lieutenant and the latter that of sergeant.

Dr. Crewitt was reared at Huntingdon and attended the public school there. He filled the position of mail agent for three years, and in the meantime studied medicine with Dr. D. P. Miller, of Huntingdon. In 1874 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he graduated in 1876. In the year of his graduation he located at Robertsdale, Pa., where he was in active practice for eight years. In 1884 he came to Newtown, Bucks county, where he has since practiced his chosen profession with success, having built up a large practice. He is a member of and was president in 1905 of the Bucks County Medical Society, and is a member of the Lehigh Valley Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He served five years in Bucks county as school director. He has been a member of the Presbyterian church for thirty-seven years, and a trustee of the Newtown Presbyterian church for eighteen years.

Dr. Crewitt married, December 18, 1878, Joanna Bayard Stewart, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Bayard) Stewart, of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of three children: Alfred Bayard Crewitt, B. S., is a medical student at the University of Pennsylvania; Lillian, at home; and John Aubrey, Jr., who is a student at the George School. Alfred Bayard Crewitt became an active worker in the temperance cause before he was sixteen years of age, and was one of the organizers of the Young People's Temperance Association of Bucks county in 1899, and president of the Association until the fall of 1904, when he resigned and his brother, John Aubrey Crewitt, Jr., was elected president.

DR. NERI BARNDT WILLIAMS, of Perkasio, physician and druggist, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1863, and is a son of Dr. Cyrenius and Margaret (Barndt) Williams, of Easton, both of whom are natives of Bucks county. On the paternal side he is of Welsh descent, the earliest ancestor of whom he have any

definite record being John Williams, who in 1737 purchased two hundred acres of land in New Britain township, near Grier's corner, on the Hilltown township line, and in 1747 purchased one hundred and fifty acres additional in Hilltown, and one hundred and thirty-five acres adjoining in New Britain. Both he and his wife died prior to 1787, leaving five children: John, an invalid; Isaac; William; Sarah, wife of John Parker; and Rebecca, wife of William James, of New Britain, William being a Baptist minister. The last three children in 1787 conveyed their interest in their father's real estate to their brother Isaac on condition that he care for their elder brother, John. Isaac Williams, married Elizabeth Thomas, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Williams) Thomas,* and lived all his life on the part of the homestead lying in Hilltown. In 1800 he conveyed the land in New Britain to his sons, Thomas and Benjamin. Elizabeth Thomas was a granddaughter of Elder William Thomas, who came from Wales in 1712 and settled in Hilltown in 1724. (See Thomas Family).

Thomas Williams, son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Thomas) Williams, born in Hilltown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1776, was the grandfather of Dr. Williams. April 8, 1800, his father conveyed to him fifty acres of the land purchased by his grandfather, John Williams, in 1737, lying in New Britain township, on the stump road. Here he lived until 1834, when he purchased at sheriff's sale the farm of Nathan Thomas near Silverdale, in Hilltown township, part of the Ephraim Thomas homestead whereon his wife was born, consisting of ninety acres, and lived thereon until his death, December 8, 1844. He married about 1800 Eleanor Thomas, born November 10, 1779, died March 31, 1856. They were the parents of the following children: Anna, born May 13, 1804, died June 23, 1822; Eleanor, born October 3, 1805, died March 8, 1817; Joseph, born February, 1808, died, August 2, 1808; Nathan Thomas, born August 21, 1818, died at Allentown, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1901; Cyrenius, born January 26, 1821, died 1881; Amy, born 1824, died 1865, unmarried; and Thomas, who removed to Reading, where he has descendants. Eleanor (Thomas) Williams was a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Brittain) Thomas, and a descendant on both maternal and paternal side from Elder William Thomas, above mentioned, her father, Joseph Thomas, being a son of Ephraim (born 1719, died 1776) and Eleanor (Bates) Thomas, and her mother a daughter of Nathan and Ann (Thomas) Brittain, and granddaughter of Rev. John Thomas, born December, 1713, died 1790, for many years pastor of Hilltown Baptist church, and the eldest son of Elder William. His wife was Sarah James of Radnor.

Dr. Cyrenius Williams, father of Dr. N.

*The "History of the Thomas Family" says Elizabeth married Henry Godshalk. She was the wife of Isaac Williams when her mother made her will in 1781.

B. Williams, was born in New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1821. He received a good academic education and entered Jefferson Medical College, from which he graduated. He located in Easton, Pennsylvania, where he practiced medicine until his death in 1885. He was a member of the Lehigh Valley Medical Society and other medical associations. He was a member of the Baptist church, as had been all his ancestors since their settlement in Bucks county. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Margaret Barndt, born in Hilltown, Bucks county, June 15, 1842, and still living at Easton, Pennsylvania. She was a daughter of Neri and Hannah Barndt, the former was born in Bucks county, February 9, 1818, and died March 23, 1902, and he was a farmer in Hilltown and Rockhill townships, and a son of Samuel Barndt. His wife, Hannah Barndt, died in August, 1903, aged eighty-five years, and both are buried at Indian Field Cemetery, Montgomery county. They were the parents of two daughters: Margaret, above mentioned; and Elizabeth, the wife of William H. Sherm, of New Britain. Dr. Cyrenious and Margaret (Barndt) Williams were the parents of eleven children as follows: Courtland B., born June 12, 1861, married Elmira Scheetz, of Quakertown, Pennsylvania; Neri B., the subject of this sketch; Naomi B., born September 8, 1864, widow of Peter Hill, of Frankford, Indiana; Percy B., born April 12, 1867, married a lady of New York city and resides there; William B., born June 14, 1869, married a lady from New Jersey and resides with wife and three children at Easton, Pennsylvania; Hannah B., born July 14, 1871, married William Edgar, of Chicago, where they reside and have one child; Cyrenious B., of Frankford, Indiana; Margaret B., born May 5, 1876, unmarried; Nathan B., born October 15, 1877, married Margaret Hilgert, of Williamsport; Elizabeth B., born February 12, 1880, wife of Arthur Smith, of Easton, Pennsylvania; and Ruth B., born October 16, 1884, unmarried.

Dr. Neri B. Williams is the second child of Cyrenious and Margaret (Barndt) Williams, and was born February 12, 1863. He was educated at the public schools of Hokedaqua, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and subsequently entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he graduated in 1885. After his graduation he took charge of a drug store at Pittsburg, where he remained for three years and then went to New York city, where he had charge of a drug store for three years. He had meanwhile taken up the study of medicine and graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1891. He began the practice of his profession at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, where he remained for two years, and then removed to Philadelphia where he practiced for one year. In 1894 he located at Perkasio, Bucks county, where he has built up a lucrative practice. In 1899 he erected a brick dwelling and store at the corner of

Fifth and Market streets and opened a drug store, and, being thoroughly skilled and experienced as a pharmacist and physician, is doing a fine business. He has always taken an active interest in the affairs of the town, and has filled the position of school director for six years. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the thirty-second degree. He is affiliated with Bethlehem Lodge No. 283, F. and A. M.; Zinzendorf Chapter, No. 216, R. A. M., of Bethlehem; Bethlehem Council, No. 36, R. S. M.; Allentown Commandery No. 20, K. T.; Philadelphia Consistory; and the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of Mystic Shrine, Lu Lu Temple, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He is also a member of Perkasio Lodge, K. of P. Religiously he is a member of the Lutheran church, and politically a Republican.

He married March 21, 1888, Jennie A. Paul, daughter of Richard C. and Susan (Dawes) Paul, of Brooklyn, New York. Richard C. Paul was captain of a company during the civil war, and was shot through the hip and died in a Philadelphia hospital from the effects of his wound. Dr. N. B. and Jennie Alethea (Paul) Williams are the parents of three children: Beatrice Labira, born October 5, 1895; and Gladys and Dorothy W., twins, born September 8, 1901.

THE LAUBACH FAMILY OF DURHAM. Samuel H. Laubach, one of the oldest and most prominent residents of Durham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in that township March 23, 1834, and he and the family to which he belongs have been prominent in the affairs of that locality for several generations.

Christian Laubach, the great-great-grandfather of Samuel H. was a native of the Palatinate on the Lower Rhine, and at the age of thirty-eight years, accompanied by his father, Rhinehart Laubach, aged seventy years, and his wife Susanna and several small children, embarked for Pennsylvania in the ship "Queen Elizabeth," Captain Alexander Hope, from Rotterdam, and landed in Philadelphia, on September 15, 1738. He was a blacksmith by trade, and was probably induced to settle on extreme northern frontier of the county of Bucks by the then proprietors of the Durham furnace, started in 1727, and then in full blast. He obtained a warrant for the survey of one hundred acres of land in Bucks county, on one of the tributaries of the Saucon Creek, in what became Northampton county in 1752. This warrant was dated October 31, 1738, but six weeks after he had taken the oath of allegiance to the English crown. He possibly followed his trade near the furnace for some time, as men of his handicraft were much in demand about

the mines and furnace and found lucrative employment. On May 22, 1745, he obtained a warrant for another seventy-five acres, and in 1755 and 1756 three other tracts were surveyed to him. On one of these he erected a saw and grist mill which was the property of his descendants for several generations. Some of the land taken up by him is still occupied by his descendants. By his will dated March 4, 1762, probated January 5, 1769, he devised his mills to sons Conrad and Frederick, and his other lands to sons Rhinehardt and Peter. His eldest son, John George, received 190 pounds, and his daughter Elizabeth, wife of Adam Kuckert, thirty pounds.

Johan George Laubach, eldest son of Christian and Susanna, born in Germany November 11, 1729, was the great-grandfather of Samuel H. Laubach, of Durham. He reared a family of twelve children, as follows: Susan, born November 7, 1757; John Michel, born November 28, 1759; John, born August 25, 1761; John Christian, born June 30, 1762; Catharine, born February 26, 1764; John Conrad, born December 23, 1766, died young; Anna Mary, born October 21, 1768; Anna Margaret, born January 19, 1770; John Conrad, born March, 1772; John George, born March 5, 1774; Walburth, born February 15, 1776; and Elizabeth, born April 10, 1779.

John George Laubach, born March 5, 1774, tenth child of John George, Sr., was the grandfather of Samuel H. Laubach. He married in 1798, Elizabeth Reel, of Williams township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of nine children: Mary, born November 11, 1799, married Jacob Boyer; Lydia, born June 7, 1802, married Joseph Trauger; Anthony, born October 18, 1804, married Elizabeth Hess; Elizabeth, born June 23, 1807, married Samuel Rinker; John born July 5, 1810, died unmarried; Susan, born January 8, 1813, married Simon Illick; Peter, born January 1, 1816, married Lavinia Bachman; Anna Margaret, born May 30, 1819, married Jacob Hess; and Sarah, born January 14, 1826, married David W. Hess.

Anthony Laubach, third son of John George and Elizabeth (Reel) Laubach, born October 18, 1804, was the father of Samuel H. Laubach and Charles Laubach of Durham. He married March 17, 1829, Elizabeth Hess, of Lower Saucon, Northampton county, and settled in Durham township, where he was a lifelong resident and prominent farmer and business man. He died March 15, 1891, in his eighty-seventh year. The farm conveyed to him by his father, George Laubach, in 1832, near Riegelsville, purchased by George in 1812, is still occupied by Samuel H. Laubach. The children of Anthony and Elizabeth (Hess) Laubach, were as follows: Hannah, born

March 21, 1830, married Leidy N. Worman; George W., born December 23, 1832, married Maria Fraley, is still a resident of Durham; Samuel H., born March 23, 1834, married Sarah Rufe; Charles, born August 29, 1836, died August 23, 1904, married Jane Raub; Franklin, born September 13, 1838, married Elmira Heller, and is still residing in Durham; Elizabeth, born May 4, 1841, died unmarried; David Anthony, born December 14, 1843, died young; James Francis, born April 25, 1847, died young; Benjamin H., born March 30, 1853, married Lizzie Stover, and is living in Brooklyn, New York.

Samuel H. Laubach, second son of Anthony and Elizabeth Hess Laubach, was born in Durham township, March 23, 1834. He received a good common school education, and later attended the celebrated Vandever school at Easton, Pennsylvania, for several terms. He has always been one of the active and progressive men of his township, and has filled a number of positions of trust. He served for many years as a school director of Durham township, and was twice elected to the office of justice of the peace. He is a practical surveyor and civil engineer, and was appointed in 1884 as one of the commissioners to retrace and locate the boundary line between Lehigh and Northampton counties. He also served as county surveyor for six years, 1877-1883. Mr. Laubach has been interested in various local enterprises in Durham and vicinity, and has always taken an interest in the affairs of the community in which he lives. He has always taken a special interest in botany and mineralogy, and is an authority on these subjects in that locality. He still resides on the old homestead near Riegelsville.

Mr. Laubach married in 1857 Sarah Rufe, and they are the parents of five children, viz.: Vincent R. Laubach, of Riegelsville, born September 21, 1858, married Margaret Jane Leh; Howard R. Laubach, of Riegelsville, born June 15, 1861, married Laura B. Nicholas; Edgar R. Laubach, of Bethlehem, born June 1, 1868, married Abigail L. Judd; Ida R. Laubach, born June 1, 1868, now wife of William H. Judd, of Bethlehem; and Clara R. Laubach, born November 24, 1877, now wife of William H. Bischoff, of Bethlehem.

Vincent R. and Margaret J. (Leh) Laubach, have the following children: Gertrude Alice, born November 13, 1881, wife of Charles Lincoln Free, of Phillipsburg, New Jersey; Charles Reuben Laubach, born July 16, 1883; Mabel Alma Laubach, born August 8, 1885, wife of Fred Neamand, of Richlandtown; and Laura Lovina Laubach, born October 20, 1887.

William H. and Ida R. (Laubach) Judd, have one child, Florence Alma,

born December 4, 1893; another daughter, Dorothy Sarah, died in infancy.

William H. and Clara R. (Laubach) Bischoff, have one child, George Samuel Bischoff, born February 14, 1902.

Charles Lincoln and Gertrude Alice (Laubach) Free, have one child, Lincoln Forest Free, born April 8, 1903, the first great-grandchild of Samuel H. Laubach.

CHARLES LAUBACH, third son of Anthony and Elizabeth (Hess) Laubach, was born in Durham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1836, and died there August 23, 1904. He was reared on the Durham farm and received a thorough common school education, and afterwards took a classical course in the Vandever Collegiate Institute of Easton.

In 1855 he took up a course of study in phrenology and ethnology and later lectured extensively on these subjects. In 1857 he took up the study of practical obstetrics under John Ludlow, M. D., of Easton, Pennsylvania, and at the same time took a thorough course of study on medical electricity. On completing his medical studies he took up the practice of medical electricity, which he followed for thirteen months with success. He then returned to the farm and continued his scientific studies, devoting considerable portion of his time to geology and archæology, and became the best informed geologist in Bucks county. He was a member of the Archæology and Palæontology Society of the University of Pennsylvania, and of the Academy of Natural Science of Philadelphia, and contributed many valuable papers on scientific subjects that have been widely published. He was an indefatigable student of the folk lore and local history of his native section, and was the best known authority as to the conditions and habits of the Indians living in that section, as well as of the events pertaining to its early settlement by his own race. The newspapers of the county and elsewhere have published a vast number of his articles on geology, archæology and local history that are of incalculable value. He was one of the organizers of the Buckwampum Literary and Historical Society, and served as its secretary until his death, besides contributing a number of valuable papers to its archives, as well as to those of the Bucks County Historical Society, of which he was one of the oldest members. His collection of interesting specimens of minerals and Indian relics and curios at his home in Durham is one of the best of its kind in the state, and he has presented many specimens to the museum of the Bucks County Historical Society. He was no mere relic hunter or collector, but thoroughly understood the value and merits of each article in his collection, and any one interested in historical and scientific subjects could spend hours in poring

over this valuable collection, and the most lukewarm student could not fail to be interested in his intelligent and fluent explanation of the value and significance of each article therein. He was also profoundly interested in popular education and all matters pertaining to the advancement and enlightenment of his community. He served several terms as school director, and was district superintendent of the Durham schools for four years, 1879-1883, and did much for their advancement. In 1885 he represented the the first district of Bucks county in the School Directors' Association at Harrisburg. He has been connected with numerous successful business enterprises in his district. In politics he was a Jeffersonian Democrat of the old school, but took little interest in the practical politics of the day. He was a member of the Reformed church. On March 29, 1860, he married Jane Raub, of Riegelsville, who survives him. Their only child, a daughter, died in infancy. The immediate cause of his death was cancer of the face, from which he suffered for upwards of two years.

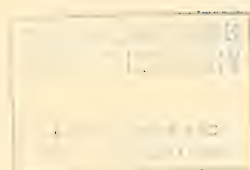
WATSON P. CHURCH, the editor and proprietor of the *Newtown Enterprise*, was born at Center Bridge, in Solebury township, Bucks county, 2 mo. 7, 1849. He is the second son of Eleazer F. and Hannah Brock (Price) Church.

Mr. Church is a descendant, through both parents, of Joseph Fell, the pioneer ancestor of the Fells of Bucks county, who in 1705 emigrated from Longlands, in the county of Cumberland, in England, and settled in Buckingham, Bucks county. He was twice married. By his first wife, Bridget Wilson, of Cumberland, he had four children, Joseph, Benjamin, Tamar and Mary. Benjamin, born in Cumberland, 9 mo. 1, 1703, married (first) Hannah Scarborough, and the fifth child of this marriage, Phebe Fell, born 1 mo. 27, 1736, married in 1760 Stephen Kirk, son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Twining) Kirk, of Buckingham. The third child of this marriage Elizabeth Kirk, born 10 mo. 19, 1773, married in 1796 John Price, son of Smith and Martha (Carver) Price, of Plumstead, and their daughter, Hannah Brock Price, born January 20, 1814, was the mother of Watson Price Church, the subject of this sketch.

Joseph Fell, the emigrant, married (second) 3 mo. 10, 1711, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward and Rebecca (Dungan) Doyle, (born 1688, died 1784). Rebecca was the daughter of Rev. Thomas Dungan, who came to Bucks county from Rhode Island in 1684 and founded a Baptist church at Cold Spring, in Falls township, and she and her husband were the grandparents of William Doyle, from whose colonial tavern of 1745 Doylestown took its name. Sarah Fell, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth, born



E. F. Church



8 mo. 26, 1713, married in 1735 Richard Church, who had brought a certificate from a Friends' Meeting in Ireland two years previously, and settled in Buckingham.

Richard Church obtained a patent for 267 acres adjoining the tract of his father-in-law, Joseph Fell, in 1741. This tract included the present Church's school, founded by his sons, and the mill at Mechanics Valley, now owned by A. K. Steever. The mill was erected by Richard Church in 1742. Richard Church was a prominent man in the community, and an active member of Buckingham Friends' Meeting. He died 6 mo. 11, 1776, and his widow Sarah died 10 mo. 11, 1797. He was the great-grandfather of the late Eleazer F. Church, who was the father of Watson P. Church.

Eleazer F. Church learned the trade of a printer in the office of the *Doylestown Democrat*, under General John S. Bryan, graduating in 1839. For the next ten years he followed other pursuits, being engaged in the mercantile business at both Mechanicsville and Centre Bridge. In March, 1850, he started a newspaper in Baltimore, Maryland, called the *Baltimore County Advocate*. It was published in the interest of a separation of the county and city of Baltimore in municipal affairs. From Baltimore the paper was removed to Cockskeville, in August, 1850, and from there to Towson, the new county seat, in 1853, where Mr. Church continued its publication until 1865, when he sold it. In the same year he was appointed inspector of internal revenue for three counties in lower Maryland. In 1866 he purchased a half interest in the *Herald and Torchlight*, at Hagerstown, Maryland, but in a short time disposed of his interest and returned to Towson and started another paper under the name of the *Baltimore County Free Press*. This he sold in March, 1868, and returned to Bucks county and established the *Newtown Enterprise*. The paper was a success from the start, and has always been one of the most popular weekly papers in the county. Independent in politics, clean, newsy, and specially devoted to local matters, it has found its way into a great majority of the homes in lower Bucks, and has probably the largest circulation of any weekly paper published in the county. Eleazer F. Church continued to conduct the *Enterprise* until his death, June 15, 1893. He was a man of sterling integrity and irreproachable character, of pleasing address, and possessed of good literary ability, and was exceedingly popular as an editor and as a man. He married Hannah Brock Price, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Kirk) Price and had the following children: William, born 8 mo. 17, 1847, now a farmer near Taylorsville; Watson P., the present editor and proprietor of the *Enterprise*; Mary E. born 6 mo. 11, 1851, who married George M. Wright, and died in Philadelphia October 6, 1899; Harry F., born 2 mo. 16, 1853, who married Helen W. Trego, and died in Newtown, December

2, 1901; and Fannie M., living in Newtown. Watson Price Church, born 2 mo. 7, 1849, received a liberal education, and has always followed literary pursuits. He was associated with his father in the conduct of the *Newtown Enterprise*, and at his father's death in 1893 he purchased of the executor the entire plant and has since conducted the paper and maintained its old-time popularity. He was married June 1, 1899, to Mary Gillam, of Langhorne, daughter of the late Simon and Elizabeth Richardson Gillam, a lineal descendant of Justice Joseph Growdon, of Trevese, Bensalem (who was a member of provincial council, 1687-9, 1692, 1695, 1697-8; Justice of supreme court, 1698-9; judge of Bucks county, 1689, 1708; member of assembly, 1684, 1686, 1690, 1693, 1704-5-6, 1713-4-5-6 and until 1723; speaker of the assembly, 1690, 1693, 1700 to 1706 and 1713 to 1716, and again in 1722), through the marriage of his daughter Elizabeth to Francis Richardson of Philadelphia in 1705.

The children of Watson P. and Mary (Gillam) Church are Watson Price Church, Jr., born June 7, 1900, and Millicent Elizabeth Church, born August 15, 1901.

ALFRED MARSHALL, of Langborne Manor, Bucks county, was born in Marshallton, Delaware, October 29, 1848, a son of Caleb H. and Jane (Thompson) Marshall, and comes of a distinguished English ancestry. John Marshall, paternal ancestor of Alfred Marshall, was born in Derbyshire, England, and migrated from Elton parish in that shire in 1686 to America, and after locating for about a year in Blockley township, Philadelphia county, located in Darby, Delaware county. He was a member of Darby Friends' Meeting, and married there 10 mo. 19, 1688, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Smith, that being the first marriage solemnized under the auspices of Darby Meeting. He was a cousin of Abraham Marshall, the distinguished botanist and horticulturist, who came from Gratton parish, Derbyshire, in 1700, and settled in West Bradford, Chester county. John Marshall died 9 mo. 13, 1729, and his widow 5 mo. 16, 1749. They had three children, John, born 6 mo. 16, 1690, died 8 mo. 4, 1749, married Joanna Paschall, and (second) Elinor Shenton, a widow; William, born 2 mo. 11, 1692, died 1727, married Mary Sellers; Thomas, born 12 mo. 10, 1694, (see forward).

Thomas Marshall married 2 mo. 24, 1718, and settled in Concord township, Chester county. His wife was Hannah Mendenhall, daughter of Benjamin and Ann (Pennel) Mendenhall. Thomas died in 1741, and his widow married Peter Grubb. Thomas and Hannah (Mendenhall) Marshall had nine children. John Marshall, eighth child, born 11 mo. 22,

1734, in Concord, married (first) Hannah James, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Hickman) James, of Westtown, and settled in Birmingham township, where his wife died in 1764, leaving two children. Mary, who married William Phillips; and Martha, who died unmarried. He removed to Kennett township in 1765, and on 4 mo. 27, 1768, married Susanna Lamborn, daughter of Robert and Ann (Bourne) Lamborn. She was born 4 mo. 7, 1749, and died 3 mo. 3, 1839. John Marshall became a large landowner in Kennett, among his extensive holdings being a grist and saw mill. He and his family were members of Hockessin Meeting, and Kennett Monthly Meeting. He died 11 mo. 30, 1815. The children of John and Susanna (Lamborn) Marshall were: Thomas, born 4 mo. 22, 1769, died 2 mo. 2, 1851, married Sarah Gregg; Robert, born 9 mo. 15, 1771, (see below); William, born 5 mo. 26, 1773, died young; Hannah, born 1 mo. 7, 1775, died 1 mo. 21, 1859, married John Yeaman; Ann, born 8 mo. 22, 1778, died 5 mo. 26, 1862, married John Scarlett; Martha, born 8 mo. 20, 1780, died 1 mo. 3, 1811, unmarried; and William, born 7 mo. 30, 1784, died 1859, married Margaret McCammon.

Robert Marshall, second son of John and Susanna (Lamborn) Marshall, was born in Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 9 mo. 15, 1771. He inherited his father's homestead in Kennett. His son Caleb some years before the latter's death in 1869, removed to Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle county, Delaware. Prior to his removal to Delaware he operated the grist mill in Kennett, inherited from his father. His son Thomas was also a miller and successfully operated the mill in Kennett for many years, and in 1856 began the manufacture of paper, establishing the extensive plant now operated by his sons, T. Elwood and Israel W. Marshall. Robert Marshall married 11 mo. 22, 1804, Mary Hoopes, born 3 mo. 16, 1781, died 7 mo. 30, 1847, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Bane) Hoopes, of Goshen, Chester county. They had five children, viz.: Caleb H., born 9 mo. 11, 1806, (see forward); John, born 10 mo. 7, 1808, died 5 mo. 23, 1885, married Sarah Phillips, and (second) Mary Harlan; Martha, born 8 mo. 1, 1810, married Thomas Hannum; Abner, born 8 mo. 27, 1814, married Ann Eliza Pyle; and Thomas, born 3 mo. 18, 1818, died 3 mo. 6, 1887, married Mary Way.

Caleb H. Marshall, born on the old Marshall homestead in Kennett, 9 mo. 11, 1806, removed to New Castle county, Delaware. He married Jane Thompson, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Reed) Thompson, of Mill Creek Hundred, and settled at the site of the present town of Marshallton, New Castle county. John Marshall, second son of Robert and

Mary (Hoopes) Marshall, also removed to New Castle county, and the two brothers, Caleb H. and John, engaged in the iron business at Marshallton, building up a large business. In 1863 Caleb H. removed to Philadelphia, where the firm had already established a large plant under the name of the Penn Treaty Iron Works. In 1878 Alfred Marshall, the subject of this sketch, with his two brothers, W. W. Marshall and J. Howard Marshall, purchased their father's and and uncle's interest in the business, and continued it with great success under the firm name of Marshall Brothers & Company, introducing many new features, keeping abreast of the times during the period of vast developments in the iron and steel business in America. Both J. Howard and Alfred Marshall became residents of Langhorne Manor, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where J. Howard died January 24, 1902. John Marshall, junior member of the original firm, died 5 mo. 23, 1885.

John Thompson, the maternal ancestor of Alfred Marshall, came to Fenwick's colony near Salem, New Jersey, in 1679, from Wicklow county, Ireland, but was of English birth. He was a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Thompson, and was born in Kirkfenton parish, Yorkshire, in May, 1635. In 1658 Thomas and Elizabeth Thompson, with their two sons, John and Andrew, removed to Ireland, locating in the parish of Donard, county Wicklow, where John married in 1665 Jane Humble, daughter of Thomas Humble, who had lately removed to Ireland from county Durham, England. Four children were born to John and Jane in Ireland; Thomas, born 7 mo., 1666; James, born 8 mo., 1668; Ann, born 9 mo., 1672; and Mary, born 10 mo. 25, 1675. Andrew Thompson, brother of John, married in county Wicklow, Isabel Marshall, in 1664, and had by her Elizabeth, William and Andrew, born in Ireland. On 9 mo. 16, 1677, John and Andrew Thompson with their families embarked on the ship "Mary," for Fenwick's colony in West Jersey, where they arrived 12 mo. 22, 1677. John Thompson died in 1715. James Thompson, son of John and Jane, married in October, 1700, Ann Hollingsworth, daughter of Valentine and Ann (Calvert) Hollingsworth, of New Castle county, Delaware. He died in 1712, leaving five children: Jane, Ann, John, Elizabeth and James. James Thompson, son of James and Ann, was born in Salem county, New Jersey, 8 mo. 26, 1712. On arriving at manhood he settled in Leacock township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and married 3 mo. 22, 1735, Sarah Worsley, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Worsley, of New Castle county. She was born 4 mo. 3, 1717. On his marriage James Thompson removed to New Castle county, locating in Mill Creek

Hundred. On the death of his first wife he married, 4 mo. 10, 1742, Elizabeth Hadley, daughter of Joseph and Amy (Greeg) Hadley, of Mill Creek. By the first marriage he had three children: Grace, born 3 mo. 9, 1736, married 1 mo. 17, 1763, Moses Pennock; Daniel, (see below); and Ann, born 10 mo. 7, 1739, died young. By the second marriage there were seven children: James, Sarah, Amy, John, Ann, Joseph and Elizabeth. Daniel Thompson, eldest son of James and Sarah (Worsley) Thompson, was born in Mill Creek Hundred, 11 mo. 16, 1737, and married 10 mo. 25, 1764, Elizabeth Chambers, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Miller) Chambers, of White Clay Creek, by whom he had nine children: William, James, Eli, Deborah, Sarah, John, Elizabeth, Daniel and Joshua. John Thompson, born 5 mo. 17, 1777, married Elizabeth Reed, and their daughter Jane was the mother of the subject of this sketch, through her marriage with Caleb H. Marshall, of Marshallton, Delaware.

Alfred Marshall was educated in the public schools of Marshallton, Delaware, and later in Philadelphia, to which city the family removed in 1863. On leaving school he entered the Penn Treaty Iron Works, of which his father was proprietor, and thoroughly learned all the details of the business that was to become his life work. His father, Caleb H. Marshall, died 12 mo. 16, 1888, and the business was continued by his sons under the firm name of Marshall Bros. & Co. This firm was the first manufacturer of galvanized sheet iron. In 1892 they began the manufacture of tin plate, establishing the first plant for this industry east of the Alleghenies, and making it a thorough success. The firm sold out the tin plate department in 1898 to the American Tin Plate Company, but still continues the iron and steel business as jobbers, doing a large and lucrative business.

Mr. Marshall married December 19, 1878, Florence Virginia Mather, of Philadelphia, daughter of Richard and Esther (Coates) Mather. Mrs. Marshall is a descendant through many generations of Quaker ancestors who have been prominent in the history and development of Bucks, Chester and Delaware counties. She is a granddaughter of Benjamin and Catharine (Rowland) Mather, and a great-granddaughter of Benjamin and Ann Mather. On the maternal side she is a descendant of Moses Coates, who was born in Ireland of an old English family who had crossed the channel to escape religious persecution. He married, in Ireland, Susanna Weldon, and, coming to this country, in 1731, purchased 540 acres of land on the site of Phoenixville, where his descendants became owners and operators of the iron works that have contributed so largely

to the growth and importance of the town. Coatesville, Pennsylvania, was named for Moses Coates, a grandson of the emigrant, who was the great-grandfather of Mrs. Marshall, her grandparents being Caleb and Elizabeth (Gilbert) Coates.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have been the parents of three children: Clarence Mather, born March 16, 1880, died March 5, 1883; Frederick Warren, born September 25, 1881; and Richard Mather, born November 13, 1890. These children attended the William Penn Charter School, and Frederick W. is now a student of the University of Pennsylvania in the class of 1905. In 1889 Mr. Marshall and his family removed to Langhorne Manor, where he had previously erected a handsome home. He is a business man of excellent judgment and high standing in the community. He has identified himself with the business, social and political interests of the county and borough. He is a director in the People's National Bank of Langhorne; president of the Langhorne Electric Light Company; president of the Junction Furnace and Foundry Company; and senior member of the present firm of Marshall Brothers in Philadelphia.

GEORGE BAILEY, of Lower Makefield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, known for his zealous and useful efforts in behalf of education, was a descendant in the fifth generation from Thomas Bailey, a native of Bristol, which was in his day one of the most important mercantile cities of England. Thomas Bailey came to America in 1682 and purchased land in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was a bodice maker by occupation. From him the line of descent to George Bailey is through Thomas (2) and Mercy (Lucas) Bailey; Edward (3) and Ann (Satterthwaite) Bailey; and Edward (4) and Margaret (Livezey) Bailey.

George Bailey (5), son of Edward and Margaret (Livezey) Bailey, was born in Falls township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1816. He began his education in the common schools in the home neighborhood, and pursued what was equivalent to an academical course in the Friends' school of Falls township. He was of studious disposition and devoted himself to his studies so assiduously that on leaving school he was entirely capable of teaching, and he followed that occupation for several years. During his later life he followed farming, industriously and successfully. He never lost his interest in educational affairs, and was among the foremost in laying the foundations for the normal school system and in effecting its establishment. In politics he was a Re-

publican. He married October 26, 1837, Ann, daughter of Israel and Rachel (Parsons) Bailey, and they died respectively April 30, 1853, and February 19, 1852. They were the parents of seven children: 1. Peter, born April 30, 1839, died October 10, 1899; 2. Emily, born February 19, 1841; 3. Harding, December 8, 1842; 4. George W., July 12, 1845; 5. Edward, February 17, 1848; 6. Anna Mary, August 29, 1849; 7. Isaiah, born December 5, 1851, died in infancy.

Emily, oldest surviving child and eldest daughter of George and Ann (Bailey) Bailey, resides in a handsome home in Langhorne borough, near the ancestral homestead, to which she is devotedly attached on account of the tender memories and honored traditions belonging to it. Her life has been unselfishly devoted to the welfare of others, and she is held in regard by the many in the neighborhood who have constantly been objects of her care and the recipients of her bounties—bounties bestowed so modestly and unassumingly that they go unheralded save by those grateful souls to whose comfort she has so generously contributed. She is also sincerely beloved by the widely dispersed members of the family, who view in her an affectionate and considerate relative who by reason of her residence near the old home and her loyalty to her ancestry and kinspeople is in peculiar degree their principal and most honored representative.

Harding, third child and oldest surviving child of George and Ann (Bailey) Bailey, married September 29, 1868, Lucretia M. Garretson, and they are the parents of five children: 1. William, born in 1870, died in infancy; 2. Luella M., born 1872; 3. Lorin H., 1876; 4. Hazel, 1886; 5. Arvine, 1891. This family reside in Ohio.

George W., fourth child of George and Ann (Bailey) Bailey, married December 31, 1868, Ruthetta Butler, and they are the parents of eight children: 1. John Butler, born 1870, died 1893; 2. Anna E., born 1871; married December 24, 1901, Horace C. Baldwin, of Whittier, California, and to them were born two children: one died in infancy, and Clifford, born March 28, 1904; 3. Laura M., born 1874; died 1891; 4. Edward H., born 1876, married Esther Harris, June 1, 1904; 5. Erwin G., born 1880, married Carrie Huntington, August 23, 1904; 6. William J., born 1884; 7-8. Charles F. and Chester M., twins, born 1889; Chester M. died in infancy, and Charles F. is still living.

Edward M., fifth child of George and Ann (Bailey) Bailey, married Sarah Lee Taylor, September 12, 1888.

Anna Mary, sixth child of George and Ann (Bailey) Bailey, became the wife of Charles H. Carver, in January, 1872, and to them were born three children: 1. Anna B., 1873; married Charles T.

Windle, and they had one child, Edward Howell, born 1897. 2. Rachel B., born 1876, is quite an artist, and in 1904 exhibited at the Trenton State Fair, winning seven prizes. 3. Edward L., born 1879, died 1881.

SAMUEL R. KRAMER, Postoffice Perkaspie, was born March 29, 1860, on the Ridge road, about two miles northeast of Perkaspie borough, in Rockhill township, and was the youngest of seven children born to Abraham and Elizabeth Kramer. At the age of eight years his father died, and for five years he was in the employ of George L. Baringer, a farmer in Richland Center, during which time and between the attendant duties of farm life he received a common-school education in the Quakertown public schools. In 1875 he was apprenticed to a jeweler in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1877, he was apprenticed to J. E. Witmer, of the *Langsdale Reporter*, at Langsdale, Montgomery county, this state, and served three years at the printing business. In June, 1881, Hon. M. S. Sellers established the *Central News* in Perkaspie, and employed him to take charge of the mechanical part, which position he held until the death of the founder, February 7, 1882, when he became a member of the firm of Moyer & Kramer, and continued the printing and publication business. In 1885, at the age of twenty-four, he was elected to the office of justice of the peace by his fellow-citizens, for the term of five years, and was re-elected for three succeeding terms thereafter. He was married in 1881 to Miss Mary Swartley, of Gwynedd, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. The union was blest with ten children, the following of whom are living: Samuel R., Jr., Russell, Lulu, Mamie, Stewart, Folwell and Randall.

From a wooded hillside Mr. Kramer created Menlo Park. He united Perkaspie and Quakertown by trolley. He produced the Perkaspie water works. He gave the "upper end" a model weekly newspaper. He was a charter member of many lodges, and belongs to the following: F. and A. M., K. of P., I. O. O. F., O. U. A. M. He brought to Perkaspie its largest industries, persuading the proprietors to locate here, and financed the building of factories. As a surveyor he laid out important and profitable annexes to the borough. He was a leading spirit in annexing Bridgetown to Perkaspie, and in freeing the Bridgetown-Perkaspie turnpike. He was successful in pleading for municipal ownership of the borough electric light plant. He was the pioneer along the North Penn for modern railroad stations, the first and finest of which is located at Perkaspie. To a great extent Perkaspie Bank is because of him. Verily a busy and honored career—a course uniformly run with integrity, and oppor-



Samuel R. Kramer

tunity for his associates to go along with equal privileges.

His political affiliations tend toward the Democracy of Jefferson, although his partisanship is not of the intense type. Man or measure appeals to him because of its worthiness—nothing else—although, all things being equal, he is a Democrat. He was one of the leaders of the Palmer and Buckner (Gold Democrats) campaign in 1900, and was a national delegate to the convention that year. By the loss of only one vote Mr. Kramer failed to become the choice of his party for the assembly in 1890.

The products of his pen are a source of great pleasure. He is versatile, facile, and keen—convincing—and is equally at home with the weapons of sarcasm, ridicule, or the “statement direct”—the power of which has been felt in many a campaign, or other public question. And, remarkable as it may seem, he is equally forceful as a public speaker.

Mr. Kramer subscribes to the German Reformed faith, and has served the St. Stephen Sunday school as its superintendent, choir leader, and orchestra leader. Of late years, however, his religious tenets have undergone a liberalizing process, and his views upon the plan of salvation, and the mundane machinery connected therewith, are a fusion of most beliefs—a compromise for all. Socially, his home is headquarters, locally. His genial personality, through which magnetism runs as the band of red through the national colors, attracts all classes. His heart is large, and his purse open—although his charity is unostentatious. He does good by stealth and blushes to find it fame.

Commercially, he is at present head of a corporation engaged in manufacturing and selling his patented attachments for platen printing presses—an ingenious mechanism which makes these presses print from a roll, in colors, perforating, numbering, collating and packing, or rewinding the same.

He dissolved partnership with ex-Senator Moyer in the proprietorship of the *Central News* in 1903, they two disposing of the property to Charles M. Meredith.

DAVID W. ALLABOUGH, Esq. David W. Allabough, of Silverdale borough, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Hilltown township, Bucks county, May 13, 1869, and is a son of Henry S. and Elizabeth (Wismer) Allabough, of the same place.

Henry Allabough, grandfather of David W., was a native of Montgomery county, and a carpenter by trade. He lived for a time in Salem county, New Jersey. He was twice married, the subject of this sketch being descended from the second marriage, with Sarah Smith. By his first marriage he had two children—John and Amanda;

and by the second three—Etta, Sarah Ann, and Henry S.

Henry S. Allabough was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, December 8, 1843. He was reared in that county, and on March 4, 1862, enlisted as a private in Company E, Ninetieth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, at Philadelphia, under Captain John Barnes and Colonel Peter Lyle. The regiment was incorporated in the Second Brigade, Second Division, Tenth Corps, of the Army of the Potomac, and was in the thick of the fight throughout the war. He was in the battles of Cedar Creek, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and many others. At Gettysburg he was wounded in the right shoulder and right cheek and was sent to the military hospital at Broad and Cherry streets, Philadelphia, and after being there four months was transferred to Chestnut Hill hospital. On his discharge from the hospital he was transferred to Company H, Eleventh Regiment, and was at the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, where he was slightly wounded in the right thigh but took part in the two weeks fight at Petersburg, June 15 to 30th. He was honorably discharged May 4, 1865, and was highly commended for bravery and meritorious conduct. He is a member of Peter Lyle Post, No. 145, G. A. R., of Quakertown. Returning from the war he settled in Bucks county, and married October 11, 1866, Elizabeth Wismer, daughter of Christian and Mary (Cassel) Wismer of Hilltown, and, purchasing his father-in-law's farm, which he conducted for fourteen years, then moved to Silverdale, purchasing a small property where he now lives retired. Henry and Elizabeth (Wismer) Allabough are the parents of three children: David W., the subject of this sketch; William, of Hilltown, who married Emma Miller, daughter of Noah Miller, of Rockhill, and has one son Harvey; and Mary, wife of Henry Hunsberger, of Silverdale.

Christian Wismer, the maternal grandfather of 'Squire Allabough, was born in Montgomery county, and was a son of Christian Wismer who married Mary Rosenberger. He settled in Hilltown, and married Mary Cassel, also a native of Montgomery county, and they were the parents of seven children: Anna, who married David Ruth; Sarah; Elizabeth; Jacob, of Silverdale, who married Catharine Stout; Joel, who married Mary Shelly; Mary deceased; and Daniel, who married Annie Roberts.

David W. Allabough was reared on his father's farm in Hilltown, and acquired his education at the public schools. As a boy he entered the tailoring establishment of his maternal uncle, Jacob Wismer, and is still employed there, filling the position of foreman in the large establishment of Mr. Wismer at Silverdale for many years. He has always taken an active interest in the local affairs of the community in which he lived, and has filled a number of local of-

fices. He was elected a justice of the peace in 1897, and reelected in 1902. In politics he is a Republican, and has served for some years as a member of the county committee. He married Rosa Stout, daughter of Moses and Mary Ann (Bishop) Stout.

HON. HAMPTON W. RICE was born in Solebury township, Bucks county, on the old Rice homestead, March 24, 1844, the son of Samuel H. and Ann (Livezey) Rice, both natives of that township. Edward Rice, ancestor of the Rice family of Bucks county, was a native of the parish of Killaman, county Tyrone, Ireland, from whence he emigrated to America, bringing with him a certificate from the rector and church wardens of the parish, dated June 12, 1736. He settled in Buckingham, and on December 19, 1753, obtained a deed for 153 acres of land on the old York road and the Warwick line, comprising the present Edward Swartz and Percy farms. He had probably resided on this land some years previously. It was part of a tract of 1,622 acres patented to Thomas Mayleigh, and had been devised to his son and heirs male in fee tail, and proceedings had been instituted to bar the entail so as to make conveyances thereof in fee, some years previously. Edward Rice resided on this farm until his death in 1761. His wife was Elizabeth ———. She married Mathew Beans, 5 mo. 18, 1763, and had two children—Aaron and Moses Beans by this second marriage. She died in Buckingham in 1814. The children of Edward and Elizabeth Rice, were eight, viz.:

1. James, born about 1742, died in Warwick township, November 5, 1822, leaving seven children: Jane, wife of Henry Wiggins; Rebecca, wife of Henry Black; John; James; Phebe, wife of James Lukens; William and Mary. James had removed to Baltimore, Maryland, but returned to Bucks county and settled in Warwick ten years later.
2. John, born 1744, died on the homestead in Buckingham, October 1, 1801, married Rachel Worthington, August 24, 1765, and had children: Mary, who married Thomas Kirk; Edward, Elizabeth, Hannah, Ann, John and James.
3. Edward, born 1747, married Martha Fell, and lived in Plumstead. Children: Jonathan and Mary.
4. George Rice, born 1749, married Eleanor, daughter of Robert and Jane Skelton, of Buckingham, and had children: Robert, Ann, Susanna, George, Sarah, Mary, Moses, and Elias. George Rice and his son Robert were wheelwrights and lived in Plumstead.
5. Mary, born 1752, married John Kinsey, 3 mo. 23, 1774.
6. Joseph, born 1754.
7. Thomas, born 1756.
8. William, born 1758.

Joseph, sixth child of Edward and Elizabeth Rice, was born in Buckingham in the year 1754. He was very young when his mother was married to Mathew Beans, and his boyhood days were probably spent on the old Beans farm, near the Solebury line,

where Henry H. Beans now lives. He married, 4 mo. 14, 1779, Letitia, daughter of William and Catharine (Fisher) Hartley, of Solebury. He purchased of his wife's uncle the farm on the state road in Solebury, part of which is still owned and occupied by his descendants, and spent his long life thereon, dying in November, 1848, in his ninety-fourth year. His children were: Catharine, born 1780, married Elias Paxson; James, born 1785, died in infancy; William, born 4 mo. 30, 1782, died 1827; Letitia, born 1788, married John Bodder; James, born 2 mo. 7, 1791, died young; and Joseph, born 3 mo. 2, 1792. Letitia (Hartley) Rice died 11 mo. 30, 1815.

William Rice, eldest son of Joseph and Letitia, born in Solebury, 4 mo. 30, 1782, was devised by the will of his grandfather, William Hartley, a farm of 180 acres adjoining the one purchased by his father, the greater part of which is still owned by the subject of this sketch, and, marrying Sidney Hartley settled thereon. He died when but forty-five years of age, in 1827. His children were: Samuel H., father of the subject of this sketch; Hiram, for many years a prominent citizen of Buckingham, died at Newtown; Charles and Eliza.

Samuel H. Rice, eldest son of William and Sidney, was born on the old homestead in Solebury in 1808. At his father's death he assumed the management of the farm, and two years later, he having arrived at his majority, the farm was partitioned through the orphans' court and he accepted the homestead and 127 acres and spent the remainder of his life thereon. He was an auctioneer, and followed that vocation in connection with farming. He was twice married, his first wife being Euphemia, daughter of John and Euphemia (Ingham) Watson to which marriage two children were born: Mary Ellen, now deceased, married William M. Wharton; and one who died in childhood. He married (second) Ann Livezey, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Paxson) Livezey of Solebury, by whom he had three children: Euphemia Ann and Sarah L., both single, residing at Lahaska; and Hampton W., the subject of this sketch. Samuel H. Rice died in June, 1879.

Hampton W. Rice was born on the old homestead, March 24, 1844, and was reared to the life of a farmer, acquiring his education at the public schools and at the Excelsior Normal School at Carversville. On attaining manhood he took charge of the home farm, which he acquired at the death of his father, and resided thereon until 1886, when he removed to Lumberton and engaged in the manufacture of fertilizers. In 1901 he sold out at Lumberton and removed to his present residence at Centre Hill, built by his uncle, Dr. Abraham Livezey, in 1850.

In politics Mr. Rice was a Republican and has always taken an active interest in politics. In 1895 he was elected a member of the legislature, and was re-elected in 1897. In 1899 he was elected to the state

senate. During his eight years of continuous service in the two houses of the legislature he took an active part in legislation, particularly in that relating to the interests of the farming community. He belonged to the anti-Quay wing of the party, and helped to defeat the re-election of Mr. Quay to the United States senate in 1900. He was nominated for the assembly in 1903 by a fusion with the Democrats, but was defeated at the polls by a small majority. Mr. Rice has always taken an active interest in all that pertains to the best interests of the local community, has served as school director, and filled other local offices. He is one of the most active members of the Solebury Farmers' club. He is a member of Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, F. and A. M. and of Pannaucussing Lodge, K. of P., at Carversville. He and his family are members of the Society of Friends. He was married January 11, 1881, to Emma L., daughter of Watson and Hannah (Preston) Kenderdine, of Solebury, both of whom are descendants of Welsh ancestors who came to this country in the seventeenth century. Mr. and Mrs. Rice have been the parents of three children, only one of whom survives—Marion, wife of George H. Ely, who has two children, Wilton G. and Helen M. Ely.

CAPTAIN THOMAS PRESTON CHAMBERS, of Newtown, Pennsylvania, son of Alexander and Frances Wayne Chambers, was born in Philadelphia, February 20, 1836. His life has been one of varied and constant activity; he has been a pioneer in many branches of industry, and is today one of the leading and influential citizens of the borough.

He received a good education in private schools, and in 1855 went West, where he remained two years exploring what was then an undeveloped country, returning again to his father's home in Newtown. In 1861 he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, (Captain H. Y. Pickering), Colonel W. W. H. Davis commanding, becoming first sergeant, from which position he was promoted to quartermaster sergeant November 5, 1861. After serving a short time he was taken sick with small-pox, and was honorably discharged on account of physical disability, and was sent home. Upon his recovery he recruited a company of infantry of which he was chosen captain, to repel the invasion of Pennsylvania. He started with it to the front, but on reaching Harrisburg was notified that the enemy had retreated. After this he enlisted in the Twentieth Cavalry Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel John E. Wynkoop, for six months, was commissioned second lieutenant, and at the expiration of six months was mustered in for three years in the same regiment. Shortly before the close of the war Captain Chambers was taken ill with typhoid fever,

and was discharged on account of physical disability. Captain Chambers participated in the celebrated Hunter's raid in the Shenandoah Valley, and numerous other important engagements.

Soon after the close of the rebellion, developments of oil along Oil Creek in the vicinity of Titusville, Pennsylvania, attracted the attention of all adventurous spirits. It was not long therefore before Captain Chambers entered the new field of industry, and established at Titusville one of the pioneer oil refineries of the region. In this venture he was joined by his two brothers-in-law, Dr. H. Y. Pickering, and Major Samuel Comfort. Succumbing to the inevitable, the refining business was eventually sold to the Standard Oil Company, and Captain Chambers turned his attention to the production of crude petroleum. He was the organizer of several large and successful oil companies, besides engaging in numerous private ventures in the petroleum industry. He was practically a resident of Titusville from 1869 to 1887, and then returned to the family home in Newtown township.

In 1898 he removed from there to the borough of Newtown, purchasing the Ewing property, which he has since made his home. He was the promoter and organizer of the Newtown Electric Street Railway Company, of which he has been the largest stockholder and president since its organization. Soon afterwards he acquired the control of the Newtown, Langhorne & Bristol Trolley Street Railway Company, of which he had been a director from its organization, (this was the first street railway built in Bucks county) and extended the line of trolleys to Doylestown. With his son Alexander, he has had the active management of the company from its opening for traffic February 26, 1899. In the autumn of 1899, while on a trip to Honduras, he became impressed with the natural resources of this undeveloped country, and on his return organized the Ulua Commercial Company for the purpose of connecting the Ulua River with Puerto Cortez by a system of canals opening for navigation several hundreds of miles of the interior, and establishing a line of steamers to carry the fruit, mineral and other products of the country to the seaboard. He was also one of the organizers of the Olancho Mineral Company, who are opening and operating gold mines in the interior of Honduras. Captain Chambers and his two sons have spent much of their time during the last years in Puerto Cortez, Honduras, in the management of these companies and the development of their resources.

Captain Chambers was married October 16, 1860, to Hannah H., daughter of John and Mary (Hough) Barnsley, whose ancestry is given on another page of this volume. Their children are: Mary B., Francis Wayne, married R. E. Hopkins, of Tarrytown, New York; Alexander; Helen T., married E. T. Roberts, of Titusville, Penn-

sylvania; Anna Pickering; John B., Elizabeth C.; and Clarissa W.

Captain Chambers is well and favorably known in Bucks county, and is connected with many of the local institutions. He and his family are members of the Episcopal church. He is a member of Newtown Lodge, No. 427, F. and A. M., and of the Philadelphia Commandery of the Loyal Legion, and also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Post No. 427, Newtown, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Chambers dates his ancestry on his father's side from William Chalmers, as the name was then spelled, who was born and lived in Perth, Scotland. His son Alexander Chambers, came to Philadelphia when a lad, and married Ann Fox, of that city, in 1746. He died in London, England, and is buried in St. Andrew's churchyard in that city. John Chambers, son of Alexander and Ann (Fox) Chambers, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, about 1746, and married there in 1770 Deborah Hall; he died April 3, 1776. George Chambers, son of John and Deborah Hall Chambers, was born in Philadelphia, August, 1774, and died June 7, 1814; he married Mary Preston, August 1, 1796, and had six children. After the death of George Chambers his widow married Mr. Richard Harris, of England, and in 1827 moved from Philadelphia to Newtown township, where they purchased a farm of one hundred acres. Mrs. Harris died in 1864.

Alexander Chambers, the father of the subject of this sketch, son of George and Mary Preston Chambers, was born in Philadelphia, June 4, 1808. On March 25, 1835, he married Frances Wayne, daughter of Caleb Parry and Mary Stokes Wayne. Caleb Parry Wayne was great-grandson of Captain Anthony Wayne, and a cousin of General Anthony Wayne, of Revolutionary fame, also grandson of Captain David Parry, and a nephew of Colonel Caleb Parry, who fell in the battle of Long Island in 1776. They had two sons, Thomas P. and Frances Wayne Chambers. Mr. Chambers was engaged in the mercantile business in Philadelphia until 1841, when with his family he moved to Newtown and purchased the farm of his mother, and became a prominent and active man in this community. He and his family attended the Protestant Episcopal Church at Newtown, where he was a vestryman until his death.

Alexander Chambers, son of Thomas P. and Hannah H. (Barnsley) Chambers, was born in Newtown, October 20, 1865. He was educated at the schools of Newtown, at Swarthmore College and Lehigh University, but failing health prevented his graduation from the latter institution in the class of 1887. He was engaged in the oil business with the Tidewater Oil Company of New York, until 1894, when he purchased the Agricultural Machine Works at Newtown, which he operated for several years in connection with the manu-

facture and sale of other machinery. He is general manager and treasurer of the Newtown Electric Street Railway Company, and actively associated with its management. For the past several years much of his time has been spent in Honduras, where he is associated with his father and brother John in the management of the Ulva Commercial Company, and the Olanchito Mineral Company. He is a member of Newtown Lodge, No. 427, F. and A. M., and a well known young business man of Newtown.

LEWIS KELLER, the enterprising and successful merchant of Bedminster, was born in Plumstead township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 26, 1852, being the eldest son of Abraham and Judith (Myers) Keller. He comes of good old Pennsylvania German stock who for five generations have been prominent in the affairs of the upper end of Bucks county. The pioneer ancestor of the family was Heinrich Keller, who was born in Weierbach, Baden, Germany, January 9, 1708, son of Wilhelm and Gertraut Keller. His wife was Juliana Kleindinst, daughter of Peter and Anna Maria Kleindinst, the former an official of Weierbach, Baden. Julianna was born in 1711, and was married to Heinrich Keller, October 20, 1728. Heinrich Keller, with his wife Juliana and four young children, emigrated to America in 1738 in the ship "Glasgow," arriving in Philadelphia on September 9, 1738. Their eldest child Peter died within a week of their landing, and seven others were born to them in Pennsylvania. Heinrich Keller was one of the organizers of Keller's Church in 1746, and was an elder there until his death on October 18, 1782. He purchased large tracts of land in Bedminster and Haycock, which descended to his children and grandchildren. His children, as shown by the records of the church of which he was one of the founders, were; 1. Johan Peter, born November 20, 1729, died September 15, 1738. 2. Johannes, born January 28, 1733, died 1792, married Maria Drach. 3. Anna Margaret, born June 2, 1735, married February 3, 1756, Solomon Gruver. 4. Maria Elizabeth, born November 19, 1737, married October 8, 1756, Philip Stever. 5. Eliz. Barbara, born April 14, 1739; married, 1760, John Niemand, and in 1769 Michael Steinbach. 6. Anna Maria, born November 5, 1742, married April 24, 1770, Adam Litzenberger. 7. Johan Hendrick, born June 20, 1745; died in the year 1748. 8. Johan Peter, born July 13, 1747, was twice married and had many children. 9. Dorothea, born September 2, 1749, married Henry Steinbach. 10. Christopher, born December 15, 1751, died July 8, 1820—see forward. 11. Heinrich, born May 19, 1755, married Catharine Fox, and had many children.

Several of the sons and sons-in-law of Heinrich Keller were prominent in the Rev-

olutionary struggle, his eldest son, Colonel John Keller, being probably the most prominent of his nationality in the Bucks county. He was a member of colonial assembly in 1776, and in the same year a delegate to the first constitutional convention, and in 1778 was a member of the supreme executive council of Bucks county. In 1784 he was again returned as a member of the supreme executive council. At the organization of the Bucks county militia, in 1776, he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Third Battalion, and in 1780 was assigned to the command of the Second Battalion. His battalion was in active service during the greater part of the war. His brothers Christopher and Henry, and his brother-in-law Philip Stever, were also in the service, the first as an ensign in the Fourth Battalion, and the last as a captain under Colonel Keller.

Christopher Keller, the tenth child of Heinrich and Juliana, born December 15, 1751, died July 8, 1820, was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was commissioned an ensign in 1776, and his company was assigned to the "Flying Camp" and participated in the disastrous campaign on Long Island, where so many Bucks countians lost their lives or became prisoners in the "floating hells" in New York harbor. He married, February 17, 1778, Margaret Trauch, who was born in 1759, and died February 11, 1811. They were the parents of nine children, and have left numerous descendants. The children were: 1. John, born June 12, 1781, died February 25, 1842, and had nine daughters and two sons; a son Robert and two daughters still survive. 2. Henry, born September 28, 1783, died July 9, 1831. 3. Michael, born December 9, 1786, died November 25, 1853. 4. Elizabeth, born August 19, 1788. 5. Anna Catharine, born July 17, 1790. 6. Samuel, born April 20, 1792, died January 28, 1861. 7. Joseph, born November 10, 1794, died February 14, 1877; See forward. 8. Sarah, born November 14, 1797. 9. Daniel, born April 10, 1802.

Joseph, the seventh child of Christopher and Margaret, born November 10, 1794, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He lived all his life in Haycock township. He was a blacksmith and farmer, an active and prominent man in the community, and was an elder of Keller's church. His wife was Anna Mary Afflerbach, who died in 1876; both are buried at Keller's church. They were the parents of nine children, three of whom are still living: 1. Ann Margaret, born November 23, 1822, died 1902; married John Shisler. 2. Abraham, born September 16, 1823, died December 23, 1880—see forward. 3. Catharine, born November 8, 1825, deceased; married Thomas Hulshizer. 4. Diana, born November 18, 1827; married Levi Stone. 5. Tobias, born March 3, 1830, died 1897; married a Miss Gerhart. 6. Joseph, born March 17, 1832, died 1898; married Lydia Afflerbach. 7. Sarah, born October 8, 1834;

married Jacob Hess; second, Samuel Dotterer. 8. Maria, born February 17, 1837; married William Sames. 9. Abednego, born May 14, 1840, married Eliza Afflerbach, living in Haycock.

Abraham Keller, father of the subject of this sketch, was the eldest son of Joseph and Anna Mary (Afflerbach) Keller. He was born in Haycock township, and had only limited advantages in the way of education, but became an active and successful business man, and was an honored and respected man in the community in which he lived. He was a farmer in Plumstead township for a number of years, and later in Bedminster. In 1870 he entered into partnership with J. H. Afflerbach, under the firm name of J. H. Afflerbach & Co., and the firm conducted the Bedminster store for three years, when Mr. Keller purchased the entire interest and took his son Lewis into the firm, under the firm name of Keller & Son. Two years later he retired from the firm and left its control to his sons Lewis and Joseph. He then purchased the hotel at Bedminster, and conducted it for ten years, after which he conducted a feed store and looked after his farm and other property. He was twice married, first on October 10, 1847, to Judith Myers, who was the mother of all his children. She was born February 3, 1829, and died December 23, 1880. On December 26, 1881, Mr. Keller married Susanna, widow of Franklin Stauffer, of Springfield, who survived him. Abraham and Judith Myers Keller were the parents of ten children: William, who died in infancy; Mary, born November 20, 1850, wife of H. S. Deaterly, Bedminster; Lewis, the subject of this sketch; Joseph, born November 17, 1854, living in Philadelphia; Amanda, born December 23, 1856, died July 26, 1874; Susanna, born March 17, 1858, died October 3, 1866; Abraham M., born March 20, 1860, living in Doylestown; Catharine, born July 8, 1862; married first Harvey Shull, now wife of Clinton Lerch, of Tinicum; Mahlon, born November 4, 1865, a justice of the peace and business man at Perkasio; Ira M., born June 8, 1868, died 1895.

Lewis Keller, the subject of this sketch, is one of the most successful and enterprising merchants in Bucks county. He was reared on his father's farm and received his education at the common schools of the neighborhood. At the age of seventeen he entered the store of J. H. Afflerbach & Co., at Bedminster, of which firm his father was a member, and three years later bought Mr. Afflerbach's interest, and for two years was a member of the firm of Keller & Son. In 1875 his father retired from the firm and was succeeded by his second son, Joseph M., and the firm name was changed to Keller & Brother. In 1878 Joseph M. retired from the firm, since which time the business has been conducted by Lewis Keller. He is a born merchant, and early realized the wants and needs of his cus-

tomers and how to supply them, to the mutual benefit of vendor and vendee. In a few years the business outgrew its modest quarters, and a new and much larger store was erected, including a large furniture warehouse. On October 1, 1887, his store buildings and recently erected dwelling were entirely consumed by fire, entailing a loss of nearly \$10,000 above the insurance. Undaunted by this misfortune, Mr. Keller erected a new and larger store, now the largest in Bucks county, and considerably increased his stock, and by closely studying the needs of the community and the wants of his customers and giving all courteous treatment, has built up the largest general store business in the county; demonstrating that a large business can be done out in the country away from railroad centers. The result is due to the integrity, industry and business ability of the genial proprietor.

Mr. Keller was married, December 23, 1876, to Emma J., daughter of Amos Harpel, who was born February 5, 1856. They have four children: 1. Hiram, born August 9, 1879, graduated in 1901 from Gettysburg College with the degree of A. B., and in 1904 from the law department of the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of LL. B.; was registered as a student in the law offices of Yerkes, Ross & Ross, and is now a member of the bars of Philadelphia and Bucks counties. 2. Erwin, born November 30, 1882, a student at the Pennsylvania State College. 3. Elsie, born October 24, 1890. 4. Norman Luther, born February 7, 1896, resides at home.

Mr. Keller has been postmaster of Bedminster since 1875. He is a member of St. Mathew's Evangelical Lutheran church.

HENRY TOWNSEND DARLINGTON, for twenty-three years the editor of the *Bucks County Intelligencer*, was born at "Darnhall," Birmingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1832, and died at Doylestown, Bucks county, November 24, 1878. He was the son of Edward B. and Hannah (Sharpless) Darlington, and therefore descended from two old, prominent and influential families of eastern Pennsylvania. All his ancestors in America were members of the Society of Friends.

On the paternal side, the subject of this sketch is a descendant in the ninth generation from Richland Darlington, of Darnhall, Cheshire, England, and in the fifth generation from Abraham Darlington, who migrated from Cheshire in 1711, and settled in Aston township, Chester. (now Delaware) county, from whence he removed to Birmingham township, Chester county, in 1724. Abraham Darlington was a prominent and useful man in the community. While ostensibly a farmer, he was a saddler by trade, and in later life devoted much time to physic and surgery,

and became proficient in the treatment of disease and setting of broken bones. He was twice married, first in March, 1712, to Deborah Carter, and second in 1716, to Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hooten) Hillborn, of Attleboro Bucks county, by whom he had three daughters and two sons. He died 2 mo. 9, 1776, and his wife 1 mo. 28, 1771.

Thomas Darlington, son of Abraham and Elizabeth, was born in Birmingham, in 1725. He married 4 mo. 25, 1754, Hannah, daughter of Edward and Hannah (Pierce) Brinton, and settled in East Bradford, Chester county, where he was a prominent farmer. He died 12 mo. 17, 1808, and his widow 10 mo. 12, 1811. They were the parents of eleven children, nine sons and two daughters.

Edward, the eldest child of Thomas and Hannah (Brinton) Darlington, was born in East Bradford 6 mo. 3, 1755. On 3 mo. 8, 1781, he married Hannah, daughter of John and Joanna (England) Townsend, and settled on a farm of 282 acres in Birmingham, devised to him by his grandfather, Edward Brinton. He was an influential man and public-spirited citizen, a member of assembly for twelve years (1802-1814), and held many other positions of trust. He was one of the commissioners appointed to provide for the maintenance of the poor of the county, and took a prominent part in all that pertained to the best interests of the community. He died 4 mo. 1, 1825, and his wife 8 mo. 9, 1826. They were the parents of six children: William, the celebrated botanist, born 1782, died 1863; Thomas, born 1784, died 1866, unmarried; Ziba, born 1788, died 1876; Samuel, born 1793, died 1794; Jane, born 1796, died 1817, unmarried; and Edward.

Edward Brinton Darlington, youngest son of Edward and Hannah (Townsend) Darlington, was born in Birmingham, 12 mo. 16, 1798, and died there 5 mo. 6, 1851. He married 3 mo. 23, 1831, Hannah, daughter of Nathan H. and Martha (Price) Sharpless. He was a farmer and a prominent and active citizen. His children were Henry T., the subject of this sketch; Dillwyn, born 1834, died 1851; Martha, born 1837, married Henry Hulme, a native of France; Emily P., married Brinton W. Woodward, of Lawrence, Kansas; Hannah, married John E. Huey; Thomas, married Jane S. Paschall; and Catharine, married Frank A. Faxon, of Kansas City, Missouri.

Henry T. Darlington was born on the farm in Birmingham named by his grandfather "Darnhall" from the residence of his ancestors in England, and the first seventeen years of his life were spent thereon. The greater part of his education was obtained at the public schools of his native county. He spent one year at a boarding school kept by Benjamin Price, and another at Anthony Bolmar's school at West Chester. In 1849 he entered the office of the *Village Record* at West Chester as an apprentice under Henry S. Evans, and re-

remained there until he attained his majority. His father having died, he went back to the farm in 1853, and remained there two years. In 1855 he entered into partnership with Enos Prizer, and purchased the *Bucks County Intelligencer*, of John S. Brown, and assumed control February 15 of that year. He was associated with Prizer under the firm name of Prizer & Darlington in the conduct of the paper until the death of the former, November 25, 1864, when he purchased the entire interest, and for the next twelve years conducted the paper alone. In 1876 the *Intelligencer* was changed from a weekly to a semi-weekly, and Alfred Paschall, a cousin, was taken into the firm. A year later his brother, S. Edward Paschall, entered the partnership.

Mr. Darlington, being a man of more than average moral tone, of untiring energy, and by nature an exceptional journalist, raised the *Intelligencer* to the front rank of American country journalism. As an editor there was a dignity as well as a scope in his writing that is seldom seen in newspaper work. He was not exceptionally well educated, but admirably fitted for his chosen profession. He was a man of and for the people, he loved the truth and hated a lie, and devoted the whole force of an earnest and noble life to the elevation and ennoblement of the profession which was his pride. The *Intelligencer* under the management and control became a power in the community, and its circulation and influence was largely increased. Active in politics, yet never seeking office, he took a leading part as editor of the principal Republican paper in the county in moulding and solidifying public opinion and party policy. His newspaper was preeminently a county paper; it counseled always patriotic and intelligent action in politics, and constantly urged public in preference to private interests; it reflected the soul of the man that devoted the best years of his life to it. During the twenty-three years of his life in Bucks county he was keenly alive to her best interests. As a journalist he labored incessantly for the material interests of the county; his whole heart was in his work. Intelligent, well read, thoroughly conversant with the political and social drift of the state and nation, and intensely practical in his ideas, he constantly urged Bucks county to perfect her own institutions and develop her resources, not only for her own welfare but that her influence might be felt beyond her limits.

In the town in which he lived he was foremost in the advocacy of all that would contribute to the public good, and was always a leader in the practical affairs of the community. He was prominent in the promotion of the water works in 1869, and assisted in the establishment of several local institutions. One of his first concerns after locating in Doylestown was the need of a public library, and he was active in

its establishment, and was its first secretary and librarian. He held many positions of trust, though never holding public office other than that of town councilman, which he never sought. He was for several years a trustee of the State Asylum for the Insane at Harrisburg, and was one of the commissioners appointed to build the Hospital for the Insane at Norristown, holding a responsible position on the board. He was for several years a trustee of the State Normal School at West Chester, was secretary of the Bucks County Agricultural Society, trustee of Doylestown Cemetery, and an officer in several other local institutions. He was twice out with the militia of the county during the civil war, when our state was threatened with invasion. He frequently represented his party in state conventions, and was a delegate to the national convention that nominated Hayes for the presidency. His death was due to apoplexy, superinduced by intense mental work. He was stricken while on his way to the office, and died during the night following.

Like his ancestors for many generations, he was a member of the Society of Friends, and a regular attendant at Meeting. He married, 9 mo. 9, 1857, Susan, daughter of Abraham and Susan (Hoopes) Darlington, who survives him, living in the old family residence at Doylestown.

They were the parents of seven children, six of whom survive: E. Dilwyn, a florist, residing in Doylestown; Frances, wife of Frank A. Faxon, of Kansas City; Helen, wife of Marshall R. Pugh, of Germantown; Philip, of Doylestown; Walter, on the editorial staff of the *North American*; Zeanetta, the sixth child, died 3 mo. 25, 1893; and Agnes, wife of John C. Swartley, Esq., of Doylestown.

DR. CHARLES B. SMITH, a practicing physician of Newtown and vicinity, obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in 1884. He became successor to his father, Elias E. Smith, M. D., who for more than thirty years was a practitioner of the same place—a man of gentle and benevolent character, and signally skillful in his art.

Dr. Charles B. Smith descends from original county families. His father was of Quaker ancestry, being of the Wrightstown Smiths, whose progenitor settled at Windy-Bush Place in 1684. His mother was of the Wynkoop-McNair families, early Bucks county settlers, at or near Holland, they being of Presbyterian lineage, sturdy, patriotic yeomen, actively identified with early colonial history in Pennsylvania. He married M. Anna Stackhouse, daughter of Jacob W. and Maria Palmer Stackhouse, of Fallsington, Pennsylvania, in 1887.

Dr. Smith comes of a family of physicians of this name who for a period of many

years have been conservators of health in the middle-eastern section of the county, useful citizens, able and progressive practitioners. Dr. Smith is and has been identified with the interests of the public schools and health board of his native place, and is affiliated with various local, state and national medical societies.

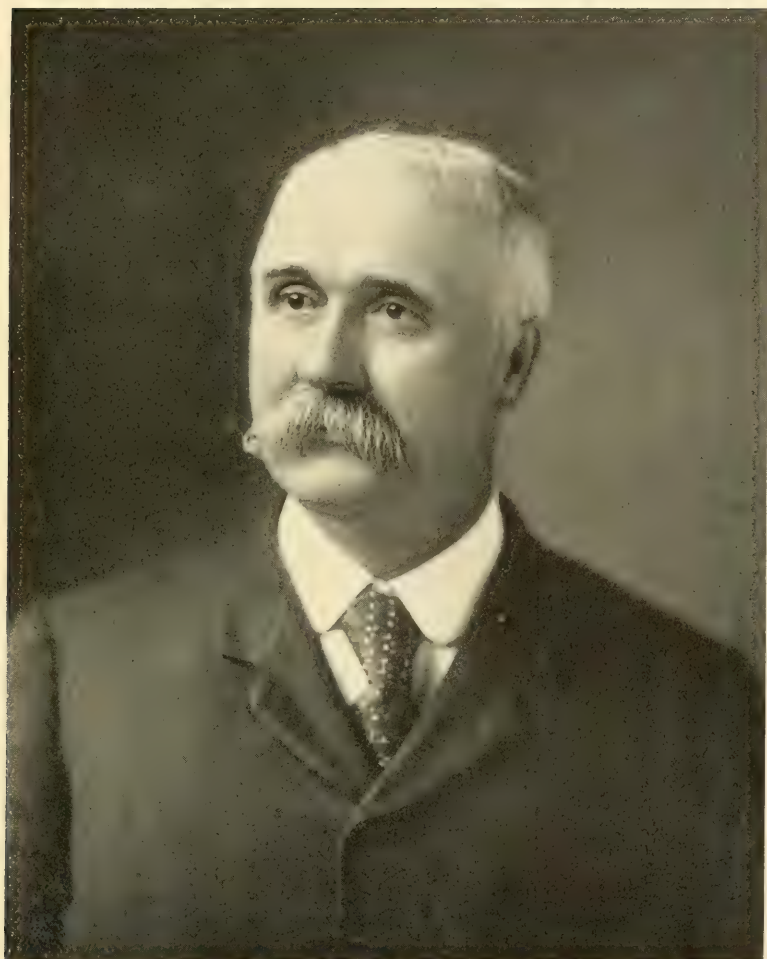
JOSIAH ERNEST SCOTT, M. D., of New Hope, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, is a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and belongs to a family that have been prominent in the professional, official and social walks of life for many generations. Hugh Scott, the founder of the family in America, was of Scottish ancestry and was born in the north of Ireland, from whence he emigrated to Pennsylvania and settled in Chester county about the year 1670. He was a Presbyterian, a Scotch-Irish Covenanter of the John Knox type, who loved liberty, civil and religious, and feared nothing but God.

Abraham Scott, son of Hugh, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1677, and died in 1760. He was the father of seven children, all of whom were among the earliest settlers on the frontiers in Westmoreland and Washington counties, forming the vanguard of that army of sturdy Scotch-Irish who carried civilization and Christianity into the wilderness, establishing first the church, second the school, and taking an active part in the organization of a local self-government. The children of Abraham Scott were as follows: 1. Ann, born 1699, married Arthur Patterson. 2. Thomas, born 1705, died 1796, was a justice of Westmoreland county, 1774, and a member of supreme executive council in 1777. On the organization of Washington county, out of Westmoreland, in 1781, was its first prothonotary, and became a judge of the court of common pleas in 1786. 3. Rebecca, born December 17, 1707, became the second wife of James Agnew, a Scotch-Irish emigrant, and the great-great-grandmother of the famous Dr. David Hayes Agnew. 4. Alexander, settled in Lancaster county in 1738, was a captain in the provincial service there in 1756, and is said to have removed later to Virginia. 5. Grace, of whom no authentic history has been preserved. 6. Hugh Scott, born 1726, married Janet Agnew, daughter of James Agnew, before mentioned, by a former wife, and lived for a time near Gettysburg, removing later to what became Pigeon Creek, Washington county, where he took up large tracts of land. Died there October 11, 1819, aged ninety-three years.

7. Josiah Scott, youngest son of Abraham, born 1734, died February 20, 1819, at the age of eighty-four years. He learned the trade of a blacksmith, and settled about 1760 at Peach Bottom, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, removing thence in 1773 to

that part of Westmoreland county included in the formation of Washington county in 1781, where he took up 800 acres of land near the present site of Washington, then known as Catfish. He married in Lancaster county Violet Fisher, by whom he had six children, as follows: Sarah, who died young; Alexander, who married Rachel McDowell and became a prominent man in Washington county; Rev. Abraham, a distinguished Presbyterian divine, who married Rebecca McDowell; Mary, who married William Cotton, of a prominent Washington county family; Elizabeth, who married Robert Stevenson; James; and Jane, who married Hugh Workman. Josiah Scott married (second) Jane Gordon, born 1749, died December 26, 1831, and they were the parents of three sons—Hugh, Robert, and Samuel. Many of the descendants of Josiah Scott have distinguished themselves in professional, civil and official positions. One of them was a judge of the supreme court of Ohio; many of them have been eminent jurists and lawyers; several have achieved distinction as physicians; while a large number have been eminent divines in the Presbyterian church.

General Samuel Scott, youngest son of Josiah and Jane (Gordon) Scott, born near Washington, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1785, was the grandfather of Dr. Josiah Ernest Scott, the subject of this sketch. Born and reared in a newly settled community, where educational facilities were very limited, he was practically a self-educated man, what literary knowledge he possessed being gathered in the midst of a life of strenuous activity. He was from early manhood a member of the local militia of Washington county, and rose through successive grades of official position to the rank of brigadier-general. At the outbreak of the second war with the mother country he offered the services of his battalion in defense of his country, but, though it was accepted, his command was held in reserve, and the war ended without it having been called into active service. He died October 16, 1819, in his thirty-fifth year. The *Washington Reporter*, under date of October 25, 1819, contains an obituary notice of him of which the following is an abstract: "Brigadier-General Samuel Scott died on the 16th instant, beloved and esteemed by all who knew him. His private virtues secured the warm friendship of his associates, and the friends who wept around his tomb will find consolation in the remembrance of a life which was busy in cultivating, through the relations of piety, friendships for the advancement of civil liberty and national prosperity. The loss of a man inflexible in virtue and unappalled by misfortune is a public one." General Scott married in 1809 Mary Ann Wylie, daughter of William and Ellen (Noble) Wylie, who lived in his immediate neighborhood, and they were the parents of four children, as follows: William Wylie, who lived for a time in Newark, Ohio,



Yours Very Truly,
J. A. Scott.

and later removed to Europe, where he died; Josiah Noble, see forward; Jane, who married a Mr. Lee; and Samuel Godon, of Burgettstown, Pennsylvania.

Josiah Noble Scott, second son of General Samuel and Mary Ann (Wylie) Scott, born four miles north of Washington, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1813, was the father of the subject of this sketch. He was but six years of age at the death of his father, and his mother soon after married John D. Lindley, of Lindley's Mills, on Ten-Mile-Run, near the village of Prosperity, where the children of her first husband were reared. On March 8, 1837, Josiah Noble Scott married Rachel Vance, daughter of William and Rachel (Patterson) Vance, of Cross Creek township, Washington county, Pennsylvania, and settled in that township, where they reared a family of eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Scott were both members of Cross Creek Presbyterian church, and both lie buried in the graveyard of that church. Their eight children were: Hannah Loretta, married Isaac M. Lavton, who died in 1878, and she later became matron of the boys' boarding school at Saltsburg, Pennsylvania; Mary Ann, wife of Captain J. B. Hays, of South Burgettstown, Pennsylvania; Samuel Clark, who served in the Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry during the civil war, now a resident of Lyon county, Kansas; Orphalina, wife of James Fyfe, of Kansas; Ella, wife of J. Q. Law, of Harrison county, Ohio; William Vance, of the same place; Melissa Jane, wife of Samuel S. Campbell; and Josiah Ernest, the subject of this sketch.

Rachel (Vance) Scott, the mother of Dr. Scott, was born December 28, 1816, a daughter of William and Rachel (Patterson) Vance, and was descended in both paternal and maternal lines from early Scotch-Irish settlers on the frontier of Pennsylvania. Her father, William Vance, was born on the old Vance homestead in Washington county, Pennsylvania, November 30, 1775, and was a son of Joseph Vance, and a grandson of William Vance, who was a member of the first committee of observation for Washington county under the committee of safety for that section in 1775. His first wife, Rachel Patterson, was born June 3, 1781, and died January 9, 1817; and his second wife was Hannah Patterson, her sister, born 1786, died 1878.

James Patterson, the maternal great-grandfather of Rachel (Vance) Scott, was born in county Antrim, Ireland, of Scotch parents, in 1708, and emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1728. Landing in New York, he made his way to Little Britain township, Lancaster county, where he took up land, a part of which is still in possession of his descendants. After preparing a home in the wilderness he returned to New York in 1732 and married the wife of his choice, whom he had met on his arrival in America, and brought her to his Lancaster county farm, where they reared a family of eleven

children, several of whom became pioneers in York, Westmoreland, Washington and other frontier counties, as well as in Kentucky and Ohio. William Patterson, eldest son of James the founder, born March 14, 1733, died June 29, 1818, was the grandfather of Rachel (Vance) Scott. He was twice married, his first wife being Rosanna Scott, of Cecil county, Maryland, by whom he had three sons—Samuel, Thomas and James. She died April 5, 1769, and he married, August 10, 1770, Elizabeth Brown, who died January 30, 1826. She was the mother of seven children: Nathaniel; Rachel, born June 3, 1781, married William Vance, December 24, 1799, and died January 9, 1817; Elizabeth; Josiah; Hannah, born 1786, married June 12, 1818, William Vance, died in 1878; Nathan, and Elinor. William Patterson was one of the earliest settlers at Cross Creek, Washington county, Pennsylvania, and a prominent man in that community. William Vance was a farmer in Cross Creek township, and reared a family of fourteen children, nine by the first wife and five by the second, Rachel, the mother of Dr. Scott, being the youngest child of the first marriage.

Josiah Ernest Scott was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1856, and is a worthy descendant of his Scotch-Irish forbears. He early manifested a taste for study and reading, and with the sturdy persistency of his ancestors set about acquiring an education that would qualify him to fill the position he had chosen for himself in professional life. Mainly by his own efforts he worked his way through normal and other schools into and through the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, during the years 1878-1881, representing his literary society on various occasions as essayist and orator. On April 26, 1882, he married Elizabeth T. Laizure, of Cadiz, Ohio, in whom he found an efficient aid and spur in realizing his cherished ambition for qualifying himself for the profession of a physician. Returning to his native county of Washington, he devoted his summer months to agricultural pursuits and the winter to study and teaching, for five years. His wife was a fitting helpmeet for the ambitious student. In addition to her household duties she found time to compete for prizes offered by various journals for essays on various subjects, and for a time had charge of the woman's department of the *National Stockman*, published at Pittsburg. In 1887 Mr. and Mrs. Scott removed to Philadelphia, and he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated with the highest honors as an M. D. on May 1, 1890. He at once located in New Hope, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he has since practiced his chosen profession with marked success, extending his practice into the adjoining parts of the county and across the river into the state of New Jersey. He has from time to time taken post-

graduate courses in various specialties in the line of his profession, and is a member of the D. Hayes Agnew Surgical Society of Philadelphia, and enjoyed the personal friendship of the eminent Dr. Agnew, for whom it is named, though, during the lifetime of Dr. Agnew, neither of them were aware of their connection by ties of blood through their common descent from Abraham and Hugh Scott. Dr. Scott is also a member of the Bucks County Medical Society, the Medical Society of Pennsylvania, and the American Medical Association. In politics he believes thoroughly in the principles of the Republican party. He has always taken a deep interest in the affairs of the town in which he lives, and has served as chief burgess for three years, and a like term as a member of the local school board. He is an ardent member of the Presbyterian church, the church of his fathers, and has been for many years the superintendent of the Sabbath school connected with that church at New Hope. He and his estimable wife take an active part in philanthropic and church work in that vicinity, as well as in the social, literary and educational institutions, of the community; both are members of the Solebury Farmers' Club. Their only child, Gail Winters Scott, born in Philadelphia, July 2, 1889, was a graduate of New Hope High School in 1905.

ISAAC M. HUNSICKER was born in Hilltown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1848, and is a son of Abraham and Catharine (Moyer) Hunsicker. Valentine Hunsicker, the pioneer ancestor of the subject of this sketch, was an early disciple of Menno, and found a temporary asylum from religious persecution in Switzerland, from whence he emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1717, and was one of the earliest settlers in Perkiomen and Skippack township, Montgomery, (then Philadelphia) county. He was one of the founders of the Mennonite congregation at Skippack, and is buried in the old burying ground adjoining the ancient meeting house at Skippack. His son, Henry Hunsicker, was a minister for fifty-four years, and also a bishop of the Mennonite church, and was succeeded by his son John, who was a bishop and minister for over forty years. Several of the descendants of Valentine Hunsicker have become eminent in the legal profession, and others as ministers of the gospel in different denominations. A great-grandson was lately president of Girard College.

Jacob Hunsicker, son of Valentine and Elizabeth Hunsicker, located in Hilltown township in 1757 on a farm purchased for him by his father, and conveyed to him by his parents in 1768. The original farm contained 100 acres, and he later purchased 250 acres, partly in

Hilltown and part in Rockhill township. He was a successful and prominent farmer. Strictly adhering to the tenets of the Mennonite faith, he took no part in affairs of state, either military or civil, but was an important factor in the establishment and development of local institutions, and reared a family in whom were instilled the best elements of citizenship. He and his wife Elizabeth were the parents of nine children: Jacob; Isaac; Elizabeth, who married Jacob Detweiler; Catharine, who married John Bergey; Sarah, who married Abraham Kolb; Barbara, who married John Bechtel; Anna, who married Henry Kolb; Mary; and Esther, who married Isaac Hunsberger. Jacob, the father, died in December, 1812, his wife Elizabeth surviving him.

Isaac Hunsicker, second son of Jacob and Elizabeth, was born in Hilltown and resided there all his life. He inherited from his father 130 acres of the homestead, upon which he lived until his death in 1860. He was one of the original trustees of Perkasio Mennonite meeting to whom the deed for the land was made on which the meeting house and graveyard were located. He married Anna Overholt, and they were the parents of nine children, eight of whom married Moyers: Jacob, born in 1809, died 1880, married Barbara Moyer; Abraham, born December 8, 1811, married Catharine Moyer; Elizabeth, married Samuel Moyer; Hannah, married Isaac Moyer; Anna, married John Moyer; Lydia, married Joseph Moyer; Leah, married Enos Moyer; Mary, never married; and Catharine, married Martin Moyer.

Abraham Hunsicker, second son of Isaac and Anna Hunsicker, born on the old homestead in Hilltown, December 8, 1811, was the father of the subject of this sketch. He inherited from his father one-half of the homestead, and followed the life of an agriculturist there during the active years of his life, carrying the produce of his farm to the Philadelphia markets by wagon, prior to the opening of the N. P. R. R. He was a well-to-do and intelligent farmer. He married in 1835, Catharine Moyer, born in Bedminster in 1818, daughter of Christian and Anna (Landis) Moyer, granddaughter of Christian and Mary (Landis) Moyer, and great-granddaughter of Rev. Samuel and Catharine (Kolb) Moyer of Hilltown. Abraham Hunsicker died December 18, 1888. His children were as follows: Lydia, deceased, first wife of Abraham Hendricks, of Perkasio; Nancy, who married (first) Benjamin Fellman, and (second) Abraham Hendricks; Elizabeth, wife of Ezra Moore, of Perkasio; Sarah, wife of William Renner, of Perkasio; Isaac M., the subject of this sketch; and Abraham, who married Anna Overholt.

Isaac M. Hunsicker was born and reared on the old homestead in Hilltown, and acquired his education at the public schools of that district. He has always followed farming, and is one of the prominent and successful men of the community. Like his ancestors for many generations he is a member of the Mennonite church, and politically is a Republican. He married, April 13, 1872, Mary Detweiler, daughter of John and Annie (Detweiler) Detweiler, and they are the parents of three children: Sallie, born July 5, 1876, died August 11, 1877; Leidy, born August 5, 1878, married December 6, 1902, Della Moyer, daughter of William C. Moyer; Emma, born June 5, 1883, married March 20, 1904, Henry Shaddinger, son of Edward Shaddinger.

C. WATSON BETTS, postmaster, of New Hope borough, was born in Solebury township, Bucks county, October 23, 1864, is the youngest son of William and Emily (Walton) Betts, lifelong residents of Solebury township. The paternal ancestor of the Betts family of Bucks county was Richard Betts, who came from England and settled at Ipswich, Essex county, Massachusetts, in 1648, and soon after removed to Newton, Long Island, where he died November 18, 1713, aged one hundred years. He was a member of colonial assembly in 1665, and sheriff 1678-1681. By his wife Joanna he had eight children,—two sons, Richard and Thomas; and five daughters: Joanna, who married John Scudder; Mary, married Joseph Swezey; Martha, married Philip Ketcham; Elizabeth, married Joseph Sackett; and Sarah, who married Edward Hunt.

Thomas, the second son of Richard and Joanna Betts, married in 1683 Mercy Whitehead, daughter of Major Daniel and Abigail (Stevenson) Whitehead, and granddaughter of Daniel Whitehead, one of the Smithtown purchasers of 1650. Thomas Betts died in 1709, and his widow married in 1711 Colonel Joseph Sackett. Thomas and Mercy (Whitehead) Betts were the parents of nine children, viz: Richard; Thomas; Daniel; Mercy, married Thomas Hazard; Abigail, married Abraham Springstein; Joanna; Mary; Elizabeth, married Robert Comfort; and Deborah, who married Gershom Moore.

Thomas, second son of Thomas and Mercy was born at Newton, Long Island, August 14, 1689, and died at Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, April, 1747. He married, May 5, 1713, Susannah Stevenson, daughter of Thomas, by whom he had six children; Ann, born December 14, 1714; Thomas, born November 1, 1716, died young; John, born September 15, 1718; Stephen, born March 26, 1720; Thomas, born February 18, 1723; and Susannah, born February 18, 1723. After the death of his wife he removed to Chesterfield, Burlington county, New Jersey, where he

married Susannah Field, and soon after removed to Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The children of his second marriage were Patience, Richard, Mercy, Zachariah, Miriam, and William.

Thomas Betts, fifth child of Thomas and Susannah (Stevenson) Betts, was born on Long Island, February 18, 1723, and came with his father to Bucks county. He married 4 mo. 21, 1744, Sarah Smith, daughter of William and Rebecca (Wilson) Smith, and settled in Buckingham township, one mile north of Pineville, where he died in June, 1783. His wife died in 1804. They were the parents of eleven children, viz: Thomas, born 8 mo. 3, 1745, died 1777; Sarah, born 4 mo. 14, 1747, married Anthony Hartley; Ann, born 5 mo. 1, 1749, married Robert Sample; Rebecca, born 5 mo. 18, 1751, married Thomas Rose; William, born 12 mo. 3, 1752; John, born 5 mo. 8, 1755; Susannah, born 12 mo. 20, 1756, married George Mitchell; Stephen, born 5 mo. 31, 1758; Mary, born 10 mo. 2, 1760, married Isaac Van Horn; Isaac, born 1 mo. 2, 1763; Zacariah, born 10 mo. 21, 1764.

Stephen Betts, son of Thomas and Sarah (Smith) Betts, was born in Buckingham, 5 mo. 31, 1758. He learned the blacksmith trade, and settled in Solebury township, where he followed his trade for a number of years, but after middle life devoted his attention principally to farming. He married, 4 mo. 19, 1786, Hannah Blackfan, daughter of Crispin and Martha (Davis) Blackfan, and in 1795 purchased of his brother-in-law, Edward Blackfan, a portion of the old Blackfan homestead, adjoining a tract of land granted to William Blackfan, father of Crispin, in 1718, by his cousin, William Penn, William being a son of Edward Blackfan, who married Rebecca Crispin, a sister to the mother of William Penn. This property remained in the Betts family for three generations, a period of over a century. Stephen Betts died on the homestead in 1834, and his widow in 1843. They were the parents of nine children, viz: William, born 1787; Sarah, born 1788, married Samuel Beans; Martha, born 1790, married Jacob B. Smith; Stephen, born 1792; Hannah, born 1794, married Daniel Smith; Esther, born 1797, married Jacob Janney; Anna, born 1799, married Joseph Taylor; Letitia, born 1801, married Joseph E. Reeder; John, born 1804, married Sarah C. Malone; and (second) Beulah Walker.

William Betts, eldest son of Stephen and Hannah, inherited the homestead and lived thereon until about 1858. He died at the residence of his daughter, Sarah B. Michener, in New Hope, May, 1875. He married in 1816, Ruth Simpson, born 4 mo. 3, 1795, died 3 mo. 16, 1857, daughter of David and Agnes (Wiggins) Simpson, of Solebury, and had by her seven children; Sarah, married Hugh Michener; William; Samuel; J. Simpson; Edward, died a young man; David, died young; and Stephen.

William Betts, eldest son of William and

Ruth (Simpson) Betts, was the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born January 24, 1824, on the old homestead in Solebury, and spent his whole life there, dying November 28, 1895. He married Emily Walton, daughter of Jonathan and Jane Walton, of Buckingham, where Emily was born February 11, 1835. She died September 11, 1895, two months prior to her husband. They were the parents of four children; Edward, deceased; Anna J., wife of John W. Bradshaw; C. Watson; and Ruth, wife of Edward Livezey. The family were members of the Society of Friends from the time of their arrival in Bucks county.

C. WATSON BETTS was born on the old homestead in Solebury, and acquired his education at the public schools. At the age of eighteen years he apprenticed himself to the miller's trade under his uncle J. Simpson Betts, at New Hope, where he has since resided. At the end of three years he took charge of the mill, and continued to manage it for his uncle until the death of the latter, in February, 1900, and for his successor Isaac W. Holcombe, until July 2, 1900. On the latter date he was appointed postmaster of New Hope, and, resigning his position in the mill, took charge of the office, which he has since filled. In politics he is a Republican, but has never held other than local elective offices, filling the position of auditor and other local positions in New Hope borough. He is a member of Unity Lodge, No. 300, I. O. O. F., of New Hope; and Lone Star Lodge, No. 16, K. of P., Lambertville, New Jersey. Mr. Betts married November 24, 1888, Emma E. Hough, daughter of John Hough, of Solebury. They are the parents of two children—Alice H., and Emma Francis, who reside at home.

CHARLES WEST HANCOCK. Among the retired business men who have found congenial homes in Bucks county, though born without her borders, and have become identified with and interested in the affairs of their adopted county and town, is Charles West Hancock, of Langhorne, a native of Philadelphia, where he was born June 19, 1835, of distinguished English ancestry.

John Hancock, the paternal ancestor of the subject of this sketch, was a native of London, England, and came to Fenwick's colony, Salem county, West New Jersey, by way of Maryland, in the "Willing Mind," arriving in New Jersey 10 mo. 25, 1679, according to an account given by himself and transcribed upon the records of Salem Monthly Meeting of Friends. His father, William Hancock, seems to have preceded him to New Jersey, as one thousand acres were allotted to him on Alloway's Creek, and surveyed in 1676 by Richard Hancock by order of Fenwick. John Hancock inherited five hundred acres

of this land on the south side of the creek, while his brother, inheriting the personal estate of his father, settled at Elsinboro. John Hancock built in the year 1708 a bridge over Alloway's Creek that has given the name to the present town of Hancock's Bridge. His son William built in 1734 the brick house, now historic as the scene of the massacre of American militia and defenceless noncombatants by the British soldiers under Colonel Mawhood in 1778. William Hancock, then seventy-eight years old, was mortally wounded and died a few days later in the house of his brother-in-law, Joshua Thompson. Both John and William Hancock were prominent in the affairs of the colony and province, the latter being a member of assembly for upwards of twenty years and a justice of the courts of Salem county for a longer period, holding that position at the time of his death. John Hancock married Mary Champney, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth. She was also a native of London, and came to New Jersey with her mother in the ship "Henry" in 1681. John and Mary (Champney) Hancock were the parents of ten children: John, William, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, Nathaniel, Edward, Joseph, Jonathan and Samuel. John Hancock, Sr., died in the year 1725.

Samuel Hancock married 4mo. 26, 1727, Rebecca Fogg, and had several children, among them a son Samuel, born 8 mo. 28, 1738, who on arriving at manhood married Rachel Bradway, born 11 mo. 17, 1738. Samuel Hancock, son of Samuel and Rachel, born 3 mo. 25, 1772, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He married Hannah Pancoast.

Joseph Lee Hancock, son of Samuel and Hannah (Pancoast) Hancock, was born at Hancock's Bridge, Salem county, New Jersey, 1 mo. 6, 1806, and died in Philadelphia 6 mo. 5, 1878. He was a prominent and influential man in Philadelphia, serving a term in the state legislature and filling the office of school director for several years. He moved to Philadelphia at an early age, and pursued various occupations. In 1845 he settled in West Philadelphia and became actively identified with its development and growth. He married in 2 mo., 1832, Susanna Pryor Bacon, born in Philadelphia, 2 mo. 22, 1810, died there 3 mo. 19, 1878, daughter of David and Margaret E. (Pryor) Bacon, and granddaughter of Joseph and Sarah (West) Bacon of Philadelphia. On the paternal side she was a descendant of an early settler in Salem county, New Jersey, and on the maternal side from early Quaker settlers of Chester county, Pennsylvania, her mother, Margaret Edge Pryor, being a daughter of Thomas W. and Susanna (Edge) Pryor, and granddaughter of Jacob Edge and Margaret Paul, and great-granddaughter of Robert, son of John ap Thomas and Ellen Jones. Anna Bacon, a sister of Mrs. Hancock, married Mitchell Watson, late of Langhorne. Joseph Lee,



Charles H. Henshaw

and Susanna Pryor (Bacon) Hancock were the parents of six children: 1. Margaret Bacon, born 9 mo. 16, 1833; married William B. Livezey, January 6, 1876, and died November 13, 1895, without issue. 2. Charles West (the subject), born 6 mo. 19, 1835. 3. George W., born 3 mo. 2, 1837, died March 22, 1903; married Elizabeth James, May 7, 1862; issue, Henry J., born August 18, 1865; Walter W., born October 21, 1870; George B., born December 17, 1867; Clement who died in infancy. 4. Albert, born 11 mo. 21, 1838, died February 14, 1891; married Josephine Kimes, April 12, 1871; issue, Francis Bacon and Katie K. 5. Franklin died in infancy. 6. Mary Anna, born 10 mo. 14, 1848, died December 20, 1886; married Charles A. Dixon, September 15, 1869; issue, Edward C. and Susannah H.

Charles West Hancock was educated in the schools of Philadelphia, and on February 22, 1852, entered the employ of Jenks & Ogden, wholesale druggists in Philadelphia, where he proceeded to learn the business. He also attended the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and graduated there in March of 1857. On completing his education he went to Trenton, New Jersey, where he passed a year. Returning to Philadelphia he purchased the drug store of his former preceptor, and in 1861 sold it to advantage. He then removed to West Philadelphia and built up a large and profitable business in an establishment he continued to rent until 1876. In that year he purchased a piece of ground and erected thereon a place in which to carry on his business, and a commodious residence. His business continued to increase with the growth of the section of the city in which he was settled. He had the entire confidence of his profession and was well known to be accurate and highly educated. In September, 1895, he retired from active business and moved to Langhorne, Bucks county, where he enjoys the advantage and luxuries incident to the career of a successful business man. He enjoys also the warm esteem and the highest respect of his fellowtownsmen, who have testified their appreciation of them by electing him to the town council, the presidency of the board of health, and a number of local offices.

Dr. Hancock is a distinguished and prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, a member of Newtown Lodge, No. 427; Temple Chapter, No. 248; Philadelphia Commandery, No. 2; and is a thirty-second degree member of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 596, and Logan Encampment, No. 83, I. O. O. F.; of Mantua Council, No. 22, O. U. A. M.; and Mantua Degree Council, of Mohave Tribe, No. 320, I. O. R. M.; Wenona Council, No. 1, Degree of Pocahontas; William Penn Division, No. 143, Sons of Temperance; and is a past grand chaplain of the grand division of the Sons of Tem-

perance of Pennsylvania, and also its grand treasurer. He has been for fifteen years a member of the board of managers of the Odd Fellows' Home, and was for a time treasurer of that institution. He is a past officer of all the foregoing organizations except Newtown Lodge, Temple Chapter, Philadelphia Commandery and the Scottish Rite bodies. He is a life member of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, a member of the State Pharmaceutical Association, and a life member of the American Pharmaceutical Association. Dr. Hancock has been an extensive traveler both in Europe and his native country. In politics he is a Republican.

CAPTAIN HENRY Y. PICKERING.

Among the first of the gallant boys in blue to respond to the call of his country when the bombardment of Fort Sumter surprised and shocked the people of his native state, was Captain Henry Y. Pickering, of Lower Makefield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

He was born in Buckingham township, April 20, 1831, and came of the Quaker, non-combatant stock, being son of Yeamans and Rachel (Beans) Pickering, and great-great-grandson of Samuel Pickering, of Solebury, who married Mary Scarborough in 1712, and settled on part of the land of his father-in-law, John Scarborough, in Solebury, where he died 8 mo. 10, 1727. The children of Samuel and Mary Scarborough Pickering were: John, born 1714, died 2 mo. 1, 1787, married 1745, Hannah Dawes; Isaac, born 12 mo. 23, 1716, married 1738, Sarah Lupton; Samuel, born 1718, married 1747, Grace Stackhouse; William, born 1720, removed to Virginia; and Grace, who married William Lupton. John, the eldest son, settled on a portion of the Solebury homestead and had the following children: John, born 7 mo. 27, 1748, married Rachel Duer, in 1771; Jesse, born 12 mo. 10, 1751, married 1774, Ann Kemble; Hannah, married Jonathan Johnson, and removed to Lancaster county; Hannah Dawes Pickering, died 1796.

John Pickering and Rachel Duer, grandparents of Captain Pickering, were the parents of seven children; Joseph, married Ann Watson, and removed to Chester county, Pennsylvania; Benjamin, who removed to Elmira, New York; Phineas, who removed to North Carlonia, John, who was blind; William, who married Tabitha Croasdale, and removed to Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania; Yeamans, married Rachel Beans; Stacy, married Rachel Philips; and Mercy, who married Robert Paist.

Yeamans Pickering, father of the subject of this sketch, was a carpenter, though he carried on farming in connection with his trade. On his marriage with Rachel Beans he settled in Upper Makefield township, but having purchased a small farm

in Buckingham he removed thereon three years later. In 1826 he sold his farm and removed to the village of Greenville, where his son Yeamans Henry, as the Captain was first known, was born April 20, 1831. The other children were: Mary; Hannah, married John Roberts; Rachel D., Timothy, Phineas, and Thomas Elwood. In 1840 Yeamans Pickering removed with his family to Lower Makefield township, where he remained until 1861, when he removed to Newtown borough. He died in Newtown, October 1, 1862.

The boyhood days of Captain Pickering were spent on his father's farm in Lower Makefield. When the war alarm sounded in April, 1861, he at once enlisted in Company F, Twenty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Captain Henry M'Cormick, and was mustered into service May 2, 1861, for three months. The Twenty-fifth was one of the first five regiments of Pennsylvania Volunteers, and the first to report for service at Washington. It was kept on duty at the Capital until June 28, 1861, when five companies, including company F, were ordered to join Colonel Charles P. Stone at Rockville, Maryland. They participated in the skirmish at Harper's Ferry, and suffered the hardships of Camp Misery. They were finally assigned to the Seventh Brigade, Third Division, under General Robert Patterson, and marched to Bunker Hill, July 15th. On the termination of their term of service they were highly praised by their commanding general. They were mustered out of service at Harrisburg, July 26, 1861.

Returning to Bucks county, Private Pickering at once enlisted in the One Hundred and Fourth Regiment, then being recruited at Doylestown by Colonel W. W. H. Davis, and was commissioned captain of Company K, September 20, 1861. With his regiment he served in the Army of the Potomac, at the siege of Yorktown, the battles and skirmishes on the Chickahominy, at Fair Oaks, James River, White Oak Swamp, Carter's Hill, and Malvern Hill, where, as is well known, the One Hundred and Fourth was always in the thickest of the fight. When the regiment was transferred to Carolinas, Captain Pickering was appointed Inspecting Officer of Davis' Brigade, at the siege of Charleston, and, when Colonel Davis was placed in command of all the United States forces on Morris Island, General Gilmore appointed Captain Pickering inspector of all the forces on the Island. When General Davis was ordered to the command of the forces at Hilton Head, Captain Pickering was retained upon his staff. He earned and retained the reputation of a good officer and a brave soldier.

Just prior to the breaking out of the war, Captain Pickering had studied dentistry at Newtown, with Dr. Trego, and on his return from the war he removed to Erie, Pennsylvania, and began the practice of his profession. When the oil fever

broke out, Captain Pickering contracted the disease and went to Titusville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and engaged in the refining of crude oil. He was the head of the firm of Pickering, Chambers & Co., and known as the Keystone Refinery, all the members of the firm being brothers-in-law. Being early on the ground, and of shrewd business capabilities, he amassed a comfortable fortune. Becoming somewhat broken in health, he returned to Bucks county and located at Langhorne in 1890. He died May 24, 1892, aged sixty-one years.

He was married October 16, 1861, to Anna J., daughter of John and Mary (Hough) Barnsley, now living in Newtown borough. Their children are: Russel, of Newtown; and Mary, wife of Major Charles Stuart Spong, of the English army, now stationed at Cairo, Egypt.

PETER L. KREISS, M. D., of South Perkaspie, was born in Lower Salford township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, November 12, 1857, and is a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Leindecker) Kreiss, both natives of Germany, who emigrated to America soon after their marriage and settled in Lower Salford township. Peter Kreiss, Sr., died in Lower Salford when Dr. Kreiss was a child, leaving four young children, viz: Henry L., of Allentown, Pennsylvania, who married Catharine Kline, of Lower Salford; Mary L., of Schwenksville, Montgomery county; William, since deceased; and Peter L., the subject of this sketch. Elizabeth Kreiss, the widow of Peter, married (second) Joseph Steigner, of Kulpsville, Montgomery county, who is still living in Montgomery county, with a daughter by a former marriage. During the later years of her life Mrs. Steigner and her husband resided with her son, Dr. Peter L. Kreiss, at South Perkaspie, where the former died in 1903 at the age of eighty-three years.

Dr. Kreiss, after the death of his father, was reared at Silverdale, Bucks county, in the family of Christian Moyer. He worked on the farm for Mr. Moyer until eighteen years of age, and then entered the general merchandise store of Jacob C. Wismer, at Silverdale, as a clerk, where he remained for three years. Choosing the medical profession as his life work, he entered Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1881, and on April 1, of that year located at Silverdale and began the practice of medicine. After two years' practice at Silverdale he removed to Florida, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he practiced until February, 1886, when he located at Mannheim in the same county, where he followed his chosen profession until April, 1891, when he removed to South Perkaspie, Bucks county, where he purchased a small farm of Frank Wolfinger, and has since followed

his profession with success. In religion he is a member of the Church of United Brethren, and politically is a Republican. Dr. Kreiss married, September 11, 1880, Lizzie Detweiler, daughter of Dr. Isaac and Lizzie (Swartley) Detweiler, and is a descendant of early German settlers in Bucks county on both the paternal and maternal side, and they are the parents of three children: Isaac D., Joseph D., and Sallie D. (See Isaac Detweiler, in this work).

W WILLIAM E. WILSON. The American progenitor of the branch of the Wilson family to which belongs William E. Wilson, of Mechanicsville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, came from the county of Cumberland, England, about 1688. The following is an exact copy of the certificate produced by him and recorded upon the books of Chesterfield Monthly Meeting, Burlington county, New Jersey:

Whereas Steeven Wilson of Englishfields, in ye Parish of Būgham & County of Cumberland, having a purpose in his mynd to goe to Pensilvania to settle himselfe there in some employmt of honest Labour in yt. Country,

Therefore this is to certifiye and alsoe to satisfiye friends or any other people there in that Island that may employe ye said Steeven Wilson that he hath not come away or left his owne Country for any misdemeanor or miscarriage or matter of dishonesty of any kind that wee knowe of never since he owned ye Truth but hath walked pretty orderly for severall yeares amongst us, only that it is his owne free will purpose & resolution to settle himselfe in that Plantation being a single man.

John Banches,	Richard Richison,
Philip Burnyeatt,	Jerem: Bowman,
Christ. Wilson,	John Serugham,
James Dickenson,	Jerē: Spencer,
John Robinson,	Peter Hudson,
Richard Head,	Jon: Spencer.

The above certificate is without date, but we find from other sources that Stephen Wilson was in the neighborhood prior to 1690. In that year he was one of the carpenters who had charge of the building of the meeting house at Falls, Bucks county. He married in 6 mo. 1692, Sarah Baker, daughter of Henry Baker, who was born at West Darby, Lancashire England, 8 mo. 18, 1672. Henry Baker, father of Sarah Wilson, came to Bucks county in 1684 and became a very prominent man, serving as justice and member of the colonial assembly for many years. Stephen Wilson from the date of his marriage was a member of Falls Meeting in Bucks county, though he continued to reside in New Jersey. He was one of the committee who had charge of the collection of money for the building of Buckingham meeting house in 1705. Dur-

ing the winter, when the river was impassable, permission was given the Friends on the other side to hold their meeting at the house of Stephen Wilson. He died in March, 1707, and his widow married, 8 mo. 19, 1708, Isaac Milner. She died in 2 mo. 1715. The children of Stephen and Sarah (Baker) Wilson were Stephen, Sarah, Mary, Rebecca, John and Samuel.

Samuel Wilson, youngest son of Stephen and Sarah, was born March 6, 1706. He married in 1729 Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Oliver) Canby, and on June 4, 1730, purchased 310 acres of land in Buckingham, covering the present site of Mechanicsville, a portion of which is still occupied by his great-great-grandson, the subject of this sketch, having been in the family for 175 years. Thomas Canby, above referred to, was a son of Benjamin Canby, of Thorn, Yorkshire, and his mother was a sister to Henry Baker, above mentioned, with whom Thomas came to this country in 1684. Like his uncle, he became a very prominent man in the community, serving several terms in the colonial assembly, and filling several other positions. He was also a minister among Friends. Samuel Wilson lived a long and useful life in Buckingham and reared a family of thirteen children, the tenth of whom, Stephen, born 7 mo. 2, 1749, married Sarah Blackfan, and remained upon the homestead, a portion of which he inherited at his father's death in 1787. Both he and his wife died in April, 1818.

Samuel Wilson, fifth of the nine children of Stephen and Sarah, born 6 mo. 5, 1786, became the owner of the homestead and 222 acres. He married Hannah Longstreth, and had eight children, one of whom, Samuel, born in 1823, was the father of the subject of this sketch.

Samuel Wilson was reared on the Buckingham farm and acquired his education at the old Tyro Hall school, then quite an educational institution. He taught school for several years and was for a short time engaged in the mercantile business at Newtown. He also traveled extensively in the interest of a newspaper, part of his route being through the southern states, where he witnessed some stirring scenes just prior to the civil war. In the spring of 1876 he began growing seeds for market in a small way, and, the business growing from year to year, he became an extensive seed grower, shipping seed to all parts of the world, and doing a large business for about twenty years. He died in 1897. He married in 1852 Maria Webster, nee Burger, by whom he had the following children: Samuel Howard, a physician at Mechanicsville; William Edmund, the subject of this sketch; and M. Elizabeth, who resides with her brother William. Samuel Wilson was a prominent and esteemed citizen. He was a member of the orthodox branch of the Society of Friends. In politics he was a Republican, but never sought or held

other than local office, filling the office of school director for nine years. His wife was a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Schoch) Burger, and was born in Philadelphia in 1819, and died in Buckingham in 1893. Her father was a jeweler in New York city for a number of years and after coming to Buckingham lived a retired life.

William Edmund Wilson, second son of Samuel and Maria (Burger) Wilson, was born on the old Wilson homestead at Mechanicsville, October 23, 1856. He acquired his education at the Tyro Hall School and at the Doylestown English and Classical Seminary. On leaving school he assisted his father in the seed business, and after a few years took an interest in the seed growing, part of the farm being allotted to him for that purpose. He later filled the position of postmaster at Mechanicsville for seven years. After his mother's death he purchased the present farm of fifty-three acres of his father, and is a practical and enterprising farmer. He is a member of Doylestown Presbyterian church, in which he has been an elder for several years. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, F. and A. M., and Doylestown Chapter, R. A. M. Mr. Wilson married, October 19, 1898, Fannie Watson, daughter of Henry and Emeline (Rich) Watson, of Buckingham, an account of whose ancestry is given in this work in the sketch of her brother, William Watson. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have no children.

ALLEN ROBERT MITCHELL, of Langhorne, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, is a representative in the seventh generation of a family that have resided in that vicinity since 1699. He was born in Middletown township, Bucks county, August 22, 1852, and is a son of the late Gove and Catharine Mather (Croasdale) Mitchell.

The first American ancestor of this family was Henry Mitchell, of Marsden Lanes, Lancashire, England, who was married May 6, 1675, to Elizabeth Foulds, at the house of Stephen Saeger, Marsden Lanes, under the auspices of Marsden Monthly Meeting of Friends. On 12 mo. (February) 16, 1698-9, a certificate was granted by Marsden Meeting to Henry Mitchell, his wife Elizabeth, and their three children, Henry, Richard and Margaret, to Friends in Pennsylvania. They sailed in the "Brittanica," with a number of other Friends on their way to Penn's colony, and Elizabeth and the children arrived in the Delaware river 6 mo. (August) 25, 1699, Henry, the father, having died on the voyage. Elizabeth survived but two months after her arrival, dying 8 mo. 10, 1699. The certificate was read and accepted at Middletown Meeting 10 mo. 7, 1699, and the children taken under the care of that meeting. Richard Mitchell, with the approval of the meet-

ing, found a home with John Smith. He married in 1712 Mary Milnor, two years later Alice Shires, and late in life married a third wife, Agnes Warner (nee Croasdale). He settled in Wrightstown, where he operated a mill for many years at Rush Valley. He became a very prominent man, serving his county as justice and in the colonial assembly for many years. Margaret Mitchell married Stephen Twining in 1709.

HENRY MITCHELL, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Foulds) Mitchell, was born in Marsden Lanes, Lancashire, England, in 1680, 9 mo. 17, and died in 1726 in Bristol, Bucks county. He was a carpenter, and soon after his arrival entered the employ of Joseph Growdon, with whom he remained until after his marriage to Sarah Gove, daughter of Richard Gove, of Philadelphia. He was one of the builders and owners of Milford Mills, at Hulmeville. In 1714 Growdon conveyed to him 125 acres of land in Bristol township, adjoining the Middletown line, which remained in the family for several generations. Henry and Sarah (Gove) Mitchell were the parents of six children: Henry; John; Martha, who married Thomas Janney; Sarah, who married Joseph Clark; Mary, who married Renald Burden; and Elizabeth, who married James Barber.

John Mitchell, second son of Henry and Sarah, was born 3 mo. 10, 1711, and married 12 mo. 19, 1738, Margaret Stackhouse, born 3 mo. 16, 1714, died 5 mo. 3, 1774. He died 4 mo. 31, 1789. He was also a carpenter, and later a farmer, and resided in Middletown on land taken up by his father-in-law. They were the parents of seven children: John, Richard, Henry, Samuel, Margaret, Sarah and Pearson.

Pearson Mitchell, youngest son of John and Margaret (Stackhouse) Mitchell, was born in Middletown township and resided there all his life. He married Rebecca Allen, daughter of John and Rebecca (Gibbs) Allen, and granddaughter of Samuel and Jane (Waln) Allen, and had four children: Gove, an eminent physician, John Allen, William and Achsah. Pearson Mitchell died in 1834. John Allen Mitchell inherited from his father a farm in Middletown, upon which he lived till late in life, and then removed to the village of Attleborough, now Langhorne, where he died. He married Tacie Stackhouse, and had five children: Pearson; John S.; Gove; Sarah, who married Rowland Mather; and Rebecca, who married James W. Newbold. Tacie Mitchell died in 1866.

Gove Mitchell was born in Middletown 2 mo. 10, 1825, and was reared in the simple faith of the Society of Friends, his parents, John Allen and Tacie (Stackhouse) Mitchell, both being elders in Middletown Meeting. After a few years of mature life as a farmer he removed to Philadelphia, where he was actively engaged in business for a number of years. He returned to Middletown in 1883, and at the organiza-



Allen. R. Mitchell



ROBERT S. DANA

tion of the People's National Bank of Langhorne he was made its cashier and retained that position until his death, June 17, 1904. He was twice married; first to Catharine Mather Croasdale, by whom he had two sons—Isaac S., who died in early manhood, and Allen Robert, the subject of this sketch. He married (second) Anna Croasdale, who survives him, and had by her two sons—Horace G., born 8 mo. 23, 1869, for several years assistant cashier and now cashier of the People's National Bank; and George Rowland, born 10 mo. 18, 1873, an electrical engineer.

Allen Robert Mitchell was born in Middletown, but spent his boyhood days in Philadelphia, and acquired his education at the Friends' school at Fifteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia, and at Bryant and Stratton's Business College. On leaving school he secured a position in the store of Keim & Biddle, jobbers and importers of woollen goods, and, after filling responsible positions in their employ for several years, in 1879 became a member of the firm and assumed the management of its financial affairs and has continued in the business ever since. The present firm name is J. R. Keim & Co., who in addition to the importing business are proprietors of the Shackamaxon Worsted Mills, and manufacture a fine grade of worsted goods, running over one hundred looms and employing five hundred hands, and have established a market for their goods in all parts of the United States. He is a member of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia.

Mr. Mitchell married February 20, 1879, Ada Begley, of Philadelphia, daughter of Thomas Smith and Sarah Phipps (Martin) Begley, and granddaughter of Thomas and Sarah (Smith) Begley, her maternal grandparents being Benjamin and Jemima (Phipps) Martin. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are the parents of three children: Edith Maud, born November 25, 1879; Allen Robert, Jr., born April 11, 1882; and Ada Begley, born March 7, 1885, died February 20, 1892. Edith M. and Allen Robert were educated at the Friends' Central school, Philadelphia, and the latter entered Swarthmore College, from which he graduated in the class of 1902. He is now employed in his father's establishment. He is a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity, the Swarthmore Club and the University Club, of Philadelphia. Edith Maud married Henry Ridgway Knight, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mitchell is a descendant of Joseph Phipps, from Reading, Berkshire, England, who came to Pennsylvania in 1681 and settled in Chester county, removing later to Abington township, Philadelphia county, where he died in 1716. He was one of the organizers of Abington Friends' meeting, and especially active in public affairs. He served as member of the first provincial assembly held in Philadelphia in 1682, and again in 1685 from Chester county.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER DANA, M. D., whose postoffice address is now Morrisville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Circleville, Pickaway county, Ohio, November 10, 1833, is the son of Sylvester Dana, A. M., and his wife, Elizabeth Brown. On his paternal side he is of Huguenot descent, the family having left France on the revocation of the Edict of Nantes.

Richard Dana was the first of the family in America. He was born in France about 1612, whence with his parents and others he fled to England in 1629, and emigrated from there to America in 1640, landing in the Plymouth colony. Afterwards he removed to West Cambridge now (in 1830) called Brighton, near Boston. His place was called also the Hannevell farm, which he once owned and sold to Edward Jackson in 1656. He died at West Cambridge (or Brighton) April 2, 1690. He was the father of Jacob, whose son Jacob was the father of Anderson Dana, Sr., who was born at Pomfret, Connecticut, October 26, 1735. He resided at Ashford, Connecticut, until 1772, when with his family he moved to Wyoming Valley, then called West Moreland, now in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania; there he located an original section of land about one mile below the centre of the town, the section being laid out long, and reaching from the lower flat lands to and including a portion of the mountain, giving each settler a variety of flats, hill land and mountain. He was a lawyer, and at one time clerk of the council. In 1774 he was chosen a surveyor of highways and "lister," also a member of the school committee, and in May, 1778, was chosen as representative of Westmoreland to the Connecticut assembly, from which he had returned to Wyoming in time to participate in the battle which took place there July 3, 1778, between the settlers and the British, Tories, and their Indian allies. In that engagement he acted as aide to Colonel Zebulon Butler, was wounded in the thigh and unhorsed. One of the men escaping from the Indians when the battle was lost, Rufus Bennett, reported that he saw his son-in-law, Stephen Whiton, trying to help him on his horse. That was the last seen of either of them, and undoubtedly they were immediately killed, as the Indians were close upon them.

His son, Anderson Dana, Jr., the grandfather of Dr. Robert S. Dana, was born August 11, 1765, at Ashford, Connecticut, and went with his father to Wyoming Valley in 1772. He was nearly thirteen years old at the time of the massacre, and, in company with many others, among whom he was the oldest male, he with his mother and other children fled back to Connecticut through the wilderness east of the Valley, which was long known as the "Wilderness and Shades of Death," on account of the number of the fugitives from the Valley who died there from hunger and privations. His mother, knowing that her husband's

papers were of great value, took them in a pillow case along with her to Connecticut. When Anderson became of more mature age he, with a younger brother, returned to Wyoming Valley, taking with them a cow and a horse. They built a log house on the land their father had located, put in some crops, and when the crops had well grown they sent for their mother and the other children, who came on with other persons coming to the Valley from Connecticut. He married Sarah Stevens, of Wilkes-Barre (so named after the Declaration of the Independence of the United States of America, in honor of John Wilkes, and Colonel Barre, men of influence in England, who used their influence in favor of the freedom of the colonies), the county town of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and located in the valley of Wyoming, about the centre of it. He carried on farming. While in Connecticut and a minor, he had learned the trade of cooper, and made his own barrels, milk pails, tubs, etc. He was associate judge for some time in the Wilkes-Barre county court, councilman, road supervisor, collector of taxes, and Lieutenant of the State Militia. He held other positions of trust, and was highly esteemed as a citizen and a neighbor. He had eleven children who mostly settled in and around Wilkes-Barre. He died at his homestead in Wilkes-Barre in 1851, aged about eighty-six years. The children were: Amelia, born July 23, 1791; Laura, born May 28, 1793, died August 16, 1794; Asa Stevens, born December 17, 1794, married Hannah Pruner, and after her death he married her sister, Nancy Pruner; Sarah, wife of Rowland Metcalf, born September 16, 1796; Francis, born May 23, 1798, married Sophia Whitcomb; Louisa Huntington, born March 19, 1800, died 1842; Anderson, born February 26, 1802, married Ann Jameson, and afterward Mary Hammer; Eleazer, born April 23, 1804; Sylvester, born May 28, 1806, married Elizabeth Brown, of Worthington, Ohio; Mary, born June 16, 1808, married Lyman C. Kidder; and Charles, born August 6, 1811.

Sylvester Dana, son of the above Anderson Dana, was a gentleman of great worth as a lawyer and educator. He was born May 28, 1806, in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, where he was reared on his father's farm. He was educated at the Wilkes-Barre Academy, then conducted by the Hon. Joel Jones, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. From thence he went to Yale College, in New Haven, Connecticut. Having passed through the usual course he graduated from there in 1826 with the degree of Master of Arts. He then returned to Wilkes-Barre and entered upon the study of law with Judge Garrick Mallory, and, when admitted to the bar, went to Ohio, where he had charge of the Worthington seminary as principal for three years. He married Elizabeth Brown, one of the assistant teachers in the seminary. He then practiced law,

associated with Judge . Olds, having moved to Circleville. He there also published the "Olive Branch," a weekly paper. His health proving delicate, his physician advised a change of climate, and he arranged to take charge of a seminary at Charleston, South Carolina, but before moving the directors sent word that a former applicant, whom they had thought would not come, had arrived. The academy of Wilkes-Barre having then no principal, he accepted a call to this old school of his boyhood days and moved to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. In 1839 he he built a fine academy of his own for young men, especially those fitting themselves for college, known as Dana's Academy, at the corner of Franklin and Academy streets, the latter so called from his institution. In 1855 he was called as principal to the academy at Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, near Williamsport, on the west branch of the Susquehanna river, where he served for two years, having rented to another party his school at Wilkes-Barre. Then being called to the Saltsbury academy, in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, near Pittsburg, he conducted that two years, when his school at Wilkes-Barre being vacant he returned to Wilkes-Barre, and resumed his academy there, which bore his name. During his teaching at his academy in Wilkes-Barre, most of the rising young men of the place, and many from Baltimore and other places at great distances around, were prepared for their entrance into colleges. October 1, 1866, he moved to the place near Morrisville where he resided until his death, June 19, 1882. Politically he was a Whig, and later a Republican. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he was deacon most of his life. He was married to Elizabeth Brown in Ohio, March 26, 1832, and had five children: Robert Shoemaker Dana, subject of this history; Eunice A., born September 9, 1837; Elizabeth, born March 4, 1840; Louisa Amelia, born February 3, 1842; and Ellen, born September 16, 1850. The daughters are now living at No. 24 South Clinton Avenue, Trenton, New Jersey, except Elizabeth, who died of pneumonia, December 20, 1901. After moving to Morrisville, Pennsylvania, he was a member of the Fourth Presbyterian church in Trenton, New Jersey; also one of the original founders of the Morrisville Rubber Company, chartered in 1872, and located in the old Morris (Robert) and General Victor Moreau brick stable building in Morrisville. He was also one of the original members who organized the Standard Insurance Company, now (as then) located in State street, Trenton, and one of the original stockholders and founders of Greenwood cemetery, outside of Trenton, where the family have a lot and where he and his wife and daughter Elizabeth lie buried. His wife died February 6, 1878. She was born in Bloomfield, Connecticut, November 1, 1814, and was of a

family that sent many of its members into the Revolutionary service. One, John Brown, and Amariah Dana, were with Ethan Allen in taking Ticonderoga.

Robert S. Dana was a little over three years old when his parents left Ohio. He obtained his intellectual training under the direction of his father until about fitted to enter the Yale sophomore class, but at that time he was induced to abandon the course at Yale and take up the study of medicine in Philadelphia, with Dr. George Chamberlain, at his request, December, 1852. This offer afforded excellent opportunities in connection with his preceptor's drug business and practice, as well as attendance at clinics in the Pennsylvania Hospital and the Philadelphia Almshouse. He matriculated at the Jefferson Medical College and took his degree of M. D. there from March 7, 1857. In October following he commenced practice at Nanticoke, in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, being the only settled physician there at that time. The practice was not very lucrative, but very extensive, reaching to nine or ten miles in every direction from Nanticoke. After a little over a year's practice, another physician settled there, and he, having come into possession of a drug store on the public square in Wilkes-Barre, moved his office there, still retaining many of his old patrons living between there and Nanticoke. After about a year (the drug store not paying) the building was rented to a milliner, and the office transferred to his father's house on Academy street. The German Yeager rifle company's band having lost a member (the B flat cornetist) he was prevailed upon to take the vacant horn, and became a member of the band, meeting once a week to practice in the evening. He also was a member and treasurer of the Wilkes-Barre Musical Association, which gave a series of concerts every winter, which were conducted by Lowell Mason, William B. Bradbury and other celebrated composers of that time.

The civil war coming to a certainty in 1861, Dr. Dana, at the instance of several companies raised in that neighborhood, went to Harrisburg and applied for a position as surgeon. Governor Curtin gave him to understand that he had left all of these matters to the Colonels of the Regiments, as he had more than he could attend to without surgical appointments, his private clerk, having a short time before (despairing of obtaining permission) jumped out of the window and gone off with a regiment starting for the front. Dr. Dana therefore applied to the officer in the regiment who was supposed likely to be the colonel when fully organized. This officer gave every assurance of the appointment being made, and requested that he should look after a number of the sick in the regiment. This was done for some days, when the regiment was ordered to move, the colonel elected, a personal friend appeared 'as surgeon, another as

assistant. The regiment moved for the seat of war, and Dr. Dana returned home, having assured the band that he would go with them if he did not get a position first. He bided his time for something to happen. The war was not over in three months, regiments for enlistments of three years were wanted. The band was called to enter the service with the Lochiel cavalry regiment, and recruited their numbers to twenty-four under their leader (Louie Practorious) of Wilkes-Barre. The transportation, and order to report having arrived October 1, the band proceeded by rail to Harrisburg, and found their regiment, the Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry (Lochiel Cavalry, Senator Cameron's regiment) at Camp Cameron. They were mustered into the United States service October 6, 1861. About November 1, 1861, the regiment left Harrisburg by rail with their horses, saddles and etc., but no arms. At Pittsburg they were put into seven steamers for transportation to Louisville, Kentucky. The headquarters Boat was the side wheeler "Westmoreland," the others were stern wheelers, the "Arago," "Clara Poe," "Haileman," "Dacotah," "Idema" and "Anglo-Saxon." The Ohio river was somewhat short of water, and the boats had frequently to swell each other off of the bars by backing down, suddenly reversing the paddles and throwing a swell against the boat in trouble. The "Arago" broke some paddles on a gravel bar, but extra floats were always carried along, and a couple or hours repaired damages. At various towns along the route they fired salutes from cannon arranged on the bluffs. At Wheeling the bridge was filled with people and the shores as well. Salutes were fired, and to answer there was on the "Westmoreland" a cannon arranged on a common two wheel truck, lashed fast with strong cables; the handles of the truck, to make the cannon level, were placed upon the combing of the open forward hatch. The first discharge, with its recoil, sent the cannon and all down through the hatch into the hold. It was soon hauled out and better secured. In time the regiment arrived at Louisville, and the enemy being in force only a few miles away, it was put into camp at Jeffersonville, on the Indiana side, on Senator Jesse Bright's farm. About New Years, the Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry left camp, and advanced with the rest of the western forces to Bardstown, thence to Mumfordsville, on the Green river, General Thomas having defeated Zollicoffer at Spring Mill, near the Cumberland Gap, all of the center forces were gathered at Mumfordsville for a general advance. General Grant with Commodore Foote's flotilla, was on the river west. When the army moved southward, the Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry was assigned to the duty of protecting the lines in the rear from guerillas and General John Morgan's raids, which they pretty effectually did, driving him out of Kentucky several

times, once having a severe fight with him at Paris, Kentucky, in July, 1862, and driving him through Winchester and Crab Orchard to and beyond Somerset, where, his band, having dispersed, the regiment returned to Danville, Kentucky, and thence to Lebanon, where it went into camp. Here the band was discharged from the United States service in compliance with an act of congress discharging all regimental bands, and allowing only one band to a brigade. The leader having accepted a position as lieutenant of a company, Dr. Dana took the band to Louisville and made out their discharge and pay rolls to August 18, 1862, secured their pay, and all returned home to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Most of the band enlisted into regiments that found their way into the army of the Potomac. After having been at home for six days, there was a call for surgeons to fill vacancies in Pennsylvania regiments. Mr. Dana answered the call, went to Harrisburg, was examined, and, answering to an emergency call for fifty surgeons to go at once to the field, he was assigned as assistant surgeon, September 12, 1862 to the One Hundred and Seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry, already at the front. Taking the first train to Baltimore that got through to that city after the enemy had destroyed several bridges on the line, he joined his regiment on the field about noon during the battle of Antietam. From that time he was with the One Hundred and Seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, First Brigade, Second Division, First Army Corps, on the field, in every engagement, including Gettysburg, where his horse was killed by the enemy the afternoon of the first day's fight, while attempting to reach Cemetery Hill through the town. He then being surrounded by the enemy, reported for duty to the Division Hospital in the Lutheran church which was close by. Here all hands were regarded as prisoners, and their names taken, and without any questions they were considered paroled. The enemy having failed, early July 4 left the town, also the surgeons, who soon reported to their respective places. The engagements are a matter of general history and need not be repeated here. March 4, 1864, the One Hundred and Seventh re-enlisted while at Mitchell's station, below Culpeper, Virginia, and in April was sent home on veteran furlough of thirty days, thereby escaping the second Wilderness fight under General Grant, but returned just in time for the Spottsylvania affair. The First Army Corps being now consolidated with the Fifth Corps, the regiment followed its fortunes to Cold Harbor, White Oak Swamp, etc., to below Petersburg, where the regiment aided in building Fort Warren, on the Jerusalem Plankroad, the capture of the Weldon railroad and built on it Fort Wadsworth; helped destroy the same railroad to Bellefield, near the North Carolina line; were at the battle of Five Forks with Sheridan's command; and aided

in the final wind up at Appomattox. About this time Dr. Dana was promoted to surgeon, April 27, 1865, with the rank of Major by the request of the Colonel of the One Hundred and Seventh Pennsylvania Regiment (Colonel McCoy). Johnson having surrendered to Sherman in North Carolina, the regiment was marched via Petersburg and Richmond, to Ball's cross roads, opposite Washington; participated in the grand review; was transported to Harrisburg by rail, paid off, disbanded, and sent home.

Dr. Dana, having reached home, went to the Jefferson College again, attending the lectures for three months. Then, his father having purchased the place near Morrisville where he now lives he settled in Morrisville, June 1, 1866, purchasing the store now owned by E. D. Titus, and the house now owned by Isha V. Smith in March, 1867, and practiced extensively throughout the surrounding country, both in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. He was one of the original founders of the Mercer County Medical Society in New Jersey, in 1868, one of the original founders of the Morrisville Rubber Company, incorporated in 1872, and treasurer of the company seven years, until the factory was rented. The last year before renting it he was also its general superintendent, making all of the formulas for the compounding of the material, etc., and looking after the business in all of its branches. He was one of the trustees and also treasurer of the Morrisville Presbyterian church from 1867 to 1878; member of Morrisville council, 1868-1873; member of the school board and president of the board 1868 to 1875; medical examiner for three insurance companies, 1872 to 1875; member of the Jefferson Medical College Alumni Association; the society of the Army of the Potomac; the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Bucks County Historical Society (Pennsylvania). He was chairman of the executive committee and Marshal of the day at the Centennial anniversary of incorporation of the borough of Morrisville, which was celebrated May 24, 1904; surgeon of Post 23, G. A. R. of Trenton, New Jersey; special aide on the staff of the Commander-in-chief, G. A. R., in charge of military and patriotic instructions in the public schools of New Jersey. He is something of a mechanical genius, having constructed a plumb level; a churn which he has had in use for eight or ten years; of peculiar construction; and a combination surveyor's instrument, besides other articles. His literary productions include several historical papers of local interest, one of which was read at the meeting of the Bucks County Historical Society, held May 24, 1903, in Morrisville, Pennsylvania. He is also a member and one of the stockholders of the Fallsington Library Company of Fallsington, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was also chairman of the committee appointed to arrange for a centennial celebration of its

corporated existence, and prepared and read a history of the library at the meeting, also arranged a condensed history of the institution which was published with various illustrations as a souvenir of the occasion, and conducted the exercises during the day and evening, June 14, 1902.

Dr. Dana married, June 3, 1872, Fanny Pawling of an old Norristown (Pennsylvania) family related to the Muhlenberghs Heisters, the Biddles, and others of prominence in early Pennsylvania and New Jersey history. Dr. and Mrs. Dana have one son, Sylvester.

LUCY WHARTON DREXEL. On the historic Bristol Pike, in Bensalem township, in a mansion hardly less historic, lives a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families in Pennsylvania. Lucy Wharton Drexel, widow of the prominent banker and philanthropist, Joseph Drexel.

Mrs. Drexel is a descendant of Thomas Wharton, the first acting executive of the infant commonwealth when she had joined her sister colonies in the effort to throw off the yoke of the mother country. He was a deputy from Philadelphia to the first provincial convention, July 15, 1774, a member of the committee of safety in 1775 and 1776, and the first "President of the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and Captain General and Commander-in-chief in and over the same," on March 5, 1777. He was a merchant in Philadelphia, and was a leader in the patriotic cause from the start. He died at Lancaster in 1778, while filling the office of chief executive of the state, at the age of forty years. He married Susannah Lloyd, a descendant of Thomas Lloyd, the first acting provincial Governor of the province of Pennsylvania, by virtue of his office as president of William Penn's first council, from September, 1684, to February 9, 1688, and was deputy governor under Penn, 1690-1. A rare distinction in one individual, a lineal descendant of the first executive of the province and of the first executive of the commonwealth, is enjoyed by the subject of this sketch. Kearney Wharton, the oldest son of Thomas, and the grandfather of Mrs. Drexel, was a lawyer, but followed chiefly the business of a merchant in Philadelphia. He was a member of the council of the city, and its president at one time. His wife was Maria Salter, of Tacony, Philadelphia county, whom he married November 11, 1795. Their children were: Thomas Lloyd; John; Elizabeth, the wife of Thomas Morris; George, and James. Kearney Wharton died January 4, 1848, at the age of eighty-four years, and his widow survived until 1867, aged ninety-two years. She was a member of the Society of Friends. Her family were of the Church of England.

Thomas Lloyd Wharton, the father of

Mrs. Drexel, was born in Philadelphia in 1799, but was reared on a farm near Tacony, where he later became the owner of a fine farm. He was employed in a bank in Philadelphia, being prominently connected with the Philadelphia Bank for forty years. He died in 1869 at the age of seventy years. His wife was Sarah Howell Smith, daughter of Richard R. and Sarah (Howell) Smith, by whom he had two children, namely: Fanny, born in 1843, wife of Brigadier General Guy V. Henry, and Lucy Wharton, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Wharton died in 1846. Lucy Wharton was born in 1841. She was educated at St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, New Jersey. In 1865 she married Joseph W. Drexel, a member of the well known banking firm of Drexel & Company, of Philadelphia.

Joseph W. Drexel was a son of Francis M. Drexel, a native of Austria, who in early life was an artist and portrait painter. He located for a time in South America, where he attracted the attention of General Simon Bolivar, the distinguished hero and patriot of South American Independence, whose portrait he painted. Under the patronage of General Bolivar he started the bank in Philadelphia, with money loaned by him. The venture proved a success from the start, and soon became one of the most prominent banking institutions of the country. The firm as first organized included Francis M. Drexel and his son Francis, and soon after its establishment the other two sons, Anthony and Joseph W., became members of the firm. In 1871 Joseph W. Drexel went to New York city and established a branch banking house which he conducted for five years, when he retired and devoted the next twelve years to philanthropic schemes for the betterment of the condition of mankind.

He organized several plans for the benefit of the poor, and carried them into effect. One of his successful projects was the incorporation of Klej Grange upon a large tract of land in Maryland, where he induced poor families to settle by keeping them without charge for one year and then selling them the land on easy payments. He also owned Cedar Hill Farm in New Jersey, where unemployed poor were fed and clothed until employment could be found for them elsewhere. Many other projects for the employment and improvement of the poor were carried into effect in Philadelphia, New York, and elsewhere. Mr. Drexel was a musician of talent, and an eminent patron of the higher arts. On every Thursday a musical quartet was entertained at his house, and he was president of the Philharmonic Society at the time of his death, as well as a member of several other musical organizations. He was one of the organizers of and a life member of the Metropolitan Art Museum. Mr. Drexel died in 1888. He left four children: Katherine, wife of Charles B. Penrose, of Philadelphia; Lucy, wife of Eric B. Dahlgren; Elizabeth, wife of John V. Dahlgren, of

New York city; and Josephine, married Dr. John Duncan Emmett.

Mrs. Lucy Wharton Drexel now resides on the old Bickley estate known as Pen Ryn. It is part of a plantation of two hundred and fifty acres purchased in 1744 by Abraham Bickley, Sr., a native of Sussex, England, but of Welsh descent. The plantation on the Delaware river was then known as "Belle Voir," but its name was changed by Mr. Bickley to Pen Ryn, after the home of his ancestors in Wales. Abraham Bickley married a daughter of Robert Shewell and sister of Mrs. Benjamin West, and settled on the plantation on Bristol Pike. In 1804 he remodeled the old mansion house by adding the present front to it, and later renewed the back portion. Mr. Bickley had six children: Robert Shewell, Abraham, Isaac, Elizabeth, Hannah, and Lydia, all of whom died unmarried, and all with the exception of Abraham, Jr., lie buried in a vault erected on the premises by Mr. Bickley. Robert Shewell Bickley resided for the most part in the city of Philadelphia, though he had purchased several tracts of land adjoining Pen Ryn, which, together with his interest in the homestead, he devised at his death to his sisters Elizabeth and Hannah. Isaac Bickley died in 1853 and devised his share in Pen Ryn to his sisters for life, then to his relative Lloyd Wharton, who took the name of Lloyd Wharton Bickley. The sisters had previously made a deed to Isaac for the land devised by Robert and Pen Ryn, vesting the title in Lloyd Wharton Bickley after the death of Isaac. After the death of the latter, in 1890, Mrs. Drexel purchased Pen Ryn of Mrs. Bickley, and has since that time made it her home, and has enlarged the mansion and made extensive improvements in the surrounding grounds. The stately old house commands a fine view of the Delaware river and surrounding country. Mrs. Drexel usually spends the year at Pen Ryn. She is a woman of high character, generous and hospitable, and enjoys the esteem and friendship of a very large circle of friends.

CONVENT OF THE BLESSED SACRAMENT. Travelers, passing through Bucks county via New York Division of the Pennsylvania railroad, may be curiously attracted by a large institution situated on an eminence at Cornwells, overlooking the Delaware river and displaying the quaint form of architecture peculiar to both the Spanish and Italian styles and resembling somewhat in form the old Spanish Indian Mission buildings of Southern California. This institution, unique in its form of architecture, is unique also in the plan of work mapped out for the members who enter it, whose lives after the customary probation and preparation, are to be consecrated to the Christianization, education,

and elevation of the two neglected, abandoned, and oft despised races—the Negro and the Indian. This building is known as the Convent of the Blessed Sacrament, St. Elizabeth's, Cornwells. It is the Mother House of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, a religious body of women, organized in the year 1889 for the purpose above named, the evangelization of the Indian and Negro.

The conception of such an organization originated in the first place, in the noble and exalted mind of Right Reverend James O'Connor, Bishop of Omaha, who in his early priestly days had belonged to the archdiocese of Philadelphia, and had been pastor of St. Dominic's Catholic church, Holmesburg, before his elevation to the episcopate. A man thoroughly devoted to the best interests of the Indians, he had during his apostolic visits witnessed not only the wrongs to which they had been subjected, the encroachments to which they were forced to submit, the injustices for which they obtained no redress, but also with the deepest sadness, he had seen the moral degradation of these people neglected as it were, and in darkness waiting for the bread of life, with none to break it to them. He knew that for these evils there was only one power that could cope effectually—the elevating and ennobling force of the Christian religion which had humanized mankind, exemplified in the lives of its followers who were ready to freely renounce all ties of earth to enlighten, ameliorate and emancipate these people from their physical, intellectual, and moral bondage. While seriously pondering these things, the deplorable condition and neglect of another despised race appealed to his great heart, and he planned to form a congregation whose exclusive work should be amongst the people of these two races.

In complete harmony with his designs for the intellectual, moral and physical regeneration of these two benighted races, he found a generous co-operator in Miss Katharine M. Drexel of Philadelphia who in the wealth which the heavenly Father had placed at her disposal, saw only a treasure confided to her care to be used not for self, nor selfish purposes, but for the uplifting of her fellow men. She knew that "Kindness to the wronged is never without its excellent reward, holy to mankind, and ever acceptable to God," and "That the light of heaven's own love hath fallen there

Where deed on earth hath rendered less
The sum of human wretchedness."

Therefore, though years before she had learned "That the secret of life—is, giving," she determined now, when this good Bishop appealed to her in behalf of these races, to consecrate that wealth to their service, to minister, to serve and to espouse their cause forever. In 1889, she

made the first sacrifice by leaving the home of her childhood to enter the Convent of Mercy, Pittsburg, to prepare herself for the renunciation which comes with the religious profession.

In May, 1890, Bishop O'Connor died and the new work was placed under the kindly care of the Most Reverend Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia who generously, and with unwearied patience and with wide-embracing charity, found room in his large heart to interest himself and to take under his direction this new work inaugurated to minister to the needs of the Negro and the Indian. Miss Drexel made her profession of religion, was given the name of Mother Mary Katharine in 1891 and was appointed by the Most Reverend Archbishop Superioress of the new community. Some few young ladies eager to co-operate with her in the work of this undertaking had meanwhile joined her and in 1891 there were some twenty or twenty-five members.

Cornwells, Bucks county, was the spot selected for the erection of the new building which was to be the novitiate where the future Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament would prepare themselves for their missionary labors. In July, 1891, the corner stone of this building was laid with the inscription, very appropriate to the work to which they were consecrated, "And it shall be in the place where it was said to them, Ye are not my people; there they shall be called the children of the living God."—(Rom. Chap. IX.) In December, 1893, the building was ready for occupancy, and the little community numbering not more than twenty-five, entered the new home where they were to prepare themselves for the great missionary work of their order and where they were to show forth in their lives—"That they who love their fellow-men, are loving God the holiest way they can;" where they were to learn with the poet that

"It was theirs to cheer the hearts that
hopeless grieve
To follow in the steps of want, its vic-
tims to relieve;"

where they were to prepare themselves for the vast field of labor which awaited them, for they were not to be confined by any limitations of time or place, their rule pointing out to them the following: "They may employ any means most opportune to secure living temples for the Divinity amongst the Indian and Negro races in whatever country they are located;" so that wherever a Negro or Indian child is to be found it will not be contrary to the rule of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament to find some of their representatives there also.

The work of the Institute embraces the charge of schools, orphanages, nursing, visitation of sick, and the instruction of

adults in the principles of Christian doctrine. It may not be out of place to mention here that their rule admirably points out to them the following: "The Sisters admitted to this Religious Congregation, besides attending particularly to their own perfection, which is the principal aim of all religious orders, shall by an apostolate of prayer and work, zealously endeavor to procure living temples for the Divinity amongst the Indian and Colored races, according to the words of the great apostle: 'Know ye not that you are the temple of God and that the spirit of God dwelleth in you?'"—I Cor., Chap. III, Verse 13.

If this truth be but effectually realized their morals are elevated, their minds are raised to that higher plane, their hearts are more in harmony with the Unseen Power working within them in "Whom they live and move and have their being." Acts, Chap. XVII, 28 v. It is not wrong to say that if this truth had reached the power of conviction in the great multitude of mankind, the annals of history would record nothing but what was glorious in all creatures. Education then, in both human and divine knowledge is necessary for these people—education which will exercise a formative influence—education, not only of the body but of the soul—education which teaches not only of the present, but brings before them their eternal destiny—education which teaches them the knowledge of their duty towards God and the consequent result of their first and primal duty—their duty towards their neighbor in order to fulfill the command of God. Much then, depends upon the education of these people, many considered the outcast of society, who born under the said heritage of indifference, poverty, and miserable surroundings need the help of superior minds to teach me to face the problem which confront their races. Tennyson said:

"Love took up the harp of life
And smote on all the chords with might;
Smote the chord of self
That trembling passed in music out of
sight."

So, in the work of the education of these two races, the highest and holiest love has inspired the hearts of over one hundred young women who are at present engaged in the work, or are preparing for it. The love of God smote upon the chords with might, smote the chords of self to transform, divinize it and make that music "passing out of sight pass over into the souls of those who know not the Divine Omnipotence, who know not that they are in truth the temples of the Holy Ghost; children not of wrath, but of truth, and that the 'truth shall make them free.'" These young women wish to make these poor people catch a glimpse of that glory which they do not always see.

Attached to the convent by a cloistered

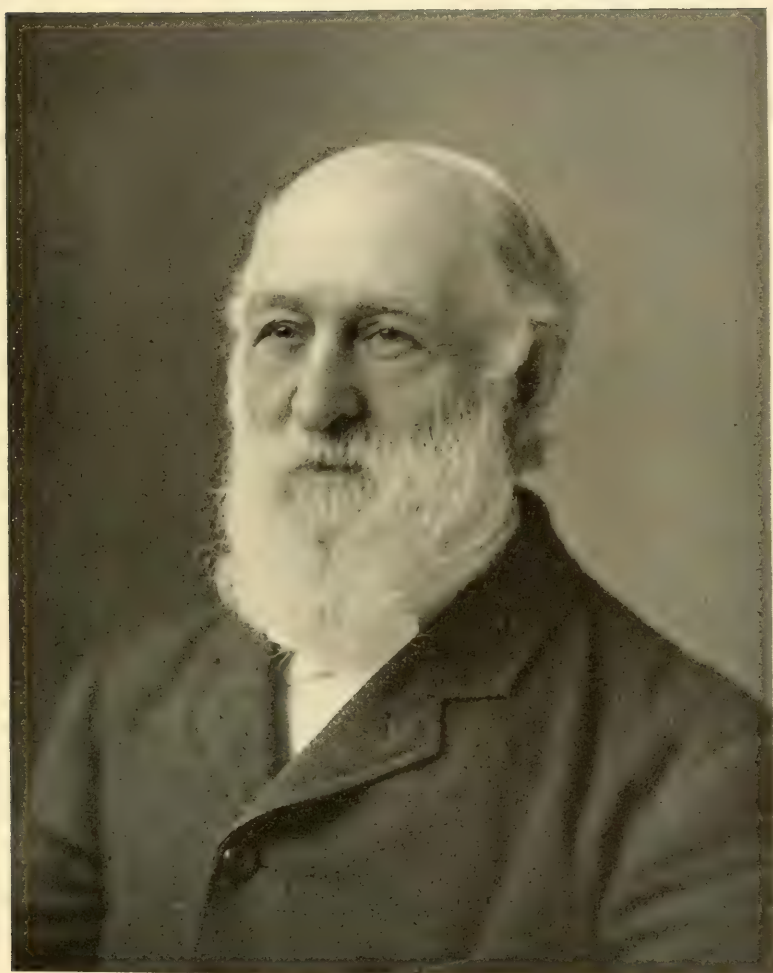
walk, covered with a picturesque tiled roof is the institution known as Holy Providence House. It is a combination of an industrial and intellectual training school. Here the Sisters teach the children the principles of domestic science, the importance of habits of thrift, industry, and economy so necessary for their future success in life. There are 170 children in the Institute, 110 girls ranging in ages from five to twenty-one years; and fifty-two boys ranging from five to thirteen years of age. When the boys reach the age of thirteen, they are transferred to industrial or trade schools to complete their education. The girls remain with the Sisters until they are twenty-one, and the Sisters endeavor to impress upon their minds the necessity and dignity of labor, striving to hold before them the most exalted motives to enable them to fulfill faithfully their work on earth. All are obliged to attend school daily during the school session which lasts from September 1, to June 30. The girls have the opportunity to complete the Grammar School course. If proficient in the branches which this course includes they receive a certificate or diploma testifying to their ability. In order to receive this certificate they must also have satisfactorily passed the Domestic Science course which includes cooking and dress-making, taught according to scientific principles, and laundry work.

From the Mother House at Cornwells three branches have sprung: One, St. Catharine's Indian Boarding School at Santa Fe, New Mexico, where 160 children are taught by the Sisters, the plan followed there being something similar to that at Cornwells; another, St. Frances de Sales, Rock Castle, Virginia, where southern girls are received from fourteen to twenty-one years of age. Here they prepare themselves for teaching and aim to become proficient in other spheres of industry in order to become self sustaining in the future, and of benefit to their people; also another Indian Mission in a lonely wilderness in the wilds and wastes of Arizona called St. Michael's, where about one hundred Navajo Indian children belonging to the vast pagan tribe of twenty thousand souls are received and cared for, taught the principles of religion and human knowledge according to their capabilities.

Let us hope that the little seed planted in Cornwells, Bucks county, may grow and produce fruit for a rich harvest in the hearts of the poor Negroes and Indians, both for time and eternity, spreading its branches far and wide for their benefit, and enlisting the sympathies of the many noble-minded men and women who are connected with the history of the county. This is the ardent wish of those whose lives are to be spent in furthering the cause of their elevation.

JAMES B. CANDY. The family of Candy in England are of French extraction, whose progenitor was Jean de Conde, younger son of Louis de Bourbon, the first Prince of Conde, and the founder of the family who took their name from the town of Conde, near the borders of Belgium, and the home of the royal family of Bourbon and Navarre. He was the friend and pupil of Gaspard Coligny, the famous Admiral of France, and like him espoused the cause and religion of the Huguenots and became their leader in 1554. Condemned to death by Francis II, he escaped through the sudden demise of that prince, and at the reopening of hostilities between the Catholic and Protestant factions in 1562 he became again the recognized leader of the Huguenots, and opened negotiations with Queen Elizabeth, under whose protection he placed his family. He was killed at the battle of Jarnac, December 15, 1569. His eldest son Henry, second Prince of Conde, returned to France, and his descendants were prominent in the internecine struggles at the court of that kingdom for several generations. From the younger son of Louis the English family is descended. A grandson emigrated to the New England colony in 1639 and settled in Boston, from whence he removed to Windsor in 1650. Another descendant, John Condee, with his nephew, Alexander Condee, emigrated to Maryland and settled in Prince George county. In Hanson's "Old Kent" is this record; "Alexander Condee, baptized ye 22d day of Aprill 1693." Through their residence among the English the ending of the name became changed. On a tombstone in an old cemetery at New Haven, Connecticut, is found this inscription; "Rebecca Canbe, wife of Zachariah Canbe, died September 22, 1739, aged 91 years." The family has been prominent in England for many generations, some of its members holding high governmental and social positions. In the "Armorielle Universelle" is recorded their coat-of-arms, charged with three fleur-de-lis and a star.

Thomas Davy Candy, father of James Bentley Candy, of Langhorne, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and a lineal descendant of Jean de Conde, emigrated with his parents from Manchester, England, at the age of two years. The family settled at Poughkeepsie, New York, where Thomas Davy Candy was reared and educated and acquired proficiency as a mechanical engineer. He later located at Paterson, New Jersey, where he married Ann Bentley. She was a native of England, and had come to America with her parents at the age of one and a half years. Her family had located for a time at Ellicott's Mills, Maryland, and removed from there to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where the parents died, after which the family moved to Paterson, New Jersey. Thomas D. Candy removed with his wife to Philadelphia soon



James B. Candy D.D.

after their marriage, and followed the trade of a mechanical engineer in that city for many years. He was the father of two sons, James Bentley and John Bentley Candy.

JAMES BENTLEY CANDY was born in the city of Philadelphia, June 7, 1836. He began his education at the private school of Edwards & Parton, at the southwest corner of Penn Square and Market street, and later attended the Morris public school and the high school, graduating from the latter in 1852. He inherited from his father a mechanical turn of mind and much of his leisure time as a boy was spent in the neighboring machine shop of Mr. Harrison. On leaving school he entered the employ of James E. Caldwell & Co. to learn the jewelry business, but later chose the calling of dentistry and took up his studies under the tutelage of John DeHaven White, M. D., D. D. S., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery. Mr. Candy was a student at this college and was an assistant in the clinical department at the age of nineteen years. He graduated at the age of twenty-one, and practiced his profession in the villages of Yardley, Dolington, and Attleboro, now Langhorne, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He then entered the employ of his preceptor, and subsequently opened a dental laboratory at 108 South Eighth street, Philadelphia. He was also in the employ of what is now the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company in the manufacture of artificial teeth, in sections; these were then entirely handmade, and were mounted upon gold or silver plates.

At the outbreak of the civil war Dr. Candy, having been a member of the Artillery Corps of the Washington Greys for nearly five years, was well skilled in the manual of arms, and was called upon to spend several months in the drilling of squads of recruits for the front. He was lieutenant commanding, of Company B, Grey Reserves, Captain William H. Kern, and at one time gave an exhibition drill and company movements in Musical Fund Hall, and was subsequently presented with a sword for his proficiency in the art of war.

Returning to the practice of his profession, he located at 248 North Eleventh street, where he practiced until April 1, 1863, when, owing to the illness of his wife, he removed for her benefit to Attleboro (now Langhorne), Bucks county, where he has since resided, and has achieved distinction and success in his chosen profession.

Dr. Candy is a man of strong individuality, has always been a close student, and is independent and fearless in the advocacy of what he believes to be right. In the matter of the incorporation of the village of Attleboro into a borough he was one of the most earnest advocates of the change,

and took an active part in the establishment of grades and building and fence lines, though these measures met with strong opposition by some of the property owners of the borough. He has always been a strong advocate of the Democratic party and its principles. In 1883 he was appointed a notary public, and filled that position with satisfaction to the public, until he was appointed by President Cleveland, postmaster of Langhorne, which latter office he held until the change in the administration. He is a past master of Bristol Lodge, No. 25, F. and A. M.

On March 15, 1855, Doctor Candy was married to Jennie Moser, of Philadelphia, daughter of Henry and Catharine (Everett) Moser, and of English and German descent. Her grandfather, Henry Moser, was a soldier in the revolutionary war under General Anthony Wayne, and his brother, Burkhardt Moser, furnished financial and material aid for the prosecution of the war of independence. Dr. James B. and Jennie (Moser) Candy were the parents of six children; Kate Adele; Anna Bentley; Thomas Davy; James Bentley, Jr.; Pierson Mitchell; and Laura Hudson. Kate Adele died in her fifth year of diphtheria. Anna Bentley married Wilmer Stevens Black (an account of whose ancestry appears in this work) and they are the parents of two children: Edith Holbrook and Cyrille Kershaw. James Bentley Candy, Jr., married Harriet L. Headley, daughter of John Burton Headley, of Winchester, Virginia, and they have one child, James Bentley (3), born September 22, 1904. Dr. Candy's sons have been established by him in the business of florists and landscape gardeners at Langhorne, in which they are successfully engaged and give employment to a number of hands. The Doctor is still hale and hearty, and gives promise of many years of usefulness.

DR. JOSEPH BENNER HERITAGE, of Langhorne, was born in Bustleton, Philadelphia county, October 5, 1809, and is a son of Joseph Dearman and Annie Loisa (DeWees) Heritage, both of English descent. The first American ancestors of the subject of this sketch came from England prior to 1700, and settled near Salem, New Jersey, from whence the immediate ancestor of Dr. Heritage migrated to the neighborhood of Horsham, Montgomery county, where his great-grandfather, John F. Heritage, was born. John F. Heritage was a tailor by trade, and followed that vocation during the active years of his life, locating at Bustleton, Philadelphia county, building the first house in what is now a thriving business town. He also operated a small farm there. He was a soldier in the war of 1812-14. He married Ann Feters, a native of Montgomery, and of Ger-

man descent. They were the parents of five children, viz.: John F., Jr., Joseph, George, Samuel, Sarah.

John F. Heritage, Jr., son of John F. and Ann Feters Heritage, was born in Philadelphia county, and early in life learned the tailor's trade with his father. On arriving at manhood he took charge of a farm, and also followed his trade. He was an officer of militia, and captain of a company that was called out to quell the riots in Philadelphia. He later purchased the homestead at Bustleton, and spent the remainder of his life thereon, dying at the age of seventy-five years. He was a member of Pennypack Baptist church for over thirty years. He married Ann Benner, daughter of John Benner. Her father died during her early girlhood, leaving two daughters, Mrs. Heritage, and Hannah, who married a Campbell. Her maternal grandfather was Joseph Dearman, who was a captain in the Revolutionary war, and was taken prisoner while at home on a furlough, and confined in a British prison for some time; later he was exchanged, and entered the service and served until independence was achieved. After the close of the war he became a farmer in Philadelphia county, and lived to a good old age, long enough to see his country achieve a second victory over the nations of the earth. He died about 1827. John F. Heritage and Ann Benner were the parents of seven children, viz.: Anna, wife of George Brooks; Joseph, the father of Dr. Heritage; Samuel; John B.; George; Mary A., deceased; and Emma C., deceased.

Joseph Dearman Heritage, eldest son of John F. and Ann (Benner) Heritage, was born and reared at Bustleton. He learned the coach making business, which he has carried on for many years at Bustleton, doing a large business. He married Annie Louisa DeWees, daughter of Isaiah and Mary (Hart) DeWees, both of whom were born in England.

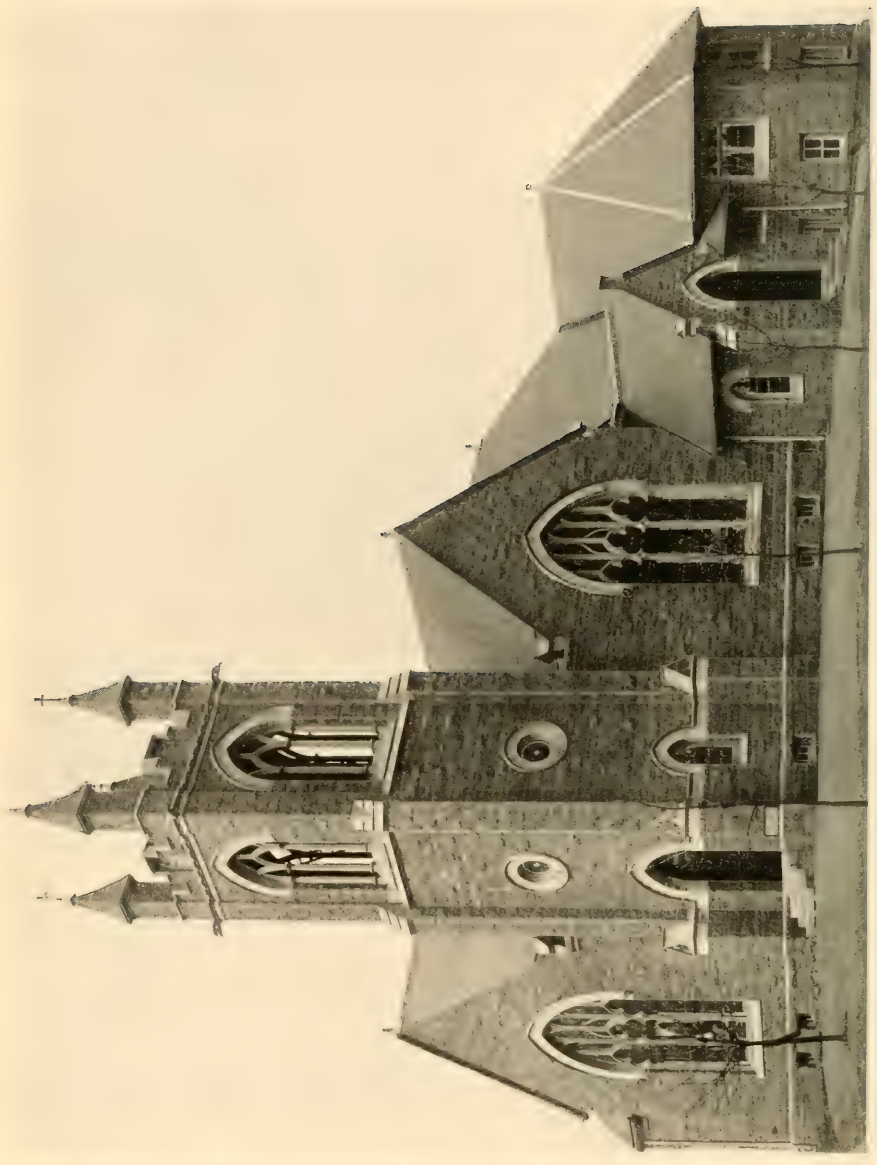
Dr. Joseph Benner Heritage, the subject of this sketch, was born and reared at Bustleton, and received his education at the Fayette public school and at a high school at Vineland, New Jersey. Choosing the medical profession, he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1891. He at once located at Langhorne, Bucks county, where he has since practiced his chosen profession with success. He married November 8, 1893, Ida May Marple, daughter of Captain Alfred and Anna Addis (Vansant) Marple, and granddaughter of David and Eliza Ann (Hart) Marple, and great-granddaughter of Joseph Marple, whose ancestors have been prominent in the affairs of Bucks county for many generations. Dr. and Mrs. Heritage are the parents of three children, viz.: Charles Ed-

ward, born August 13, 1894; Florence Marple, born August 23, 1897; and Joseph Irving, born October 8, 1898.

H. AUGUSTUS PICKERING, for many years a prominent merchant and business man of Carversville, Bucks county, was born at Mechanicsville, Buckingham township, Bucks county, December 22, 1842, and is a son of the late Jonathan C. and Elizabeth (Anderson) Pickering. His paternal ancestor, Isaac Pickering, was the second child of Samuel and Mary (Scarborough) Pickering, and was born on the old homestead in Solebury, between the upper and lower York roads, two miles east of Lahaska, 12 mo. 23, 1716. He was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that occupation during nearly his whole life in connection with farming. He purchased in 1742, a farm adjoining the homestead, which had been the property of his maternal grandfather, John Scarborough, where he lived and died. He was a prominent member of Buckingham Friends' Meeting, holding the position of overseer and elder for many years. He was also one of the trustees of the "Stone School House" at Centre Hill. He died in December, 1798, at the age of eighty-two years. He was married in 1738 to Sarah Lupton, and (secondly) late in life to Sidney Wright, a widow, and the mother of Solomon Wright, who had married his daughter Rachel. Isaac and Sarah (Lupton) Pickering were the parents of nine children, viz.: 1. Joseph, born 5 mo. 9, 1739; married 8 mo. 18, 1762, Jane Paxson, see forward. 2. Sarah, born 2 mo. 27, 1741; married 12 mo. 14, 1763, Joseph Butler. 3. Mary, born 5 mo. 13, 1743; died unmarried. 4. Mercy, born 8 mo. 27, 1745; married 5 mo. 11, 1774, Joseph Roberts. 5 and 6. Isaac and Samuel, born 1 mo. 27, 1747, died young. 7. Jonathan, born 2 mo. 15, 1750; married in 1773 Mary Williams, of Shrewsbury, New Jersey. 8. Rachel, born 2 mo. 17, 1752; married 6 mo. 13, 1787, Solomon Wright, the schoolmaster. 9. Esther, born 6 mo. 6, 1755, died young.

Joseph Pickering, the eldest of the above children of Isaac and Sarah, lived and died in Solebury. He died in December, 1793, his wife Jane surviving him. They were the parents of five children, four daughters, Ann, Jane, Rachel and Sarah—the first named three of whom married Carvers, and the latter married Israel Michener; and one son, Isaac. Isaac Pickering, Sr., conveyed to his son Joseph by deed of gift a farm of 125 acres on Long Lane, in Buckingham, which the latter devised to his only son Isaac.

Isaac Pickering, Jr., married 10 mo. 11, 1786, Elizabeth Carey, daughter of Thomas and Mary Townsend Carey, of Plum-



ST. STEPHEN REFORMED CHURCH, PERKASIE, BUCKS COUNTY, PA.

stead, and took up his residence upon the Buckingham farm. He later purchased two acres in the village of Carversville, and erected a hotel and store which he conducted in connection with his son Isaac, until his death in 1815. He had eight sons, viz: Isaac, Thomas, John, Joseph, James, Stephen, Mahlon and Carey.

Joseph Pickering, son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Carey) Pickering, was born in Buckingham in 1792. He learned the blacksmith trade and followed it for a number of years in Plumstead, later removing to Mechanicsville, Buckingham township, where he followed blacksmithing for a number of years. He married Rebecca Keiple.

Jonathan C. Pickering, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a son of Joseph and Rebecca (Keiple) Pickering, and was born in Plumstead township, Bucks county, in 1817. He was but a boy when his parents removed to Mechanicsville, where Jonathan was reared. On arriving at manhood he married Elizabeth Anderson, and followed farming in Buckingham until 1867, when he removed with his wife and six younger children to Henderson county, Illinois, where he followed farming until his death in 1892, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife Elizabeth survived him two years. They were the parents of eight children, seven of whom survive, viz: Mary Anna, wife of Wilson Flack, of Solebury; H. Augustus; Joseph, residing in Nebraska; Rebecca, widow of James Crawford, of Nebraska; Lester, living in California; Elizabeth, wife of W. F. Jones, of Illinois; and Ezra M., of Illinois.

H. Augustus Pickering was born and reared in Buckingham and resided with his parents to the age of fourteen years, when he accepted a position in the store of Samuel A. Firman, at Carversville. After six years of service as clerk and one year spent as a soldier in the army during the war of the rebellion, he became in 1864 a partner with his employer under the firm name of Firman & Pickering, which continued for six years, when Watson F. Paxson became a member of the firm, and the name was changed to S. A. Firman & Co. In 1872 Mr. Firman retired from the firm and removed to Doylestown, and his interest was purchased by the surviving members of the firm, who continued the business under the firm name of Paxson & Pickering until 1880, when A. W. Walton purchased an interest in the firm, and for the next five years the firm name was Pickering & Walton. In 1885 Mr. Pickering sold his interest to Edward H. Worthington and engaged in farming for five years, when he purchased Mr. Worthington's interest, and is still senior member of the firm of Pickering & Walton, who do an extensive trade in general merchandise. Mr. Pickering en-

listed on August 8, 1862, in Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Captain Samuel Croasdale, who later became colonel of the regiment. Mr. Pickering served in the regiment for ten months, participating in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. He was taken prisoner at the latter battle on May 3, 1863, and confined in the notorious Libby Prison for sixteen days, when he was exchanged and returned home and resumed his position in the store, becoming a member of the firm the following year. In politics Mr. Pickering is a Republican, but has never sought nor held other than local offices. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was married in 1879 to Hannah H. Shaw, daughter of Eleazer C. and Grace R. (Green) Shaw of Plumstead, and they are the parents of one child, Arthur C., who is a clerk in his father's store.

JOHN FRANKLIN AFFLERBACH, of Perkasio, Bucks county, is of German origin, a son of Captain John H. Afflerbach, of Bedminster, where he was born August 27, 1869, and was reared and educated in the township of Haycock. Henry, Daniel and Ludwig Afflerbach emigrated from Germany about the time of the American Revolution and settled in Bucks county—Henry in Springfield, Daniel in Haycock, and Ludwig (Lewis) at Durham. The descendants of Henry later located in Haycock and spelled the name Applebach, while most of the descendants of Daniel have held to the original spelling of the name. Daniel Afflerbach purchased a farm of 140 acres in Haycock and lived thereon until his death in 1826. He left six children—one son, George; and five daughters; Elizabeth, wife of Abraham Mills, Catharine, wife of Isaac Diehl; Maria, wife of Isaac Mills; Magdalene, wife of John Welder; and Sarah, wife of Anthony Weireback.

George Afflerbach, the only son of Daniel, was born in Haycock township about 1778, and lived his whole life there. He was a farmer and a member of Kellers' church. He died in 1838. His wife was Dorothy Stonebach, daughter of Heinrich and Dorothy (Keller). Stonebach, and granddaughter of Heinrich Keller, for whom Keller's church was named, and who had emigrated from Weirbach, in Baden, Germany in 1738 and settled in Bedminster. Both he and the paternal grandfather of Dorothy (Stonebach) Afflerbach were among the organizers and first elders of the church. George and Dorothy (Stonebach) Afflerbach were the parents of thirteen children, eleven of whom lived to maturity; John; Hannah, born August 22, 1805, wife

of Peter Swartz; Mary, wife of Joseph Keller; Elizabeth, wife of F. B. Smith; Tobias, born August 6, 1807; Abraham, born May 11, 1809; Daniel, born April 13, 1813; Josiah, born September 15, 1817; Sarah; Isaac; and Dorothy.

Abraham, seventh son of George and Dorothy, born in Haycock, May 11, 1809, was a carpenter by trade, but also followed farming. He purchased a farm in Haycock in 1854, part of a tract formerly owned and occupied by his maternal grandfather, Heinrich Keller, and purchased by the latter of Griffith Davis, to whom it had been patented by the Penns in 1737. Abraham Afflerbach died in January, 1874. He had married Mary Magdalene Bebig-horse, who was born April 17, 1808, and died July 3, 1887. Abraham and Magdalene Afflerbach were the parents of four children: Sarah, born September 25, 1835, married Jacob Strouse; Charles Tobias, born August 12, 1838, died in 1868; John Henry, born August 12, 1840; and George Franklin, who died in service in the civil war, December 6, 1862, at Suffolk, Virginia. He married Levina King and left two sons, Milton and John.

Captain John Henry Afflerbach, son of Abraham and Magdalene, was born and reared on the Haycock farm. In early life he was a school teacher. In 1862 he and his brother George Franklin, enlisted as privates in Company C, One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and the latter was elected sergeant, but died as previously stated. Captain Afflerbach was elected captain of the company, October 31, 1862, and served for nine months in Virginia and North and South Carolina, and was mustered out with his company August 7, 1863. At the expiration of this term of service he returned home, and in the spring of 1864 accepted a clerical position in the general store of Charles Sheets, at Keller's church, and in 1867 went to Bedminsterville, and three years later purchased the store and conducted it for six years, the last three in partnership with Abraham Keller, his cousin, whose son Lewis now owns and conducts the store. His father dying in January, 1874, he sold out the store to the Kellers, and purchased the old homestead in Haycock, and still lives there. Captain Afflerbach married November 15, 1868, Abbie Fulmer, daughter of John and Catharine (Kramer) Fulmer, and they were the parents of four children: John Franklin, born August 27, 1869; Abraham Lewis, born December 24, 1870; Emma, born September 24, 1872, now the wife of Elmer Johnson; and Anna Mary, who died in infancy.

John Franklin Afflerbach, the subject of this sketch, was born in Bedminster, and removed with his parents to the old homestead in Haycock at the age of four years.

He received his primary education at the public schools, and later entered the normal school at Kutztown. After leaving school he taught school in Haycock and Bedminster townships for four years, and also studied telegraphy. He married October 17, 1894, Emma Atherholt, born April 15, 1873, daughter of Aaron and Emma (Strawn) Atherholt, and for five years conducted her father's farm. In 1900 he erected a handsome residence in Perkasio, where he has since resided. In 1901 he began the manufacture of brick at Perkasio, which business he has since successfully conducted. He is a member of the Reformed church, and politically is a Democrat. He has served as school director, and filled other local offices. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, of Lodge No. 671, I. O. O. F., of Perkasio; Mont Alto Lodge, No. 246, K. of P., of Perkasio; and Colonel Edmond Schall Camp, No. 92, Sons of Veterans, of Landsdale, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Afflerbach are the parents of two children—Calvin Eugene, born October 11, 1896; and Esther Lucretia, born December 25, 1899.

DR. GEORGE THOMAS HESTON was born in Pineville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1826, the son of Jesse Stackhouse Heston and Martha Comly Thomas, of the well known Philadelphia family of that name.

Deceased removed from Pineville to Newtown with his parents when four years old. His early education was acquired at the old Newtown Academy and Westtown Friends' School. On the completion of a course at Haverford College he entered the University of Pennsylvania for the study of medicine, his preceptor being the noted Dr. Phineas Jenks, of Newtown. Failing health compelled him to travel at the end of two years, and he toured the world, starting on the barque "Adelaide," commanded by Captain Joseph Eyre, of Newtown, spent sometime in California in '49, afterwards visited Brazil, Chili and Peru, and bore the distinction of a man living in Newtown who had twice doubled Cape Horn. While in Peru he met Don Pedro, and, when the latter visited the Centennial Exposition in 1876, through the instrumentality of George W. Childs, the acquaintance of former years was renewed, and the agricultural developments of Bucks county, that the Doctor had described as the "Eden of Pennsylvania," were thoroughly appreciated and lauded by the Emperor.

After a close study of fevers on the South American coast he embarked from Valparaiso on the ship "Independence," commanded by the Danish Captain Peder-son, studied on his arrival in Europe in the hospitals of Berlin, Paris and London, and, on his return to his home in 1851, re-



Geo. J. Weston

newed his course in the University of Pennsylvania, and at his graduation in 1852 made "Typhoid Fever" the subject of his thesis, which was highly commended by Sir Benjamin Brodie, of Edinburgh, Scotland. During the civil war he passed a successful examination as surgeon, and held a certificate marked "very distinguished," but, yielding to his father's Quaker principles, declined an appointment, but from no lack of patriotism, as was evidenced by his ministering freely of his knowledge, time and money in the city hospitals and in the homes of his townsmen who were doing duty on the battle field, until the conflict was ended.

Dr. Heston was a lineal descendant of Zebulon Heston, who came to Eastham, Barnstable county, Massachusetts, from Heston Parish, on the Midland road, sixteen miles out of London, in 1684. He removed to Burlington county, New Jersey, and was very active in building the first Episcopal church in New Jersey, near Trenton, deeding the land and contributing generously in finance toward the erection of the house of worship. His sympathies, which had been aroused for Friends while in New England by the unjust persecution of the Quakers, led to his becoming a member, and in 1707 he removed to Fallsington, Bucks county, and later (in 1711) he transferred his certificate to Wrightstown, having purchased 211 acres in Upper Makefield, where he continued to reside until his death in 1720, and was interred in the old burying ground at Wrightstown. Having purchased one hundred acres of land at what is now known as Hestonville, his grandson Edward located there and was noted for his ability legally and financially, and was a well known revolutionary patriot, winning the title of colonel. His brother, who established the Heston Glass Works, now known as Glassboro, also held the same commission as Colonel Thomas Heston in the army.

Dr. Heston on his mother's side was a direct descendant of Llewellyn, King of Wales, and had in his home the family coat-of-arms, to which he was entitled from the Thomas castle in Wales. Dr. Heston's father was a shrewd business man in his day, and was largely engaged in mercantile enterprises in Newtown. He was an extensive owner of coal lands in the Shamokin Valley, and a pioneer in the Middle coal fields, for many years president of the Locust Mountain Summit Improvement Company. The development of these coal fields made him a man of great wealth.

In 1853 Dr. Heston married Miss M. Amanda Duncan, then a talented and prominent teacher, who has distinguished herself from a literary point of view, being a gifted speaker, fine conversationalist, interested in all good, active in the Forestry Association of Pennsylvania and ranks as the oldest graduate of the Philadelphia High and Normal School for Girls. Their married life of half a century was very

congenial. The Doctor relied on her in all business transactions, and made her his confidant in all matters pertaining to finance. There were no children born of the marriage.

In 1885, owing to poor health, Dr. Heston relinquished his practice in favor of Dr. J. Aubrey Crewitt, of Huntingdon, whom he always highly esteemed and in his dying moment said "that man has been a son to me in alleviating my sufferings." The Doctor never lost interest in his profession. As one of his brother physicians (Dr. Charles Smith) wrote, "Dr. Heston will always stand out as a unique personality, doing harm to no one, kindly to all, a big heart, strikingly benevolent and charitable in suspecting poor but needy places, never letting his right know what his left hand did, as a physician, forceful, positive and progressive, in fact, I never met an elder medical man, as I of a younger generation would say, who more fully kept awake to all that was new in his profession."

The Doctor was a gifted writer, a fine English as well as classical scholar, reading his Greek Testament a week before his death as well as his English, a thorough chemist, even in his college days the originator of numerous prescriptions that would have made a fortune, but pride in his alma mater forbade all secrecy that leads to quackery. He was a prominent local historian, well informed in botany, geology, mineralogy, ichthyology, and particularly so in conchology. In a word, he was at home in the field of science, and the study of nature was his pleasure. Caring nothing for social life, yet there was a rare hospitality in his home, and he was a genial and charming host.

For more than a year he had been a quiet uncomplaining sufferer from the results of la grippe in the form of insomnia and acute Bright's disease. He died as he lived, honored and beloved by all who knew him, leaving a large circle of friends to mourn his loss. His philanthropic and charitable deeds will be missed by many in his community, to whom he was always ready and willing to extend help from his well-filled purse and larder. The funeral services in the home where he had lived for seventy-five years were largely attended. The casket designed as his last resting place was a handsome work of art in solid mahogany, richly carved, while the floral offerings were of unique and original design.

Dr. Heston was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and Evan L. Worthington's remarks on this last occasion were appropriate to the life of the deceased who had solved the mystery of death without a fear, and borne the testimony that he had made his peace with God. The Masonic fraternity, of which he had been a member fifty years, rendered their burial ceremonies in a most impressive manner at the grave in Newtown cemetery.

ZACHARY TAYLOR JENKINS, of Washington, D. C., was born in Warrington township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1853, and is a descendant of ancestors that have been prominent in the affairs of Bucks and Montgomery counties for several generations.

William Jenkins, the pioneer ancestor of the family, was born in Tenby, Pembrokeshire, Wales, in the year 1658, and married there Elizabeth, daughter of Lewis Griffith, and about 1682, with wife and three children,—Stephen, Margaret and Elizabeth—emigrated to Pennsylvania and settled in "Duffryn Mawr," near Haverford, Chester county, on 1,000 acres of land purchased of William Penn, October 24 and 25, 1681. At different periods between 1686 and 1698 he sold the 1,000 acres and purchased 400 acres in the latter year in Abington township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) county, including the present site of Jenkintown, of which town his descendants were the founders. He was one of the original members of Abington Friends' Meeting, and with Joseph Phipps had charge of the erection of the meeting house in 1697. He was commissioned as a justice of Chester county in 1691 and 1692, and was a member of the colonial assembly from 1690 to 1696. His daughter Margaret, born in Wales, 3 mo. 23, 1674, married 9 mo. 15, 1692, Thomas Paschall, and had eleven children, the numerous and prominent family of that name in Chester and Bucks counties being her descendants. She died 11 mo. 17, 1728. Elizabeth, the other daughter, died 9 mo. 14, 1711, unmarried. William Jenkins died in Abington township, 4 mo. 7, 1712, aged fifty-four years.

Stephen Jenkins, only son of William and Elizabeth (Griffith) Jenkins, was born in Tenby, Pembrokeshire, Wales, and came to Pennsylvania with his parents when a child. At the death of his father he inherited the lands in Abington and resided there until his death, in 1761. Like his father he was an active and prominent member of Abington Meeting. He married, 9 mo. 14, 1704, Abigail Pemberton, daughter of Phineas and Phebe (Harrison) Pemberton, of Bucks county, an account of whose ancestry and the distinguished services of the former is given in this work. Abigail was born in Bolton, Lancashire, England, and accompanied her parents to Bucks county in 1682 at the age of three years. She died in Abington, 9 mo. 2, 1750, aged seventy years, nine months and twenty-one days. The children of Stephen and Abigail (Pemberton) Jenkins were as follows: William, born 8 mo. 16, 1705, and died 1 mo. 5, 1763, married Lydia Roberts; Phineas, born 8 mo. 16, 1707, died 4 mo. 10, 1791, married, first, Isabel Mather, who died 8 mo. 31, 1728, and second, Mary Rob-

erts, who bore him eight children; Phebe, born 6 mo. 14, 1709, died unmarried; Sarah, born 1 mo. 19, 1711, married Isaac Tyson in 1737; Abigail, born 11 mo. 18, 1712, married a Hugh; and Stephen, born 11 mo. 14, 1714, removed to Philadelphia in 1740.

Phineas Jenkins has left numerous descendants in and around Bucks county. His eldest daughter, Sarah, born 7 mo. 6, 1731, married, in 1753, John, son of Richard Brock, of Solebury, Bucks county, and has left numerous descendants in Bucks county. Mary Jenkins, a granddaughter, married Hon. John Ross, and was the grandmother of the late Senator George Ross, of Doylestown.

William Jenkins, eldest son of Stephen and Abigail (Pemberton) Jenkins, inherited from his father the homestead at Jenkintown and lived there until his death. He married, in 1746, Lydia Roberts, and they were the parents of four children, the eldest and third of whom, both named William, died in infancy; the two surviving children were: John, born 7 mo. 25, 1749; and Mary, born 8 mo. 10, 1754. Lydia, the mother, died 3 mo. 6, 1806.

John Jenkins, only surviving son of William and Lydia (Roberts) Jenkins, was but a lad of fourteen years at the death of his father, in 1763, and his uncle, John Roberts, was made his guardian by his father's will. He was reared in Abington township, and, attaining manhood, married Elizabeth Rea, daughter of Mathew and Sarah (Harman) Rea, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, of Moreland. Mathew Rea, the grandfather of the above named Mathew, was an early settler in Ulster county, New York, from whence his son moved to Bucks county and settled in Bedminster. John Jenkins died August 13, 1830, and his widow, Elizabeth, August 13, 1833, in her eighty-fourth year. Their children were as follows: William, John, Joseph, Sarah, (who married a Shoemaker), Ann (who married a Krusen), Elizabeth (who married John Whitcomb), and Jesse (who married Sarah Van Pelt). Most of these children lived and died in the neighborhood of Abington. Jesse and Sarah (Van Pelt) Jenkins had seven daughters and one son. Two of the former (Mrs. James K. Miller and Mrs. Clift) became residents of Doylestown, Bucks county, where Mrs. Miller still resides. Jesse Jenkins owned a farm in Warwick township for a number of years, on which one of his daughters, Mrs. Clift, resided.

Josiah Jenkins, son of John and Elizabeth (Rea) Jenkins, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was a farmer in Bucks and Montgomery counties, and married Tacy Martindale, daughter of Amos and Martha (Merrick) Martindale, whose paternal ancestor, John Martindale, born in Eng-

land 8 mo. 24, 1676, married Mary Bridgman, daughter of Walter and Blanche (Constable) Bridgman, of Middletown, Bucks county,—both the latter being natives of England and among the earliest arrivals in Bucks county. John Martindale, son of John and Mary (Bridgman) Martindale, born 6 mo. 22, 1719, married 2 mo. 9, 1746, Mary Strickland, and had twelve children, of whom Amos, above mentioned, was born 8 mo. 10, 1761, and married, in 1789, Martha Merrick, daughter of Thomas Merrick, of Upper Makefield, Bucks county, and Tacy Martindale, born 2 mo. 21, 1792, was the second of their ten children. Thomas Merrick was a descendant of John Merrick, who came from Bedfordshire about 1699 and settled in Lower Dublin, Philadelphia county, from whence his son John, who married Hannah Hulme, came to Upper Makefield, where he has left numerous descendants. Joseph Jenkins died December 19, 1862, in his seventy-eighth year, and Tacy, his wife, died August 10, 1857, in her sixty-sixth year.

The children of Joseph and Tacy (Martindale) Jenkins were Martha M., who married John Erwin and had six children—Joseph J., of Spokane, Wash.; B. Franklin, of Philadelphia; Preston, of Westport, Missouri; Tacy, widow of the late William Sutton, of Philadelphia; James and Charles, also of Philadelphia—Mahala, who never married; and John, the father of the subject of this sketch.

John Jenkins was born in Philadelphia May 13, 1822. He was a farmer, miller and millwright in Bucks and Montgomery counties prior to 1860, when he moved with his family to Franklin county, Ohio. In 1861 he enlisted in Company A, Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. While his regiment was on the march to Philippi, West Virginia, he was injured internally and was honorably discharged. In 1862 he removed, with his family, to Wilmington, Delaware, where he followed his trade of miller and millwright for a short time. Being an excellent mechanic he secured employment in a shipyard, and thoroughly mastered the trade of ship carpenter as well as that of ship joiner and car builder. He was practically a self-educated man and was noted for his ability as a mathematician and for his remarkable memory. He married Martha M. Erwin, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Morrison) Erwin, of Montgomery county, and granddaughter of John and Susan (Tomlinson) Erwin, of Bucks county. Her father, Joseph Erwin, was born December 23, 1792, and died October 8, 1870, and her grandfather, John Erwin, was born in 1770 and died February 7, 1823. On the maternal side Martha M. (Erwin) Jenkins was a great-granddaughter of John Morrison, who

came from the north of Ireland and settled on the Brandywine about 1760. His son John (born 1769, died in Northampton township, Bucks county, March 17, 1858), married Hannah Yerkes (born June 29, 1772, died February 12, 1844), daughter of Elias Yerkes, and granddaughter of Silas and Hannah (Dungan) Yerkes, of Southampton, Silas being a son of Herman and Elizabeth (Watts) Yerkes, and grandson of Anthony Yerkes, one of the first burgesses of Germantown. Hannah (Morrison) Erwin, mother of Martha M. (Erwin) Jenkins, was the second child of John and Hannah (Yerkes) Morrison, and was born February 10, 1796, and died December 10, 1860. She was a sister to Joseph Morrison, who was county commissioner, county treasurer, recorder of deeds, and associate judge of Bucks county, as well as holding every commissioned office in the Bucks county militia, from captain to brigadier-general.

John Jenkins died September 18, 1898, in his seventy-sixth year, and his wife, Martha M., died July 6, 1892, in her sixty-seventh year. Of their nine children only two lived to the age of maturity—Zachary T. and Joseph Erwin. The latter was born October 9, 1855, at Long's mill in Warwick township, Bucks county, and is now carrying on the business of plumbing and gas fitting at Wilmington, Delaware. He married Ella Faren, of that city, and has three children,—Howard, Gilbert, and Joseph.

Z. T. Jenkins, the subject of this sketch, was born on a small farm, whereon his parents and paternal grandparents then resided, adjoining the farm known as "Brown's Folly," in Warrington township, Bucks county, February 17, 1853. After six years' residence in Bucks and Montgomery counties, his parents moved to Franklin county, Ohio, and about two years later to Wilmington, Delaware. He became an apprentice to the printer's trade in the office of the "Evening Commercial," published in Wilmington, by the late Howard M. Jenkins and Wilmer M. Atkinson, but finished his trade in Philadelphia, and soon after the establishment of the "Philadelphia Times" secured a position as compositor on that paper, where he remained until the fall of 1889, when he resigned to accept a position in the government printing office at Washington, D. C., where he is now employed as a proof-reader. He is a past master of Myron M. Parker Lodge, No. 27, F. A. A. M.; a member of Capitol Chapter, No. 11, R. A. M.; of Amaranth Lodge, No. 28, K. of P.; of Northeast Washington Council, No. 755, National Union; of Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101, all of the city of Washington, D. C., and of the Bucks County Historical Society.

Mr. Jenkins married, September 27,

1877, Amelia Branin, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Phipps) Branin, of Willow Grove, Montgomery county, Amelia Branin was born in Stark county, Ohio, April 12, 1857, and is a descendant, on the maternal side, of Joseph Phipps, who was associated with William Jenkins, the pioneer ancestor of her husband, in the organization of Abington Meeting. On the paternal side she is descended from Francis Branin, born in Ireland, in 1683, who emigrated to America early in the eighteenth century and settled in Burlington county, New Jersey, where he became a large landholder. His son Michael, born September 9, 1708, married November 24, 1730, Elizabeth Norcross, daughter of John and Mary (Antrim) Norcross, who were for a number of years residents of Bucks county. William Branin, son of Michael and Elizabeth, born December 15, 1749, married Abigail, daughter of Abner Rodgers, in 1778, and died February 14, 1813. Their son, Abijah Branin, born May 9, 1783, married October 18, 1804, Mary, daughter of John Houston, of Burlington county, New Jersey, and their son, Richard Branin, born October 10, 1820, is alive and well at this writing. He married Sarah Phipps, who died December 3, 1900, in her seventy-ninth year. Richard Branin was in his younger days a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Jenkins are the parents of three children, viz.: Henry Lincoln, born February 1, 1880, at 925 Walnut street, Philadelphia, in the house where George M. Dallas, at one time vice-president of the United States, lived, and where the Prince of Wales (now King Edward VII) was entertained when visiting this country in 1860; Walter Scott, born May 12, 1881, and Elsie, born May 9, 1886.

MATTHEW C. CUNNINGHAM, senior member of the firm of Cunningham & Seal, wool merchants and importers, Philadelphia, was born in Newtown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, July 6, 1847, and is a son of Joseph T. and Rebecca (Cadwallader) Cunningham, the former of Scotch-Irish and English and the latter of Welsh and English descent, both being natives of Bucks county.

The Cunningham family is of Scotch origin, and took its name from the municipality of that name on the Frith of Forth, in Scotland, now North Ayrshire, the birthplace of Wallace and Bruce, both of whom were connected by blood and marriage with this same family. Some of the American descendants of the family have traced their ancestry back in a direct line to Malcombe Frisbine, who in 1056 was knighted and made Thane of Conyngham, by Malcombe Canmore, King of Scotland, for saving

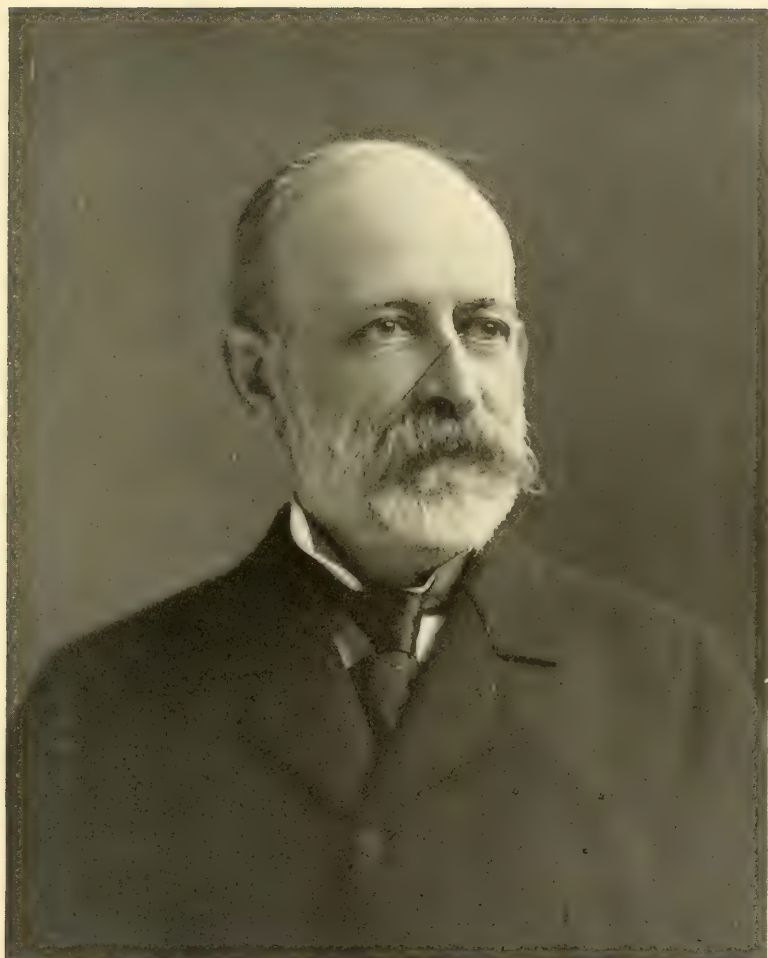
him from capture by Macbeth's victorious hordes. Three generations later the descendants of Malcombe adopted the surname of Cunningham, from the name of the principality over which they ruled as feudal lords.

During the last half of the seventeenth century many members of this family migrated to Ireland, one considerable branch locating in county Donegal, where a number of them are mentioned as landed proprietors during the reigns of Elizabeth and James I, and from whence, at different periods, several of the name migrated to Pennsylvania, two generations later. Among these was the ancestor of the subject of this sketch, who located in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, either in Chester or Philadelphia county.

Thomas Cunningham, the first of the family of whom we have any definite record, married Ann Adams, on October 12, 1775, and soon after that date located in Middletown township, where he followed the trade of a weaver. On February 20, 1794, he purchased a farm of one hundred acres in Lower Makefield township, and lived thereon until his death in August, 1813, his will stating that he was "advanced in years." Thomas and Ann (Adams) Cunningham were the parents of six children—two sons, Thomas and Matthew; and four daughters, Martha Erwin, Margaret Van Horn, Ann Erwin, and Sarah Moon. The eldest son, Thomas, to whom was devised the farm, sold it soon after the decease of his father and removed to Trenton, New Jersey. He married Ann Slack, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Torbert) Slack of Lower Makefield.

Matthew Cunningham, second son of Thomas and Ann, born in 1779, removed with his parents to Lower Makefield township in 1794, and from the age of sixteen years was a school teacher in that and adjoining townships, until his death on September 14, 1835, at the age of fifty-six years and eight months. On March 15, 1814, he purchased a farm in Newtown township which he operated in connection with the conduct of his school in that township. He married Rachel Taylor, daughter of Joseph and Mercy (Knowles) Taylor, of Newtown township, both of whom were lineal descendants of John and Mary (Lofty) Sotcher. William Penn's faithful stewards at Pennsbury. Sotcher being also a member of colonial assembly for many years.

Benjamin Taylor, grandfather of Joseph Taylor above mentioned, was the son of Philip and Julianna Taylor, of Oxford township, Philadelphia, early settlers at the present site of Tacony. Benjamin was a blacksmith, and followed that occupation in connection with farming in Newtown township and Upper Makefield for nearly sixty years. In 1730 he purchased 403 acres of land in Newtown township, which he conveyed to his sons Timothy and Bernard prior to 1750, and purchased 150



M. L. Cunningham

acres in Upper Makefield, where he died in 1780. He became a large landowner in Upper and Lower Makefield, and was one of the prominent men of his time in that locality. He was a member of Falls Monthly Meeting of Friends. He married in 1719 Hannah Towne, daughter of John and Deborah (Booth) Towne, and they were the parents of four sons; Bernard, Benjamin, Timothy and John; and daughters; Hannah, wife of Joseph White; Deborah, wife of Benjamin Paxson; and another who married a Gillingham.

Timothy Taylor, son of Benjamin and Hannah (Towne) Taylor, born at Newtown in 1729, was a carpenter and lived all his life in the neighborhood of Newtown, his father conveying to him 158 acres of his Newtown plantation in 1754. He was a justice of the peace and of the court of common pleas of Bucks county, being commissioned the former on June 7, 1784, and the latter on September 29 of the same year. Timothy and Bernard Taylor were two of the trustees appointed by Falls Monthly Meeting in 1753 to purchase the land and erect Makefield meeting house. Timothy Taylor died in 1790. He was twice married, first on 12 mo. 27, 1752, to Letitia Kirkbride, daughter of Mahlon and Mary (Sotcher) Kirkbride, and granddaughter of Joseph and Sarah (Stacy) Kirkbride, and great-granddaughter of Mahlon and Rebecca (Ely) Stacy, who were married at Cinder Hill, Yorkshire, England, in 1668. Both Joseph and Mahlon Kirkbride were for many years members of the colonial assembly and justices of the courts of Bucks county, and were the largest landowners in Bucks county. The children of Timothy and Letitia (Kirkbride) Taylor were: Joseph; Hannah, wife of William Field; Stacy; Timothy; Mahlon; David; Jonathan K. and Bernard. Timothy Taylor married (second) 11 mo. 19, 1772, Sarah Yardley, daughter of William and Ann (Budd) Yardley,* who bore him four children: Ann, who married Jacob Cadwallader; William; Deborah, who married Samuel Cary; and Sarah, who married Phineas Briggs.

Joseph Taylor, eldest son of Timothy and Letitia (Kirkbride) Taylor, born at Newtown in 1753, married, 12 mo. 11, 1777, Mercy Knowles, daughter of John and Mary (Sotcher) Knowles, granddaughter of Robert and Mercy (Brown) Sotcher, and great-granddaughter of John and Mary (Lofty) Sotcher, before mentioned. He was a farmer in Lower Makefield, where he died in 1832. The children of Joseph and Mercy (Knowles) Taylor were: Letitia, born 1778, married Samuel Bunting; Mary, born 1780, second wife of Cyrus Cadwallader; Sarah, born 1783, married John Comfort; Hannah, born 1784, married Mahlon Buckman; Mahlon, born 1787, married Eliza Comfort; Rachel, born 1789, died 1879, married Matthew Cun-

ningham; Ann, born 1784, married Richard Janney; Susanna, born 1797, married John Palmer; and Joseph, born 1799, married Anna Betts.

Matthew and Rachel (Taylor) Cunningham were the parents of two sons—Joseph T., born January 6, 1814; and George W., born May 21, 1816, died 1896. The latter married in 1852 Mary Ivins, daughter of Barclay and Mary (Thompson) Ivins, and died in Newtown township in 1896, leaving three daughters—Agnes, Mary I., and Edith. Rachel (Taylor) Cunningham survived her husband many years, dying in 1879 at the age of ninety years.

Joseph Taylor Cunningham, eldest son of Matthew and Rachel (Taylor) Cunningham, was born in Lower Makefield township, Bucks county, January 6, 1814, and was reared on the old homestead in Newtown township, where he spent his entire life from the age of a few months. At the death of his father in 1835 the farm was divided between him and his brother George W., the part adjudged to Joseph consisting of about eighty acres. Joseph T. Cunningham married Rebecca J. Cadwallader, born February 14, 1822, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Brown) Cadwallader, and granddaughter of Cyrus and Mary (Taylor) Cadwallader, and therefore, like her husband, a descendant of Benjamin and Hannah (Towne) Taylor, her grandmother, Mary Taylor, being a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Burroughs) Taylor, and granddaughter of Bernard Taylor, (son of Benjamin and Hannah), and his wife Mary Kirkbride, the latter being another daughter of Mahlon and Mary (Sotcher) Kirkbride. Joseph T. Cunningham died on his farm in Newtown township, October 16, 1867, in his fifty-fourth year, and his wife Rebecca died November 8, 1865. They were the parents of three children: Mary C., born 1844, died August 6, 1887, married George B. Buckman, of Newtown; Matthew C.; William; and two other children, George and Jennie, who died in infancy.

The maternal ancestors of these children were among the earliest settlers in Warminster township. The pioneer ancestor, John Cadwallader, a native of Wales, was a distinguished minister among Friends and died on the island of Tortula, in the West Indies, in 1742, while on a religious visit. He left several children, among whom was Jacob, who died in Moreland township. His wife was a granddaughter of Tunis (or Dennis) Kunders (Conrad) whose family was one of the thirteen who sailed from London on the "Concord" on July 24, 1683, and landed at Philadelphia, October 6, and fourteen days later located at the present site of Germantown, of which they were the founders. Dennis Kunders was one of the first burgesses. He was a native of Westphalia, and brought with him to Germantown three sons, and five other children* were born to him in Germantown. Jacob Cadwallader, son of

* See "Yardley Family."

Jacob and Magdalena (Conrad) Cadwallader, married Phebe Radcliffe, of Warminster, and was a large landowner in that township, and later in Makefield. Of his eleven children, five grew to maturity, viz.: Cyrus; Jacob; John; Rebecca, wife of David Jarrett; Phebe, wife of Oliver Hough. Cyrus, the eldest son, born June 6, 1763, was twice married, both of his wives being Mary Taylor, as before recited, Jacob, the father of Mrs. Rebecca Cunningham, being the eldest son by the first marriage.

MATTHEW C. CUNNINGHAM was born and reared on the Newtown township farm, and acquired his elementary education at the public schools of that vicinity and at Joseph Shortlidge's Academy in Delaware county, Pennsylvania. At the age of eighteen years he went to Philadelphia, and after a course in a business college accepted a position as bookkeeper with the firm of Seal, Williams & Co., wool merchants, and later became one of their most valued salesmen. On January 1, 1881, he formed a partnership with Alfred Seal, of the old firm, under the title of Seal & Cunningham, and entered into the wool business for himself. Two years later Mr. Seal died, and a new partnership was formed with John H. Seal, a nephew of Alfred, under the firm name of Cunningham & Seal, which still continues, doing a large business. Mr. Cunningham is a popular and successful business man, and has a large circle of acquaintances and friends in Bucks county, where he has resided for the past ten years.

Mr. Cunningham married, in 1869, Fannie S. Phillips, daughter of Charles and Sarah B. (Smith) Phillips, of Solebury, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where her family have been prominent residents for several generations, the pioneer ancestor of the family being Thomas Phillips, who married, about 1725, Rebecca (Norton) Kitchin, widow of William Kitchin, and had two tury and a half. Aaron Phillips married in 1756, in connection with his half-brother, William Kitchin, erected a mill on Primrose run, near the Delaware, two miles above Wells' Ferry, now New Hope, of which he became the sole owner in 1779, and it has been known as Phillips' Mill for a century and a half. Aaron Phillips married Mary Clauson, and was succeeded as miller by his son Thomas, who in turn was succeeded by his son Aaron, who married Sarah Croasdale, a descendant of Ezra Croasdale, who came from Yorkshire and settled in Middletown in 1683, bringing a certificate from Brighouse Meeting of Friends in Yorkshire, dated 1 mo. 29, 1683. He married, in 1687, Ann Peacock, also a native of Yorkshire, and their third son, Jeremiah, born 8 mo. 29, 1694, a large landowner and prominent man in Middletown, married Grace Heaton, granddaughter of Robert and Alice Heaton, who came from Yorkshire in 1682 in the "Welcome" with William Penn. Jeremiah Croasdale left

four sons and three daughters. His second son, Robert, born 6 mo. 30, 1728, died 8 mo. 9, 1780, married in 1750 Margery Hayhurst (daughter of Cuthbert and Deliverance (Bills) Hayhurst), whose ancestors, Cuthbert and Mary Hayhurst, also came over in the "Welcome." Jeremiah Croasdale, eldest son of Robert and Margery, born 6 mo., 20, 1751, died 9 mo. 27, 1829, married, 5 mo. 13, 1772, Ann Quinby, of New Jersey, and they were the parents of Sarah Croasdale, who married Aaron Phillips. Aaron Phillips died in 1858, and was succeeded in the proprietorship of the old historic mill by his son Charles, the father of Mrs. Cunningham, who conducted it and the farm adjoining until 1889, when he removed to New Hope, where he died.

Charles Phillips Cunningham, only child of Matthew and Fannie, died at the age of eight years. In 1895 Mr. Cunningham purchased his country home on the York road, in Buckingham township, Bucks county, near Holicong, where he and his family have since resided.

THOMAS R. LEISTER, of Perkasio, was born in Hilltown township, May 23, 1834, and is a son of Jonas and Catharine (Ruth) Leister. Philip and Nicholas Leister emigrated from Germany in the ship "Brotherhood," arriving in Philadelphia, November 3, 1750. The latter settled in Franconia township, Montgomery county, where he purchased land in 1760. Philip Leister settled in Rockhill township, on the north branch of the Perkiomen creek, where he purchased 150 acres of land January 2, 1759. He subsequently purchased considerable other land adjoining. The only son of Philip Leister of whom we have any definite record was Philip Jacob Leister, who married September 26, 1772, Elizabeth Cell. On April 18, 1782, his parents, Philip and Catharine Leister conveyed to him 175 acres of land in Rockhill, with the proviso that he was to support his father and mother, building for them a house on a part of the plantation, and pay fourteen hundred pounds in annual installments. In 1787 they conveyed to Philip Jacob another tract of 148 acres. Philip Jacob later dropped the first name and was known as Jacob Leister. He was a mason by trade and reared several sons to the same trade.

John Leister, son of Jacob and Elizabeth, was born and reared in Rockhill, and followed the trade of a mason in that neighborhood until about 1812, when, on the death of his wife Mary, he married Elizabeth, widow of John Getman, of Milford township, and purchased the farm formerly belonging to Getman in Milford. This farm he conveyed to his son Michael in 1820, but continued to reside in Milford until his death. He had sons—Philip, Jacob, George, Michael and Jonas; the two former settled

in Montgomery county, where they have left numerous descendants.

Johnas Leister, youngest son of John and Mary Leister, was born in Rockhill township, Bucks county, February 11, 1805. Like his father and grandfather and several of his uncles he was a mason by trade, and followed that occupation in Hilltown and Rockhill during the active years of his life. He married February 8, 1829, Catharine Harr, widow of John Harr, whose maiden name was Ruth, and lived for some years in Hilltown township, returning in 1845, to Rockhill, near Schlichtersville, where he died May 26, 1897. Jonas and Catharine Leister were the parents of five children, viz.: Elias, born November 16, 1831, married Lavinia Treichler, and has five children; Thomas R., born May 23, 1834; Henry, born August 19, 1841, married Susan Snovel, and had two children; Mary Ann, died young; Catharine, born July 3, 1837, married Josiah Hoover; died February 12, 1874.

Thomas R. Leister was reared in Hilltown and Rockhill, and was educated at the Ridge Road School. Early in life he learned the cigar making and cigar packing business, which he followed for many years, but for the last thirty years has been employed as a cigar packer. In 1889 he purchased a residence in Perkasio borough, and three years later greatly improved it and now lives a retired life. In religion he belongs to the sect known as the River Brethren, and in politics is a Republican.

He has been three times married; in 1861 to Susanna, daughter of Elias Althouse, who died in 1862; second, on June 17, 1870, to Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Freed; and third, on May 22, 1886, to Salome K. Bergy, daughter of Abraham Bergy. He has no children. He and his wife reside in their pleasant home in Perkasio borough, enjoying the fruits of a life of industry and frugality.

JOSEPH S. RUTH, of Line Lexington, New Britain township, was born in that township April 24, 1848, and is a son of Henry and Magdalena (Swartley) Ruth. Rev. David Ruth, the great-grandfather of Joseph S., was a minister of the Mennonite faith, and resided for many years in Hatfield township, Montgomery county, removing in 1801 to New Britain township with wife Catharine and their eight children—four sons: Michael, David, Jacob, and Joseph; and four daughters: Mary, who married Isaac Derstein, of Rockhill township; Sophia, born August 23, 1787, married Christian Swartz, and removed to Upper Canada about 1808; Catharine, who married Jacob Ruth of Hilltown; and Magdalena, who married Andrew Ruth, of New Britain. David Ruth died in 1820. Michael, the eldest son, settled in Buckingham, Bucks county; David and Joseph remained in

New Britain; Jacob, the third son, settled in Tinicum. The land purchased by David Sr., was located on the banks of the Neshaminy, and remained in the family for several generations. Joseph Ruth, youngest son of Rev. David and Catharine Ruth, was born in Hatfield, Montgomery county, and came to New Britain township with his parents when a child. On arriving at manhood he married Ann Price, and, purchasing the greater part of the old homestead, made his home thereon during life, devoting his energies to the tilling of the soil.

Henry P. Ruth, son of Joseph and Ann (Price) Ruth, was born in New Britain township. In 1853 he purchased of his father a portion of the old homestead and settled thereon. Like his ancestors, he was a consistent member of the Mennonite church. In politics he was a Republican, and was active in local politics and filled several positions of trust. He died April 7, 1903, and is interred at the old Mennonite burying ground at Line Lexington. His wife, Magdalena Swartley, was born in New Britain township, September 28, 1824, and died April 7, 1893. They were married in 1844. Magdalena was a daughter of John and Mary (Moyer) Swartley of New Britain, the former of whom was born in New Britain, June 8, 1792, and died there March 14, 1856; and the latter was born in Springfield township, Bucks county, October 9, 1795, and died in New Britain, April 10, 1872. Philip Swardley, the father of John, and the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Eppingen, Germany, October 28, 1764, and died in New Britain township September 23, 1840. His wife, Sarah Rosenberger, was born in Franconia township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and died in New Britain, April 6, 1849. The children of Henry and Magdalena (Swartley) Ruth, were, John S. residing at Lansdale; Joseph S., and one who died in infancy.

JOSEPH S. RUTH was born and reared on the old homestead, and was educated at the public schools of New Britain township, supplemented by one year at Collegeville. He was reared to the life of a farmer, and on his marriage to Sarah Leidy took charge of the Jonas Leidy farm, which he operated for four years. He then removed to the old Swartley homestead in New Britain, which he managed for over twenty years. In 1904 he removed to the village of Line Lexington, where he has since resided. His wife is a native of Hilltown, where her ancestors have been prominent farmers and business men for several generations. They are the parents of seven children; 1. Elmer, married, December, 1900, Anna Mary Bergey, daughter of Jones Bergey, of Hilltown, and they have three children—Grace, Joseph, Earnest. 2. Leidy. 3. Flora, married June, 1902, Harvard D. Sampey, and they have one child, Ruth C. 4. Stella. 5. Dora. 6.

Maggie. 7. Lizzie. The four last named died in infancy. Mr. Ruth takes an active interest in local politics and all that pertains to the best interest of the community. He is the owner of three large farms, one of which was the home of his maternal ancestors, the Swartleys. While Mr. Ruth does not personally conduct his farms he devotes much of his time to their care and supervision. He takes an active part in church work and is one of the leading men in the community in which he lives.

HARVEY H. GILLAM, of Langhorne, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia, July 23, 1846, and is a son of Harvey and Hannah H. (Hunt) Gillam. His paternal ancestor, Lucas Gillam, son of Lucas and Lydia Gillam, was born in Bristol township about the year 1715. His father and mother both dying when he was a small child, he was, according to the custom of that time, bound out by direction of the orphans' court of Bucks county and learned the trade of a cooper, which he followed in early life in Middletown township. He was also a farmer, having purchased in 1751 one hundred acres in Middletown township. He married 6 mo. 18, 1748, Ann Dungan, daughter and only child of Jeremiah Dungan, who was a grandson of Rev. Thomas Dungan, who came from Rhode Island to Bucks county in 1684 and established the first Baptist church in the county at Cold Spring in Falls township. Lucas and Ann Dungan Gillam were the parents of ten children: Susannah, wife of Jonathan Linton, of Northampton; Jeremiah; Lucas Jr.; Simon; Joseph; John; Sarah, wife of Euclides Longshore; Joshua, James and Thomas Gillam.

Simon Gillam, third son and fifth child of Lucas and Ann (Dungan) Gillam, married 12 mo. 11, 1783, Anna Paxson, by whom he had four children: Mary, born 10 mo. 22, 1784; William, born 10 mo. 1, 1786, died 12 mo. 31, 1842; Isaac, born 4 mo. 13, 1788; and Anna, born 10 mo. 30, 1794, died 2 mo. 8, 1798. Simon Gilliam was a prominent man in the community and a preacher among Friends. He was the owner of four hundred acres of land in Middletown, and lived to a ripe old age.

William, son of Simon and Anna (Paxson) Gillam, was born in Middletown township and died there 12 mo. 31, 1842. He married 12 mo. 16, 1809, Susanna Woolston, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Harvey) Woolston, who was born 11 mo. 18, 1787, and died 8 mo. 31, 1860. The Woolstons were early settlers in Burlington county, New Jersey, from whence Jonathan Woolston, grandfather of the above named Jonathan, removed to Middletown and married Sarah Pearson in 1707. William and Susanna Woolston Gillam were the parents of nine children: Elizabeth, born 9 mo.

17, 1810; Anna, born 8 mo. 12, 1812; Harvey, born 7 mo. 1, 1814; Jonathan W., born 10 mo. 25, 1816; William, born 11 mo. 15, 1818; Simon, born 11 mo. 24, 1820; Susanna, born 4 mo. 18, 1823; Hannah, born 6 mo. 3, 1825; Mary, born 8 mo. 25, 1827.

Harvey Gillam, Sr., was born on the old homestead in Middletown, and on arriving at manhood turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, purchasing a farm two miles east of Langhorne, which he conducted for a few years. On account of poor health he sold his farm and engaged in merchandising at Langhorne for a few years, and then purchased a farm of thirty acres which he conducted a short time, and then removed to Philadelphia, where he engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe business, later becoming a member of the firm of Farrell & Herring, manufacturers of safes, where he remained until his death. He married Hannah Hunt, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who died in 1857. Harvey and Hannah (Hunt) Gillam were the parents of four children: Mary Wyatt, born 8 mo. 10, 1838, married William Albertson, of Philadelphia; William Henry, born 1 mo. 9, 1841, died in 1871, leaving a daughter, now Mrs. Howard Reifsnnyder; Morris Shallcross, who died in infancy; and Harvey H., born July 23, 1846. Harvey H. Gillam and his brother William Henry removed from Philadelphia to the home of their ancestors in Middletown, where they purchased farms. William Henry died suddenly two years later at the age of thirty years.

Harvey H. Gillam was reared in Philadelphia, and received his education at the Friends' Central School. In 1869 he purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Middletown, which he conducted until 1888, when he rented it and removed to Langhorne, and has since followed the vocation of a real estate and general business agent. He has been a justice of the peace for fifteen years, and has transacted a large amount of public business, filling many positions of trust in connection with the settlement of estates, etc. He was one of the promoters of the Langhorne, Newtown and Bristol Street Railway, and one of its directors for a number of years; and is a director of the Farmers' National Bank of Bucks county of Bristol, and of the Langhorne Building and Loan Association. He is a member of Bristol Lodge No. 25, F. and A. M. Religiously he is a member of the Society of Friends, and politically a Republican. He was married October 2, 1873, to Mary Mitchell, a daughter of Pierson and Caroline (Burton) Mitchell, of Langhorne.

Pierson Mitchell was a son of John Allen and Tacie (Stackhouse) Mitchell, of Langhorne, an account of whose early ancestry is given elsewhere in this work. He was born in Middletown, August 29, 1822, on the old homestead, which he inherited at

his father's death, and lived thereon for a time, subsequently removing to Langhorne, where he died April 1, 1894. He received a superior education and was a school teacher in Middletown before attaining his majority. He later took up the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr. Gove Mitchell, but abandoned it on account of poor health, and returned to the farm. A few years later he studied and mastered surveying, and took up that business in connection with conveyancing and real estate and general business agency. He was a justice of the peace for thirty years, and prided himself in never sending a case to court out of the many suits that were entered before him, being always able to induce the litigants to settle their cases out of court. He settled a great number of estates and filled a great number of positions of trust. He was for over thirty years a director of the Farmers' National Bank of Bucks county, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He was a member of Middletown Monthly Meeting of Friends. (See sketch of Allen Robert Mitchell.) He married in 1850 Caroline Burton, daughter of Anthony and Mary (Headly) Burton, representatives of two old and highly respected families of lower Bucks. Caroline (Burton) Mitchell died May 16, 1890. Their only child was Mrs. Gillam.

Harvey H. and Mary (Mitchell) Gillam are the parents of two children; Caroline Mitchell, born July 21, 1874, married October 11, 1904, Malachi White, of Langhorne, a representative of an old family in that vicinity; and Mary Wyatt, born March 4, 1879, who resides at home.

GEORGE W. SCHEIP. Among the younger generation of agriculturists, who still retain the land tilled by their ancestors for several generations, is George W. Scheip, of New Britain township. He was born on the farm where he still resides, March 11, 1856, and is a son of John L. and Maria (Scholl) Sheip.

George Scheib (as the name was originally spelled), the paternal ancestor of the subject of this sketch, emigrated from Germany in the last half of the eighteenth century, and in the year 1770 purchased one hundred acres of land in New Britain, of which the farm occupied by the present George Scheip is a part. In 1792 he purchased an additional one hundred acres adjoining on the southeast side, which he conveyed to his eldest son John four years later. George Scheib died in 1815, leaving a widow Elizabeth and five children; John, Margaret, Elizabeth, Catharine and George, the latter being the grandfather of the late Levi C. Scheip, of Doylestown. Prior to the execution of his will in February, 1803, George Scheib made an agree-

ment with his eldest son John by which he conveyed the homestead to him on condition that John convey to the younger son George the lower farm, and provide for his father and mother during the remainder of their lives.

John Scheib was probably born in Montgomery county, where, like nearly all the early German emigrants, his parents made their first American home. He was reared in New Britain, Bucks county, and on arriving at manhood, married Catharine Heller, of Montgomery county, and took up his abode on the farm purchased for him by his father, adjoining the homestead. In 1803 he took possession of the homestead farm which was in that year conveyed to him, and lived thereon until his death in August, 1818, purchasing in 1813 twenty-five acres of his former farm of his brother George. His children were George; Elizabeth, wife of Andrew Bardt; Catharine, Margaret and Joseph.

George Scheib, eldest son of John and Catharine (Heller) Scheib, was born in New Britain township about 1795, and reared to the life of a farmer on the old homestead purchased by his grandfather in 1770, which he inherited at his father's death in 1818, and died there at the age of eighty-nine years. He married about 1820 Elizabeth Leidy, daughter of John Leidy, of Hiltown, who bore him six children, five of whom grew to maturity.

John L. Scheip, eldest son of George and Elizabeth (Leidy) Scheip, is the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born and reared on the old New Britain homestead, and married Maria, daughter of Jacob and Catharine (Leidy) Scholl, who was born in Upper Salford township, Montgomery county, May 19, 1825. John L. was born August 9, 1824. Both are still living in New Britain. To them were born two children: Isaiah S., deceased; and George W.

George W. Scheip was born and reared on the old homestead in New Britain which he now owns. He has always followed farming, with its attendant industries of fruit culture and stock and poultry raising, taking especial pride in the production of choice fruits of all kinds. Living a quiet pastoral life, he has dignified the calling of his forefathers. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never sought or held public office. He and his family are members of the German Reformed church. He married in 1876 Lydia, daughter of Henry Albright, Esq., also of German ancestry, and this union has been blessed with eleven children, of whom three died in infancy; those who survive are: William F., born May 13, 1877, married Anna Mary Biehn, daughter of Peter, and has one child, Pearl; Estella, born July 14, 1880, married Evererd R. Ulmstead, and has two children, Martha and Herbert; Martha, born March 2, 1883; Viola, born February 20, 1885; Mary,

born November 21, 1886; Catharine, born June 8, 1889; Anna, born November 22, 1890; and Titus A., born November 3, 1894.

EDWIN C. WALKER, of Southampton township, Bucks county, was born in Horsesham township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, June 21, 1851, and is a son of Elias and Amanda (Carson) Walker, both of whom were natives of Montgomery county.

Peter Walker was a farmer in Montgomery county, and married Sarah Land, who bore him seven children; Elizabeth, who married William McIntyre; Christina, who married Samuel Radcliffe; Hannah; Lydia; Susan Jane; Elias; and Samuel. Elias, son of Peter and Sarah (Land) Walker, was born near Willow Grove, Montgomery county, in the year 1826, and lived the uneventful life of a well-to-do farmer in that locality, filling such local positions as the interests of the community demanded of him. He married Amanda Carson, and they were the parents of four children; Theresa; Edwin C.; Ella, who married Harry McNair, and they had one child, a son, George Russell McNair; and George, who married Emma Force, in 1900.

Edwin C. Walker was reared on a farm in Horsham township, and acquired a good common school education. In 1876 he married Fannie L. Johnson, daughter of Frederick and Harriet Newell (Wait) Johnson, and began life as a farmer, which vocation he has since followed, first in Horsham and later in Southampton township, Bucks county, where he has a fine farm. In politics he is a Republican, but has never held other than local office. He has served in the office of township supervisor for two terms, and filled other local offices. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Walker is of English descent, her maternal grandparents being John and Sarah (Kyle) Wait. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are the parents of two children; Fannie, born in 1877; and Mabel, born in 1884.

SAMUEL R. LENGEL, of Hilltown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Upper Bern, now Tilden township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1859, and is of German descent, his ancestors having been residents of that section for several generations. The pioneer ancestor of the family, Johannes Lengel, emigrated from Germany in 1737 and settled in Berks county, and his descendants are now widely scattered. Paul Lengel, the direct ancestor of Samuel R., was born in Berks county, and a tract of land was surveyed to him there in 1780. His son, Johan Lengel, was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Peter Lengel, son of Johan, married Marie Spisher, and they were the parents of the following children: Maria, Susan, Adam, James, Paul, Peter, Eliza, Polly, William and Emanuel. Adam, son of Peter and Marie Lengel, was a farmer in Upper Bern township, where he was born in 1835. He married Angeline Rentschler, and they were the parents of eight children: Elmira, Samuel R., Adam, Catharine, Matilda, Franklin, James, and Wilson. James Lengel married Amelia Mathias.

Samuel R. Lengel was born and reared in Berks county, and worked on the farm for his father until the age of eighteen years, and then came to Hilltown, Bucks county, where he followed butchering and attended the Philadelphia markets. In 1885 he purchased a farm of sixty-one acres, where he still resides. He is a member of Souderston Lodge, No. 612, I. O. O. F., and of the Golden Eagle Castle at Telford. Politically he is a Democrat, and takes an active interest in the councils of his party. He was the party nominee for clerk of the orphans' court in 1899, but was defeated at the polls with the rest of the ticket, the county then being strongly Republican. Mr. Lengel is a member of the Lutheran church. He married Mary Ann Hunsberger, daughter of Isaac and Anna (Bergy) Hunsberger, of Hilltown, where Mrs. Lengel was born. Mr. and Mrs. Lengel are the parents of four children—Isaac H., Gertrude, Melvin, and Adam.

DARIUS SINE, proprietor of the feed and coal establishment at Perkasio, so long conducted by William Renner, is a native of Bedminster township, Bucks county, being a son of Joseph and Leanna (Kline) Sine, of that township, where he was born November 7, 1864. John Sine, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch was of German descent, though his ancestors had been residents of Bucks county for several generations. His wife was a Garis, of an old Pennsylvania German family, and they were the parents of five children, all born in Bedminster township, viz.: John, Joseph, Samuel, Elias and Catharine. Joseph Sine, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Bedminster township, in September, 1821. Early in life he learned the trade of carpet weaver, which he followed for a number of years in Durham, Nockamixon, Tinicum and Bedminster townships. Some time in the sixties he purchased a farm in Bedminster, which he conducted until his death in 1898. He was a school director of Bedminster township, and always took a deep interest in educational matters. He and his family were members of Tohickon Reformed church. His wife was Leanna, daughter of John Kline, and they were the parents of nine children, viz.: Frank K.; Sarah, wife of John M. Gruver; Edwin; Missouri, wife of Levi Roth; Amanda,

Leanna and Joseph, all deceased; Justina, wife of Peter S. Solliday; and Darius, the subject of this sketch.

Darius Sine was reared and educated in Bedminster township. He taught school in Haycock, Bedminster and Springfield townships for six years. In 1887 he entered the employ of William Renner in the feed and coal business at Perkasio, and remained with him until January 4, 1904, when he purchased the business of Mr. Renner and now conducts it. He is a member of St. Stephen's Reformed church at Perkasio, and politically is a Democrat. He is a member of Perkasio Lodge, No. 671, I. O. O. F., Mont Alto Lodge, No. 246, K. of P.; the Modern Workman; and the Ridgely Protective Association. Mr. Sine has been twice married, first in December, 1885, to Annie, daughter of Jacob Dimmig, who died in April, 1888, leaving him one child, Harry, born March 1, 1887. He married (second) in 1889, Sarah J., daughter of Benjamin Fellman, who has borne him two children: William Renner, born July 12, 1890; and Paul Revere, born September 13, 1899.

EZEKIEL A. GROOM, of Buckingham, was born in Solebury township, Bucks county, October 29, 1834, being a son of Jonathan A. and Rebecca (Pidcock) Groom. The Groom family is an old one in Bucks county, the first settlers here being Peter and Thomas Groome, brothers. Peter purchased two hundred acres of land of Penn in Southampton in 1683, but sold it in 1690 and removed to New Jersey. Thomas Groome in 1704 purchased 550 acres on the Delaware, in Bristol township, which he sold four years later, and settled in Byberry, Philadelphia county. William Groome, supposed to be the son of Thomas, settled in Southampton in 1718 on 112 acres purchased that year, upon which he later erected a grist mill. He died there in 1736, leaving a widow Margaret and seven children, four of whom grew to maturity, viz.: Thomas; Mary; Anne, who married Garret Vansant in 1739; and William, who married Rachel Walton in 1747.

Thomas, the eldest son of William and Margaret Groome, at the death of his brother William in 1760 purchased the interest of the other heirs in the mill property and settled thereon. Part of the land was sold by the sheriff in 1788, but was purchased by his son Thomas. Thomas and Lydia Groom, had three sons—Thomas, above referred to, William and John. Thomas remained on the old homestead, and William and John removed to Upper Makefield about 1800. John Groom, third son of Thomas and Lydia, purchased of John Beaumont a small lot in Upper Makefield, and died thereon in 1810, leaving four children: Thomas; Phoebe, wife of John Hagerman; Mary, wife of Amos Bennett; and John. Thomas Groome, eldest son of

John, was a farmer in Upper Makefield, where his son Jonathan was born in 1808. Jonathan Groom married Rebecca Pidcock, and had six children: Mary E. Cook, of Trenton, New Jersey; Joseph P., of Buckingham, a member of the One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, during the Civil war; Ezekiel A.; Ramsey C., a member of Company A, One Hundred and Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, during the war; Sarah, wife of Israel Worthington, of Buckingham; and Anna Rebecca, wife of Rudolph B. Cotter, of Wycombe, Pennsylvania.

The subject of this sketch was born in Solebury, but at the age of nine went to live with Squire Edward Pool, in Upper Makefield. Two years later he went to John Murfit's, in the same township, with whose family he lived until 1870, with the exception of one year (his nineteenth) in which he made a trip to the west. In 1870 he rented the Merrick farm in Makefield (Washington's Headquarters in 1777) where he lived for one year, and then removed to the Anderson farm in Buckingham, where he lived for ten years. The next twelve years he lived on the D. W. McNair and Joseph Shelly farms in Buckingham. Mr. Groom has been a farmer in Buckingham continuously since 1871. In 1893 he purchased his present farm, and has resided thereon since that time. In politics he is a Democrat. In 1890 he was elected county commissioner and served a term of three years. Mr. Groom was married in 1858 to Elizabeth Wark, of Philadelphia, by whom he has four children: Henrietta D., and Jennie, residing at home; Georgianna, wife of Harry Hallowell, of Philadelphia; and John M., residing at home. Both Mr. Groom and his son are members of Aquetong Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F., of Doylestown.

MAHLON KELLER, merchant and justice of the peace, Perkasio, Bucks county, was born in Plumstead township, Bucks county, November 4, 1864, and is a son of Abraham and Judith (Myers) Keller, and a lineal descendant of Heinrich and Juliann (Kleindinst) Keller, both natives of Weierbach, Baden, Germany, who came to America in 1738 and settled in Bedminster, near Kellers' Church, of which Heinrich was one of the organizers and for whom it was named.

Christopher (or Stophell) Keller, tenth child of Heinrich and Juliann, born in Bucks county, December, 1751, was ensign of a company in the Flying Camp in 1776, and served his country through the disastrous campaign in New York and on Long Island. Returning to Bucks county he settled in Haycock township, where he was a considerable landowner and a man of prominence in the community. He died July 8,

1820. On February 17, 1778, he married Margaret Trauch, of Bedminster, who was born in 1759 and died February 11, 1811, and they reared a family of nine children, who have left numerous descendants.

Joseph Keller, the seventh child of Christopher and Margaret, born in Haycock, November 10, 1794, died there February 14, 1877, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was a blacksmith and farmer, and lived all his life in Haycock township, and was an elder of Kellers' Lutheran church. His wife was Mary Afflerbach, daughter of George and Dorothy (Steinbach) Afflerbach, and a granddaughter of Heinrich and Dorothy (Keller) Steinbach, the latter being a daughter of Heinrich and Juliann Keller, above mentioned. Mrs. Mary (Afflerbach) Keller's paternal grandfather, Daniel Afflerbach, came from Germany about the time of the American Revolution, and settled in Haycock.

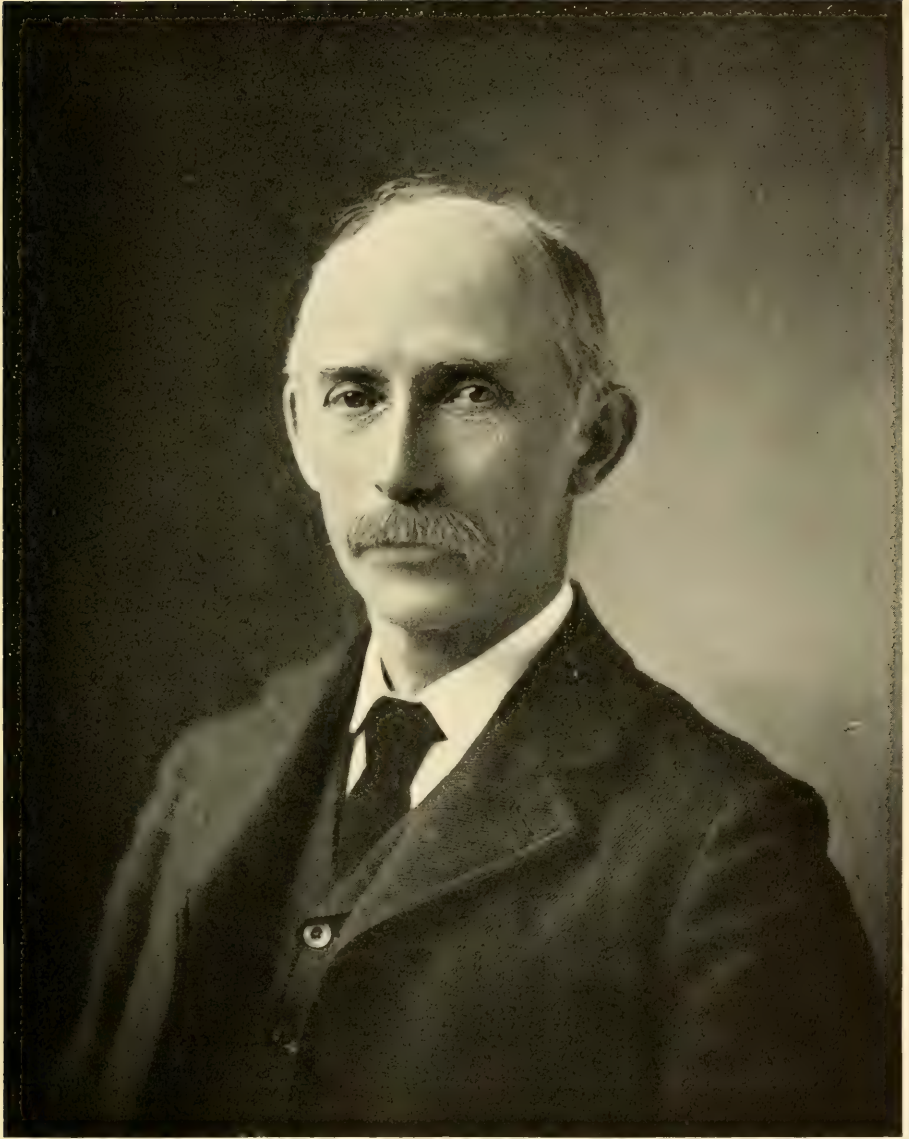
Abraham Keller, second child of Joseph and Mary (Afflerbach) Keller, was the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born in Haycock township, September 16, 1823, and died in Bedminster township. He was a farmer in Plumstead for a number of years after his marriage, and later in Bedminster. In 1870 he entered into partnership with his cousin, Captain John H. Afflerbach, in the general merchandise business at Bedminsterville, under the firm name of J. H. Afflerbach & Co., and three years later purchased Mr. Afflerbach's interest in the firm, and took into partnership his son Lewis, the present proprietor of the store, and later another son Joseph was admitted to the firm, and Mr. Keller retired from the firm, purchasing the hotel at Bedminsterville, which he conducted for ten years, after which he conducted a feed store and looked after his farm and other property until his death in 1880. He was twice married; first October 10, 1847, to Judith Myers, who was the mother of his ten children; and second, December 26, 1881, to Susanna, widow of Franklin Stauffer. Judith (Myers) Keller was born February 3, 1829, and died December 23, 1880; Abraham and Judith (Myers) Keller were the parents of ten children, six of whom survive, viz.: Mary, wife of H. S. Deaterly, of Bedminster; Lewis, the Bedminsterville merchant; Joseph, of Philadelphia; Abraham M., of Doylestown; Catharine, wife of Clinton Lerch, of Tinicum; and Mahlon.

Mahlon Keller was the youngest son of Abraham and Judith, and was born in Plumstead township, but was reared, and educated in Bedminster. He remained on the farm with his parents until the age of sixteen, when he became a clerk in the Bedminsterville store, where he remained for nine years. In 1802 he purchased the large mercantile establishment of Grier Scheetz, at Perkasio, which he conducted for seven years, and then sold out to Kulp Brothers, the present proprietors, and

opened an establishment for the manufacture of clothing at Perkasio. In 1902 he sold out this business and purchased the clothing and gent's furnishing store which he now conducts, of Moyer & George, and is doing a fine business. He was elected justice of the peace in 1895, and was re-elected in 1900, and again in 1905. He has also served as a school director. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and politically is a Democrat. He is a past master of McCalla Lodge No. 596, F. and A. M.; a past grand of Plumstead Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and a member of Mont Alto Lodge No. 246, K. of P., at Perkasio. He is also a member of Aquilla Castle, No. 330, Knights of the Golden Eagle. He married November 15, 1889, Mary Ella Albright, daughter of John and Mary (Bryan) Albright, and they are the parents of two children: Paul, born May, 1894, and died August, 1894; and Ralph, born May 27, 1897.

REVEREND JOHN HENRY WAIDELICH, who for the past sixteen years has been the pastor of St. Michael's Lutheran Church at Sellersville, and of St. John's Church in Rockhill township, Bucks county, was born at Steinsville, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania; March 17, 1860, and is of German parentage.

Michael Frederick Waidelich, father of the subject of this sketch, was the youngest son of Jacob Waidelich by his first wife, nee Hartman, and was born in Bosenfeld, Wurtemberg, Germany, in the year 1831. He came to this country in the year 1846, and learned the trade of a wheelwright with his eldest brother, Christian Waidelich, through whose influence he had come to America. He married Sallie Follweiler, of a German family whose ancestors had settled in the upper part of Lehigh county about the middle of the eighteenth century, her mother being a Wanamaker. They were the parents of six children, five of whom were boys, who were at the proper age obliged to learn useful trades; and it fell to the lot of the subject of this sketch to learn the trade of coach painting. He attended the public schools of his native town and a private school for one session, after which he passed a successful examination in the fall of 1877, and, receiving a teacher's certificate, taught school in Berks and Lehigh counties for a period of five years. He then prepared for college at the Keystone State Normal School at Kutztown, Pennsylvania, and entered Muhlenberg College at Allentown in September, 1882, graduating with honors in June, 1886, receiving a prize in gold for scholarship in German. During the summer of 1885 he filled the position of principal of Prospect Institute at Steinsville, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. Entering the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Philadelphia, he graduated in June, 1886, and was ordained by the



Edwin S. Hutchinson

Ministerium of Pennsylvania in Salem church, Lebanon, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1889. He was installed as pastor of St. Michael's and St. John's churches June 23, 1889, and is still filling that charge. During his pastorate both churches have prospered, the latter having erected in 1899 a handsome modern church building. Mr. Waidelich, in addition to his regular parish, also served temporarily as pastor of Jerusalem Evangelical Lutheran Church at Ridge Road, Rockhill township, and in 1892 organized Trinity congregation at Perkasia. In 1900 these last two churches were by his advice formed into a separate parish.

Mr. Waidelich served as secretary and later as president of the Norristown conference of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania and adjacent states, and has served as representative of his synod at the meeting of the General Council of North America. He was trustee of Muhlenberg College for six years. He has also been secretary of the Lutheran Pastoral Association of Bucks and of a portion of Montgomery county since the fall of 1889. In his home town of Sellersville Mr. Waidelich has exerted a wide influence for good among the young people. He has served as a member of the local school board and taken a deep interest in the cause of education.

On July 4, 1889, Mr. Waidelich married Alice S. Keller, daughter of Nathan and Ellamina (Smith) Keller, of Albany, Berks county, Pennsylvania. She had been a teacher in the public schools of that county for five years or more, and had charge of a kindergarten department in the schools of Reading, Pennsylvania, for one year. Rev. and Mrs. Waidelich are the parents of one son, Luther Frederic, who was born at Sellersville, May 24, 1890, and is preparing for a college education.

FRANK L. KNOLL. Among the enterprising business men of Perkasia is Frank L. Knoll, undertaker and cabinet-maker. He was born in New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, on January 31, 1862, and is of German descent, being a son of Lewis and Hannah (Treffinger) Knoll. Lewis Knoll, father of the subject of this sketch, is a son of Charles T. Knoll, and was born in Germany in 1827 and came to America June 1, 1844, at the age of seventeen years. He had learned the trade of a locksmith in Germany, and after his arrival in Bucks county learned the blacksmith trade at Newville, New Britain township. He followed the latter trade at Mt. Pleasant, Hilltown township, Bucks county, for about twenty years, and then removed to Lansdale, Montgomery county, where he still resides. He married Hannah, daughter of Frederick Treffinger, also of German descent, she having been born in Germany, February 23, 1830. She died November 4, 1892. Lewis

and Hannah (Treffinger) Knoll were the parents of five children, viz.: Charles, of Perkasia, who married Susan Rickert; Frederick, deceased; Mary, wife of John S. Barndt, of Line Lexington; Amanda, wife of Milton Haines; and Frank L., the subject of this sketch.

Frank L. Knoll was reared and educated in Hilltown township. Early in life he learned the trade of a carpenter and cabinet maker with Francis Sellers, whose daughter he subsequently married. In 1888 he started in the undertaking business at Silverdale, and in 1894 removed to Perkasia, where he has since followed that business. He is a member of the Hilltown Reformed church, and politically is a Democrat. He filled the office of chief burgess of Perkasia for six months, and then resigned the office. He married December 27, 1884, Emeline Sellers, daughter of Francis and Emiline (Frantz) Sellers, and they are the parents of two children: Florence, born October 1, 1889, and Idella, born July 1, 1891.

ROBERT M. CROASDALE, one of the well known young business men of Newtown, was born in Newtown, May 16, 1864, and is a son of John Wilson and Elizabeth B. (Parry) Croasdale, and is a descendant of the oldest families in Bucks. His paternal ancestor, Ezra Croasdale, was a native of Yorkshire, England, and brought a certificate from the Friends' Meeting at Brighthouse, Yorkshire, dated 1 mo. 29, 1683, and settled in Middletown, where he married 2 mo. 6, 1687, Ann Peacock, also a native of Yorkshire, coming from Kirksdale, in that county, in 1684, in the ship "Shield," of Stockton, which arrived in the Delaware river in the latter part of the 8th month, 1684. They were married at the house of Nicholas Waln, under the direction of Neshaminy (now Middletown) Monthly Meeting. Ezra Croasdale died 4 mo. 18, 1740, and his wife Ann 10 mo. 8, 1732. They were the parents of four children, viz.: Ezra, born 12 mo. 5, 1689, died 4 mo., 1702; William, born 7 mo. 19, 1690, died 9 mo. 19, 1777; Grace, born 2 mo. 6, 1692; and Jeremiah, born 8 mo. 29, 1694.

Jeremiah Croasdale, son of Ezra and Ann, was born and reared in Middletown, and spent his whole life there. He married 7 mo. 22, 1720, Grace Heaton, daughter of Robert and Grace (Pearson) Heaton, of Middletown. Robert Heaton was born in Yorkshire in 1671, and came to Pennsylvania with his parents, Robert and Alice Heaton, from Settle, Yorkshire, in the "Welcome," with William Penn, arriving 8 mo. 27, 1682. He was a large landholder in Middletown, and one of the prominent men in the little Quaker colony on the Delaware. Jeremiah and Grace (Heaton) Croasdale were the parents of nine children: Grace, born 9 mo. 8, 1721, married Jonathan Knight; Mercy, born 12 mo. 28, 1723-4; Ezra, born 5 mo. 12, 1726; Robert,

born 6 mo. 30, 1728; Ann, born 11 mo. 15, 1730-1; Eber, born 1 mo. 28, 1733; and Abijah, born 10 mo. 5, 1735; Macre and Achsah. Jeremiah died in 1748.

Robert Croasdale, son of Jeremiah and Grace, married 9 mo. 15, 1750, Margery Hayhurst, born in Middletown, 2 mo. 15, 1730, daughter of Cuthbert and Deliverance (Bills) Hayhurst. Cuthbert Hayhurst was a son of William and Rachel (Radcliffe) Hayhurst, and a granddaughter of Cuthbert and Mary Hayhurst, who also came over in the "Welcome" from Settle, Yorkshire, in 1682. James Radcliffe, the father of Rachel, was an eminent preacher among Friends, and came from Rosendale, Lancashire, to Middletown in 1685. Robert Croasdale died 8 mo. 9, 1780, and his widow Margery 6 mo. 29, 1783. They had seven children: Jeremiah, born 6 mo. 20, 1751, married Ann Quinby, of New Jersey, and died 9 mo. 27, 1829; Abi, born 7 mo. 16, 1753; Rachel, born 3 mo. 7, 1756; Margery, born 7 mo. 3, 1758; Macre, born 12 mo. 7, 1760, married Samuel Eastburn; and Robert, born 2 mo. 20, 1763.

Robert Croasdale, son of Robert and Margery, married (first) Tacy Knight, and had three children, all of whom died young. Tacie died 5 mo. 30, 1791, and he married 10 mo. 25, 1792, Hannah (Woolston) Mitchell, daughter of Jeremiah Woolston, who died 9 mo. 14, 1793, leaving a son, Jeremiah W., born 8 mo. 14, 1793. Robert Croasdale married a third time, 11 mo. 11, 1802, Ruth Richardson, daughter of Joshua Richardson, who bore him five children, Mary, born 8 mo. 7, 1803; Joseph H., born 1 mo. 8, 1806; Rachel, born 1807, died 1815; Tacy, born 11 mo. 28, 1819; and Robert Morris, born 2 mo. 6, 1812. Robert, the father, died 6 mo. 15, 1821, and his widow Ruth 9 mo. 30, 1854, at the age of eighty-one years.

Jeremiah W. Croasdale, only child of Robert by his second wife Hannah, was born and reared in Middletown township, and spent the active years of his life as a farmer in that township. After the death of his wife in 1866 he removed to Newtown, where he died in 1873. He married 12 mo. 27, 1825, Sarah Wilson, who bore him four children. She was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Blakey) Wilson, and was born 7 mo. 9, 1799, and died 7 mo. 1, 1866. The children of Jeremiah W. and Sarah (Wilson) Croasdale were: Mary W., born 8 mo. 2, 1826, married Moses Paxson; John Wilson, born 5 mo. 1, 1829; Hannah, born 1 mo. 28, 1831, married Charles W. Kirkbride; and Robert Morris, born 10 mo. 14, 1834.

John Wilson Croasdale, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born and reared in Middletown township, and remained on the farm with his parents until 1853, when he removed to Newtown and embarked in the mercantile business, which he followed until his death, 1 mo. 19, 1894. He married in 1862 Elizabeth B. Parry, daughter of Thomas Fell and Mary (Eastburn) Parry

of Langhorne, whose ancestry is given in another part of this work. Their children are: Robert M., the subject of this sketch; Thomas P., also of Newtown; and Mary E., married R. B. McKinney, of Philadelphia; she died February 1, 1905.

Robert M. Croasdale was born and reared in Newtown, and received his education at the local schools, and at an early age became a clerk in his father's store, where he was employed until thirty years of age. After his father's death he was clerk in different stores in Newtown until 1903. On July 1, 1903, he was appointed United States revenue collector for the first district of Pennsylvania, which position he still fills. Mr. Croasdale is an ardent Republican, and has always taken an active interest in the councils of his party, serving for several years as a member of the county committee. He has served as chief Burgess of Newtown for three years, as borough auditor for seven years; and is the present president of the town council. He married, October 9, 1902, Helen Castner, of New Jersey.

ARMITAGE B. QUICK, of Northampton township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, on June 10, 1848, and is a son of Joseph G. and Cornelia (Blackwell) Quick, both of whom are representatives of the oldest families in Hunterdon, that have been prominent in the affairs of that county since its first settlement. Tunis Quick, the ancestor of all of the name in America, was of Holland descent, and probably a native of the Low Countries. In 1713 he and his widowed mother, Romora Quick, purchased a very large tract of land in Hunterdon county, where he has left numerous descendants. He married, October 30, 1689, Vrontje Haring, born March 3, 1663, daughter of Jan Petersen Haring, who was born in Holland, December 26, 1633, and married Grietje Cosyn in 1662.

Ezekiel Quick, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born and reared in the county of Hunterdon, where he followed farming all his life, in connection with the distilling of apple whiskey, a common industry among the farmers of Hunterdon county two generations ago.

Ezekiel Quick, son of the above, was also born in Hunterdon county, and was likewise a farmer and distiller, residing on a farm about six miles from Flemington. He was the father of four children as follows. Charles, Ezekiel, Richard, Joseph G.

Joseph G. Quick, fourth son of Ezekiel (2), was born on the old homestead in Hunterdon, and on arriving at manhood devoted his attention exclusively to the cultivation of the soil, and followed that vocation during life. He was one of the earliest peach growers of Hunterdon county, and an extensive and successful fruit grower for many years. He was an active mem-

ber of the Presbyterian church at Larri-son's Corners, and in politics was a Democrat. He was active in the local affairs of his locality, and filled the office of school director for several years. He married Cornelia Blackwell, and was the father of seven children, as follows: William B., a farmer of that locality; Elizabeth, who married William B. Praul; Elijah, deceased; Jane Ann; Randal; Mattie V.; and Armitage B., the subject of this sketch.

Armitage B. Quick was born and reared on the farm in New Jersey, and at the age of twenty-two years began farming for himself. In 1873 he removed to Lansdale, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and took charge of a farm belonging to Charles Jenkins, where he remained for four years. He then returned to the old homestead in Hunterdon county, which he conducted for his father for two years, after which he purchased a portion of the homestead and farmed it for a number of years. In 1892 he removed to his present farm in Northampton township, Bucks county, where he has since resided, giving his entire attention to agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Quick married Syndonia Martindell, daughter of Charles and Margaret (Newell) Martindell, whose ancestors have been residents of Bucks county and vicinity for many generations, being descendants of John Martindell, born 8 mo. 24, 1676, who married Mary Bridgman, daughter of Walter and Blanche (Constable) Bridgman, both of whom came from England in 1684. Mr. and Mrs. Quick have been the parents of five children: Charles G., born April 15, 1872, married Lida A. Fetter, who died January 28, 1889; Alfreda M., born April 19, 1874, married Harry Shorday; Susan M., born August 21, 1878, married Edgar Huff; Charity B., born April 4, 1881; and Armitage B., Jr., born June 10, 1887.

VICTOR HUGO FELTY, a successful young farmer of Buckingham township, Bucks county, son of William and Margaret Felty, was born in Buckingham, January 5, 1881. William Felty, the father, was born in Buckingham in 1844, and died July, 1899. He was a veteran of the civil war, serving in a New Jersey regiment during nearly the whole war. After the war he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and became one of their most trusted and efficient engineers, running their fast express on the Belvidere division for a number of years. The strain and responsibility of his position preyed upon his health, and in 1877 he abandoned the railroad and purchased a small farm in Buckingham, at Bean's Corner, where he spent his remaining days, respected by all who knew him. In politics he was a Republican. His widow and two children survive him. Ida, married Walter Wiley, and lives on the homestead.

Victor H. Felty was reared on the farm, and received his education at the public

schools. On arriving at manhood he took charge of the farm on which he now lives, then recently purchased by his father, and has remained there ever since, his widowed mother residing with him. He was married, July, 1900, to Mary Ann Carver, an adopted daughter of S. Carey Gordon, of Solebury, and they are the parents of one child, Walter Leon. In politics Mr. Felty is a Republican. He is a member of St. Tammany Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle.

WILFORD L. SCOTT, of Buckingham, farmer, was born in Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, May 17, 1858, son of Joseph M. and Mary A. (Torbert) Scott. John Scott, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a prominent farmer in Newtown township, where his son Joseph Scott was born. Joseph Scott was also a prominent farmer in Newtown. He married Sarah Mathews, and lived and died in Newtown township.

Joseph M. Scott, son of Joseph and Sarah (Mathews) Scott, born in Newtown, in 1825, was reared on a farm in Newtown township, received a good education, and was a school teacher for a number of years in Bucks county. He later purchased a farm in Upper Makefield township, where he made his home until 1895, since which time he has resided with his daughter at Richboro. He was for several years engaged in the lumber business, owning a large planing and saw mill at Portland, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. In 1876 his mills and lumber yard were consumed by fire, and, his insurance having expired, he was financially ruined. In politics he is a Democrat, and has always taken an active interest in the councils of his party. He was for several years a justice of the peace in Upper Makefield. He married Mary A., daughter of James M. and Mary W. (Simpson) Torbert, whose great-grandfather, Samuel Torbert, came from Carrickfergus, county Antrim, Ireland, in 1726, and settled in Newtown, where he was a tanner for many years, settling later in Makefield township. The children of Joseph M. and Mary A. (Torbert) Scott were seven in number, six of whom survive, viz.: Frank, a hardware merchant of Trenton, New Jersey, residing in Yardley, Bucks county, Pennsylvania; Sallie, wife of Harry Luff, of Richboro; George, engaged in the creamery business at Frenchtown, New Jersey; Joseph, of Trenton, in business with his brother Frank; Belle, wife of Watson Hunter, of Montgomery county; and Wilford L. the subject of this sketch.

The subject of this sketch was born in Upper Makefield, and reared on the farm, acquiring his education at the public schools and at Newtown Academy. On arriving at manhood he took charge of his father's farm, conducting it in partnership with his father. He married November 17, 1892, S. Jennie Williams, daughter of John and

Martha Williams, of Dolington, and purchasing his present farm of 125 acres in Buckingham, removed thereon the following spring. In politics Mr. Scott is a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are the parents of six children: Charlotte, Martha, Mary, Sarah, Emma, and Laura.

DR. ISAAC NEALL WOODMAN, of Morrisville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Buckingham township, Bucks county, 8 mo. —, 1869, and is a son of Henry and Margaret M. (Neall) Woodman, and grandson of Henry and Mary (Smith) Woodman, who settled in Buckingham in 1828.

Edward Woodman, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Chestertown, Maryland, on Christmas day, 1749. His parents were natives of England; his father, a sea captain, died at sea before the birth of his only child, and the widow landed at Chestertown, where Edward was born. His mother died also while he was yet a child, and the orphan was left to the care of his guardian, William Clayton, of Chestertown. His guardian died when Edward was in his thirteenth year, and he remained with the widow and family until fourteen years old. Mr. Clayton owned a coasting vessel that traded between the Barbadoes and points on the American coast, and it was still owned and run by the widow and heirs. Witnessing its arrival and departure at Chestertown, young Woodman had felt for some time a longing for a life on the sea, and in 1764, by the connivance of some of the crew, succeeded in secreting himself on board until the vessel was out at sea. He went with the ship to Barbadoes, after which they brought a cargo to some port in Virginia, where they took on a cargo of contraband goods for the use of the French, with whom England was then at war, and sailed for Halifax. Shortly after leaving the port they were captured by a vessel in charge of buccaneers, or a species of pirates that were preying on the merchant vessels off the coast of Virginia and the Carolinas, and their cargo seized, and young Woodman was carried off by the pirates, with whom he was forced to remain for four years. While their ship was laid up for repairs in a North Carolina port he succeeded in making his escape, and found employment among the planters near Hillsborough, North Carolina, where he remained until the breaking out of the Revolutionary war. At the first organization of the soldier yeomanry he joined a military company under Colonel Caswell, and was drilled in the art of war as a mounted minute man. Early in 1776 Colonel Caswell summoned his men to join him at Fayette, North Carolina, and they hastily marched to join General Moore, who was ordered by the committee of safety

to intercept a force of fifteen hundred Tories under Brigadier General MacDonald and Major General MacCloud, who were marching to join Sir Henry Clinton's fleet at Wilmington. Col. Caswell and his command met the Tories at Moore's Bridge, one day's march from Wilmington, and completely routed them. From this time on Edward Woodman was with the American army. He assisted in building Fort Moultrie, and in the defense of Charleston, after which his regiment was ordered to join General Washington near New York, and marched the whole distance, arriving in time to participate in the disastrous battle of Long Island. Private Woodman remained in the army until 1782, participating in the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Germantown and Brandywine, and other engagements, in all twenty-four battles, and suffered the hardships of the camp at Valley Forge. While at the latter place he was detailed to assist Abijah Stephens, a Quaker farmer residing near the camp, in caring for the sick and wounded. Friend Stephens possessing some skill at surgery and the concoction of simples, did much to relieve the suffering troops. Through this association he became acquainted with the family of Friend Stephens, whose daughter he eventually married. His first invitation to the Stephens home was due to the fact that he had known William Thomas, the brother of Mrs. Stephens, when a resident of New Garden, North Carolina. During one of the winters of Trooper Woodman's service in the north, under General Sullivan, he was one of a small scouting party who were surprised and surrounded by British cavalry, and on orders of the captain they scattered and ran each one for himself. Woodman escaped through the lines and after a night in the woods found shelter in a farm house with the family of an American soldier who was serving in a distant army. He was persuaded by the helpless women and children to remain with them until hostilities opened in the spring, and spent the remainder of the winter in cutting firewood and fencing and caring for the family, believing that his comrades thought him dead, and that he could be of more use there than in the winter quarters of his command. In the spring he rejoined his command, and, obtaining a personal interview with General Sullivan, told his story, and was received kindly. He served with the North Carolina Line until August, 1782, when, the term of his second enlistment having expired, he was, with a number of his old neighbors, honorably discharged, while in the neighborhood of New York, and they started on their homeward journey to North Carolina. Being badly worn out from the privations of the long war, and miserably clad, having received but two pairs of shoes in his seven years' service, he suggested that they go by the way of Valley Forge and rest for a time with their old friend Abijah Stephens. Arriving there they were warmly



Isaac H. Woodman.

welcomed and supplied with homespun clothing, and remained for some weeks in the neighborhood assisting the farmers in threshing wheat, that they might earn sufficient money to defray the expense of their homeward trip. When they were ready for their homeward trip, Mr. Woodman was taken sick with camp fever, and was left behind to be nursed back to health by the kindly Quakers. On his recovery he remained in the neighborhood and found employment among the farmers. On January 1, 1789, he married Sarah Stephens, daughter of his benefactor, Abijah Stephens. She was of Welsh origin, a descendant of Evan ap Evan, who was the original owner of the Valley Forge tract, on which she was born. Abijah Stephens conveyed to the which was in Tredyffryn township, Chester young couple thirty acres of land, part of county, and part in Upper Merion, Montgomery county, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Edward Woodman was killed by a fall from a mow in his barn, December 23, 1820, and he was buried at the Valley Friends' burying ground on his seventy-first birthday. Edward and Sarah (Stephens) Woodman were the parents of seven children: William, Ruth, Abisha, Rebecca, Henry, Edward and Mary.

Henry Woodman, the fifth child, was born December 20, 1795. He obtained the rudiments of an education in an old log school house near King of Prussia, and at the age of fourteen entered Benjamin Moore's boarding school, where he was taught surveying and the higher branches of mathematics. Two years later he began teaching school, which he followed for three years, and then went to Philadelphia, where he was employed for five years, and then returned home. On 9 mo. 12, 1827, he was married in Wrightstown Meeting House, Bucks county, to Mary Smith, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Worthington) Smith, and granddaughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Eastburn) Smith, who had settled on a five hundred acre farm in Buckingham, along the Wrightstown line, just east of Wycombe, part of which has remained the property of his descendants to this day, and was the birthplace of the subject of this sketch. Henry Woodman had joined the Society of Friends prior to his marriage, and at the age of twenty-four entered the ministry and continued a recommended minister of Wrightstown Meeting during his long life. He followed surveying and conveyancing in connection with farming. He was an intelligent and prominent man in the community, and a great friend of education; was a member of the first board of public school directors of Buckingham, and served as its secretary for many years. He died on the old homestead in Buckingham December 24, 1879, at the age of eighty-four years. The children of Henry and Mary (Smith) Woodman were: Benjamin S., born 8 mo. 22, 1828, residing in Middletown, near Langhorne; Edward, born 8 mo. 19, 1830, died at the age of twenty-two

years; Mary S., born 3 mo. 29, 1833, unmarried, residing at Rushland; Henry, Jr., born 8 mo. 16, 1835 (see forward); William, born 7 mo. 24, 1838, a merchant and postmaster at Buckmanville; Comly, born 12 mo. 30, 1840, a farmer in Buckingham; and Wilson M., born 10 mo. 3, 1845, residing on a portion of the old homestead.

Henry Woodman, Jr., born on the old homestead in Buckingham, August 15, 1834, was educated in the public schools of the neighborhood. He was a man of quiet, studious habits, and a deep religious nature. He was reared on his mother's farm, and on his marriage purchased an adjoining farm, part of the original Smith homestead, and lived thereon until 1895, when he took up his residence with his son, Dr. Woodman, at Morrisville, where he died in the spring of 1904. He was a school director of Buckingham township for sixteen years, ten of which he was secretary of the board. He was also a trustee of Wrightstown Friends' school, of which meeting he was a consistent member. In politics formerly a Republican, he was for the past ten years a Prohibitionist, but seldom voted a "straight ticket." He married, 3 mo. 13, 1862, Margaret Neall, of Philadelphia, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Miller) Neall, by whom he had five children; Edward A., residing on the old homestead; Agnes, wife of Professor Gregg, of Lincoln, Virginia; Isaac N., the subject of this sketch; Lewis S., deceased; and Edith Roberts.

ISAAC N. WOODMAN, M. D., was born on the old homestead in Buckingham, and received his education at the Concord public school, Langhorne Friends' school and Doylestown English and Classical Seminary, after which he taught school in Warwick and Warminster townships. He entered Hahnemann Medical College, from which he graduated in 1893, and located at Morrisville, where he has since practiced his profession. He was a member and secretary of the Morrisville board of health for five years, when he resigned on account of the press of his professional duties. He is also a member of the Morrisville school board, in which position he has served for seven years, four years as the president of the board. He is a member of Wrightstown Friends' Meeting, and was for many years active in First Day school work there as a teacher and superintendent.

He married, on August 1, 1896, Matilda Blaker, daughter of Achilles and Rachel Anna (Twining) Blaker. Her father died when she was three years old, and her mother fifteen years later married Stephen Tripp, of Atlanta, Nebraska. She was educated at the Wrightstown Friends' school, Doylestown Seminary, and West Chester Normal School, and taught school for several years, beginning at the age of sixteen years. They are the parents of four children, all born at Morrisville, viz.: Henry, Jr., born April 30, 1897; Rachel Anna, born November 21, 1898; Isaac Neall, Jr., born

December 9, 1900; and Agnes Gregg, born March 4, 1902.

Margaret M. (Neall) Woodman, the mother of Dr. Woodman, was born in Easton, Maryland. One of her brothers, Isaac J. Neall, was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature before he was twenty-two years of age. He was also captain in Colonel Baker's cavalry regiment, and died while district attorney of Cincinnati, Ohio. Another brother, Alfred, was also a member of the Pennsylvania legislature, and died while collector of the port of Philadelphia. Another brother, James, was a magistrate in Philadelphia for twenty years. Two sisters, Annie Woolston, and Lidie R. Smith, were residents of Bucks county. Another sister, Fanny Moor, lives in Tacony.

THOMAS CLARENDON, of Buckingham, was born at Orange, New Jersey, July 11, 1866, a son of Thomas and Margaret (Jackson) Clarendon. His father, Thomas Clarendon, was born in the north of Ireland, and came to America when a young man, located in New York, and learned the trade of a tanner. Later he engaged in the wholesale leather business, with offices at 76-78 Gold street, New York city, where he conducted a large business for many years. He acquired a large tract of land where Clarendon, Warren county, Pennsylvania, now stands, which was sold by his estate less than two years before the discovery of oil thereon, and it is now worth millions. He died in 1872 in Nice, Italy, his body being brought home for burial. His wife, Margaret Jackson, was born in Scotland, and died in Brooklyn, New York, in 1880. The children of Thomas and Margaret (Jackson) Clarendon are: Margaret L., wife of George G. Cookman, of Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Robert H., of Tioga, Tioga county, Pennsylvania; Anna A., wife of Guerard Van Nestern, of Berlin, Germany; and Thomas, the subject of this sketch.

Thomas Clarendon, the subject of this sketch, was born in Orange, New Jersey, but his boyhood days were spent principally in Brooklyn, New York, where his parents then resided. He acquired his education at Swarthmore College and at the Bryant & Stratton Business College, Brooklyn. At the age of twenty-five years he went to Niles Valley, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and engaged in the mercantile business. Five years later he sold out and came to Bucks county and bought the old Beans farm in Buckingham, where he now resides. In politics Mr. Clarendon is a Republican, but has held none but local offices and has been a member of the Buckingham school board for three years. He is a member of Oswayo Lodge, No. 317, F. and A. M.; Tioga Chapter, No. 194, R. A. M., and Tyagathton Commandery, No. 28, K. T. He and family are members of the Episcopal church. Mr. Clarendon has been twice

married. His first wife, Etta Earl, of Oswayo, Potter county, Pennsylvania, died in 1891, leaving two children, Edith V. and Thomas Lee. He married (second) in 1894, Helen Sunderland, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Rushmore) Sunderland, of Tioga, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, by whom he has one child, Robert H.

SERUCH TITUS KIMBLE, of Buckingham, was born in that township on February 17, 1849, and is a son of Abel and Sophia (Strickland) Kimble. The paternal ancestors of the subject of this sketch were among the early settlers in Buckingham. Matilda Kimble then a widow, inherited from her brother Thomas Morrey, in 1735, 400 acres of land on the Neshaminy in Buckingham, adjoining the Wrightstown and Warwick lines, which descended to her children: Anthony and William Kimble; and daughters: Ann Bewley, wife of John; Rosa, wife of Josiah Wilkinson; and Mary, wife of Charles Hickst. In addition to the 400 acres, Richard Morrey, the father of Matilda, and Humphrey Morrey, her uncle, conveyed several additional tracts to the children of Matilda Kimble at about the same date. The Kimbles were the first settlers on this land, a large tract of which is still owned and occupied by Charles Kimble, a brother of the subject of this sketch. Humphrey Morrey, the grandfather of Matilda Kimble, was the first mayor of Philadelphia.

William Kimble, son of Anthony and Matilda (Morrey) Kimble, born about 1720, was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He settled in Buckingham on land conveyed to him by his grandfather, Richard Morrey, in 1746, and subsequently purchased of his nephew Thomas Hickst 92 acres, and received as his portion of his mother's estate in 1750 another tract of land until his holdings amounted to about 275 acres. He died in 1812 at an advanced age, leaving nine children.

Richard Kimble, second son of William, on arriving at manhood married and settled in Moreland township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he resided until the death of his father, when he returned to Buckingham and purchased the old homestead of 264 acres and spent the rest of his life thereon. He died in 1845, leaving a widow Mary and seven children: Abel, Isaiah, Chalkley, Sarah, Owen, William and Rachel.

Abel Kimble, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Moreland in 1807, and removed with his parents to Buckingham in 1815, and was reared on the old Kimble homestead, where he died November 29, 1896, aged eighty-nine years. The children of Abel and Sophia Kimble were: Amanda, wife of David R. Heckler, now deceased; Charles, living on the old homestead; Chalkley, living with Charles Rebecca, wife of Samuel Heckler of Hatfield,

Montgomery county, Pennsylvania: Evan T., of Willow Grove; Seruch T.; Abi, wife of Joseph Baldwin, of Warwick township; and Sarah J., deceased, who was wife of Harry S. Knight, of Buckingham.

The earlier generations of the Kimble family were members of the Society of Friends, but, through marriages without the consent of the Meeting, most of the present family have ceased to be members. Abel Kimble was born and reared in the faith. In politics he was a Democrat, but took little interest in political affairs. His wife was a native of Montgomery county. She died when the subject of this sketch was a child.

Seruch T. Kimble was reared on the old homestead in Buckingham. At the age of twenty-two years he left home and worked as a farm hand in the neighborhood. In 1877 he married Sallie Fell, daughter of Cress Fell, of Buckingham. She died in 1890, and their only child died in infancy. Mr. Kimble married (second) in 1898, Ida Applebach, of Lambertville. He purchased in 1886 his present farm in Buckingham, and has resided thereon ever since. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Kimble have no children.

EDWARD R. KIRK, justice of the peace and a prominent business man of Lower Buckingham, was born in Buckingham, on the farm on which he now resides, January 22, 1869, and is a son of Amos W. and Mary H. (Mahan) Kirk. The pioneer ancestor of the Kirks of Buckingham was John Kirk, who migrated from Alfreton, Derbyshire, England, in 1687, and settled in Upper Darby, Chester (now Delaware) county, Pennsylvania. He married at Darby Meeting, in 2 mo., 1688, Joan Elliot, daughter of Peter Elliot, by whom he had eleven children: Godfrey, John; Samuel; Mary, married John Warner; Elizabeth, married John Twining; Joseph; Sarah, married Nathaniel Twining; William; Isaac; Thomas, and Anne.

Isaac Kirk, tenth child of John and Joan (Elliot) Kirk, was born in Darby, 2 mo. 23, 1703, and on arriving at manhood settled in Buckingham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he made his first purchase of one hundred acres of land in 1720. He subsequently purchased considerable other land in that township, a portion of which is now in the tenure of the subject of this sketch. Isaac Kirk was twice married, his first wife being Elizabeth Twining, daughter of Stephen and Margaret (Mitchell) Twining, the former a native of New England, and the latter of Marsden Lane, Lancashire, England. Elizabeth Twining was born at Newtown, 9 mo. 4, 1712, and was married to Isaac Kirk at Wrightstown, 10 mo. 9, 1730.

They were the parents of six children: Mary, who died unmarried in 1755; Isaac, who died unmarried in 1750; Stephen, who married Phebe Fell; Margaret, who married John Scarborough; William, who married Mary Malone; and Joseph, who married Patience Doan. Elizabeth (Twining) Kirk died in 1744, and Isaac married 9 mo. 4, 1746, Rachel (Fell) Kinsey, widow of John Kinsey, of Buckingham, and daughter of Joseph Fell, the pioneer ancestor of the family by his second marriage with Elizabeth Doyle. Isaac Kirk died in 1780.

Thomas Kirk, only child of Isaac and Rachel (Fell-Kinsey) Kirk, was born in 1748 on the old homestead in Buckingham, a portion of which he inherited at his father's death, and lived thereon his whole life, dying 4 mo. 15, 1815. He was twice married, first in 1781 to Ocea Kinsey, who died 7 mo., 1793, and (second) on March 24, 1794, to Mary Rice, daughter of John and Rachel (Worthington) Rice, by whom he had five children. Amos Kirk, only surviving child of Thomas and Ocea (Kinsey) Kirk, was born on the old homestead in Buckingham, 2 mo. 10, 1782, and died 9 mo. 24, 1863. He married, September 29, 1803, Charity Doan, who bore him six children and died in 1837.

Charles Kirk, eldest son of Amos and Charity, was born 5 mo. 11, 1804, and died 5 mo. 10, 1856 in Buckingham. He married, 12 mo. 1, 1825, Mary Walton, born 9 mo. 3, 1802, in Moreland township, son of Amos and Cynthia (Kirk) Walton, the former being a lineal descendant of John and Joanna (Elliot) Kirk, before mentioned, and of William Walton, one of four brothers who landed at New Castle in 1675, and later settled in Byberry, Philadelphia county, and the latter being a granddaughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Twining) Kirk, above mentioned. Charles and Mary (Walton) Kirk had four children: Amos Walton, George D., Miranda S. and Ellen Walton Kirk.

Amos W. Kirk, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Upper Makefield township, 2 mo. 2, 1827. His parents settled in Warwick township when he was a child, and he was reared on a farm in that township. When he was about twenty years of age his parents removed to the present residence of the subject of this sketch, where Amos W. has since resided. He has been twice married, first on 10 mo. 19, 1859, to Jane S. Worthington, who died the following year, and (second) to Mary H. Mahan, daughter Cornelius and Mercy (DePuy) Mahan, by whom he has two children—Edward R. and Anna W. residing with her brother. The Kirk family have been members of Wrightstown Meeting of Friends for many generations, Isaac Kirk having become a member of that meeting on his settlement in lower

Buckingham. He was for many years an overseer of the meeting.

Edward R. Kirk was born and reared on the Buckingham farm, and acquired his elementary education at the public schools. He later became a student at Doylestown Seminary, where he also took a course in surveying and civil engineering. He took his first practical lessons in surveying under Charles F. Meyers, of Doylestown, and has since done considerable work in that line in middle and lower Bucks. He served as county surveyor from 1895 to 1901. In 1896 he was appointed and commissioned a justice of the peace and has served in that position ever since. In connection with his profession and official duties he took up conveyancing and a real estate and general business agency, and, these duties absorbing his entire time, he abandoned farming five years ago and devoted himself entirely to professional and official duties, though still residing on the farm. In politics he is a Republican, and has taken an active interest in his party's councils. He is a director in the Doylestown National Bank, and in the Wrightstown and Newtown Turnpike Company, and president of the Pineville Protective Association. He married, January 22, 1891, Anna Holcombe, daughter of Oliver H. and Cynthia (Scarborough) Holcombe, of Wrightstown, and they are the parents of three children, Amos, Harold and Hannah.

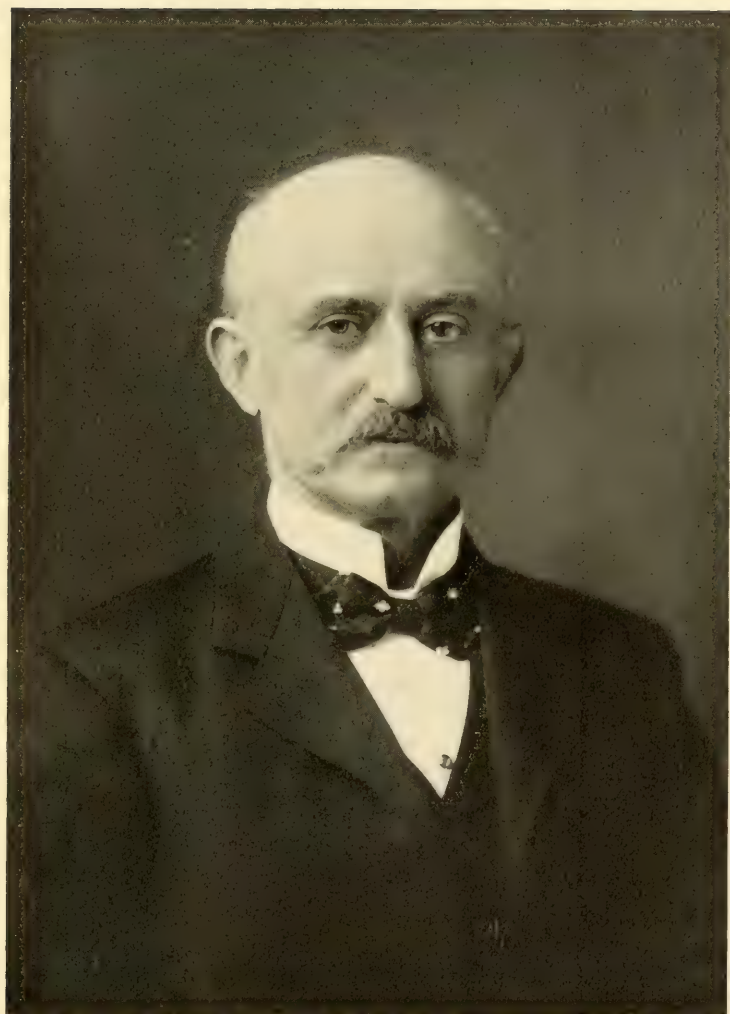
DR. HOWARD A. HELLYER, of Penns Park, was born in Wrightstown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, October 22, 1845, and is a son of William and Lydia D. (Twining) Hellyer. Tradition takes the ancestry of the Hellyer family back to Sir William Hellyer, an English baronet, whose sons William and Bernard came to America in the early part of the eighteenth century, the former settling in Pennsylvania and the latter in New Jersey. Bernard Hellyer, above referred to, was the great-grandfather of Dr. Hellyer. He was a farmer and spent most of his life in central Bucks county. He was twice married, and had a large number of children. The name of his first wife and the ancestress of Dr. Hellyer is unknown. He married a second time, on December 24, 1795, Sarah Walton. William Hellyer, son of Bernard, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was a farmer in Upper Makefield township, where he died in 1833. He was the father of seven children—Phineas, Hester, Hannah, Alice, Elizabeth, William and Frances.

William Hellyer, father of Dr. Hellyer, was born in Upper Makefield, in 1812, and died in Newtown township in 1885, at the age of seventy-three years, three months; eighteen days. He was a farmer first in Upper Wrightstown and later in Upper

Makefield. He filled the position of school director in the latter township, and occupied many other positions of trust. In religion he was a member of the Society of Friends, and in politics was a Republican. He married Lydia D. Twining, daughter of Jacob and Phoebe (Tucker) Twining, of Wrightstown, the former a lineal descendant of William Twining, a native of England who came to America about 1640 and settled in Massachusetts, from whence he removed to Newtown, Bucks county, in 1695, with his son Stephen; the latter being the ancestor of the Twinings of Bucks county. Phoebe (Tucker) Twining was a daughter of John and Phoebe (Beal) Tucker, of Buckingham, and a granddaughter of Nicholas Tucker, one of the earliest settlers in Buckingham. John Tucker, the father of Mrs. Twining, was a tax collector during the revolution, and, it becoming known to the Doan outlaws that he had a considerable sum of money in his possession, they entered his house, near Buckingham Station, and demanded the money. While Mr. Tucker was parleying with them in the lower story, Mrs. Tucker tossed the bags of coin out an upper story window into the garden. After a fruitless search, and the torturing and abuse of their victim, the robbers departed, and the money was eventually recovered intact.

Lydia D. (Twining) Hellyer was born in Wrightstown in 1814, and died May 26, 1856. She was the mother of five children, of whom but two survive—the subject of this sketch, and Hannah, wife of David K. Harvey, of Middletown, Bucks county. Another son, Harrison, enlisted in Company E, Twentieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, equipped in Philadelphia, during the Civil war, and died from typhoid fever contracted in the service.

Dr. Hellyer was born in Wrightstown, in the same house where his mother was born, his father at that time being engaged in farming his father-in-law's farm. He was reared on the farm and obtained his elementary education in the public schools, later taking a course in the Excelsior Normal Institute at Carversville, Bucks county. He began the study of medicine in 1866 with Dr. Benjamin Collins, of Penns Park, and in the autumn of the same year entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from that institution in 1868 in the class known as "the Centennial Class." After his graduation he located at Forest Grove, Buckingham township, Bucks county, where he practiced his profession for two years. In the spring of 1870 he succeeded to the practice of his old preceptor, Dr. Collins, who removed to Virginia, and located in Penns Park, where he has since practiced, building up a large and lucrative practice. He is a member of the Bucks County and Pennsylvania Medical Societies and takes an active interest in their proceedings. In politics Dr. Hellyer is a Republican, but has never sought or held other than local office.



Howard A. Hellyer, M.D.

He has been a member of the local school board for nineteen years, and has recently been re-elected for a term of three years, acting for many years as secretary of the board. He is one of the trustees of the Forest Grove Presbyterian Church and Cemetery, having acted as president and secretary of the board of trustees continuously since 1868. He is a member of Northern Star Lodge, No. 54, I. O. O. F., at Richboro; of Curtis Encampment, No. 77, of Newtown; and of Penns Park Council, No. 973, Jr. O. U. A. M.

Dr. Hellyer married, June 28, 1868, Fanny E. Olmstead, daughter of Silas C. and Elizabeth T. (Squires) Olmstead, of Niagara county, New York. Mr. Olmstead was a well known farmer and merchant miller, operating for many years a large mill near the Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, and shipping his product to the New York markets via the Erie canal. Mrs. Hellyer is a graduate of Ingham University, and was for several years a teacher of music, teaching at the Carversville Normal Institute and at the Bellevue Female Seminary at Langhorne, Bucks county.

To Dr. and Mrs. Hellyer have been born eight children, of whom five survive: Edwin F., now a druggist at Newtown, Pennsylvania; Grace E., wife of Edwin Naylor, of Warwick, Bucks county, Pennsylvania; H. Arthur, an instructor in a Philadelphia business college; Harold, who fills a like position in Philadelphia; and George W., principal of the Richboro High School. All these children are graduates of the West Chester Normal School, and have received every advantage in the way of a first-class English education.

HENRY KUNSER, of Forest Grove, was born in Warwick township, Bucks county, December 14, 1844, being a son of Michael and Susan (Fly) Kunser, and a grandson of Andrew Kunser, a Pennsylvania German, who resided, for many years on the York road between Bridge Valley and Jamison, where he died in 1863, aged eighty-three years. Michael Kunser was reared in Buckingham, and learned the trade of a weaver, which vocation he followed all his life in connection with the care of his little farm of sixteen acres at Bridge Valley. He was born November 19, 1809, and died December 23, 1891. His two children were Andrew S., deceased, and Henry.

Henry Kunser was reared in Warwick township, acquiring his education at the public schools. At the age of sixteen years he left home and lived for two years with his grandfather, Andrew Kunser, and then went to live with John B. Opdycke, of Warwick, which he continued to make his home for over forty years, twenty years of which were employed in working upon the farm, and the last twenty years as superintendent

of the Warwick Creamery. On April 1, 1904, he purchased his present home in Forest Grove, where he is living a retired life. Mr. Kunser was never married. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Presbyterian.

JOSEPH H. PAIST, of Mechanicsville, Buckingham township, Bucks county, was born in Buckingham township, December 1, 1862, and is a son of James Monroe and Elizabeth (Connard) Paist, and a grandson of Jonathan and Sidney (Bradshaw) Paist.

Jonathan Paist married in 1805 Sidney Bradshaw, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Carver) Bradshaw, of Buckingham, and lived for two years in Plumstead township. On April 1, 1808, he purchased the farm in Buckingham where the subject of this sketch was born, and spent the remainder of his life there, dying in 1870. His wife Sidney, who was born in Buckingham 4 mo. 10, 1784, died ten years earlier. They were the parents of four children: Minerva S., who married George W. Scott; David Bradshaw, who was a blacksmith at Mechanicsville for some years, and later removed to Iowa, where he died in 1881; J. Monroe; and Eliza, who died unmarried.

James Monroe Paist was born on the farm where he spent his whole active life, February 5, 1819, purchasing of his father, April 8, 1861. This farm was part of 500 acres purchased by William Cooper in 1700, and the first Friends' meeting in Buckingham was held there, prior to the erection of the meeting house at its present site. It was later the residence of Jacob Holcomb, a prominent member of Buckingham Meeting. J. Monroe Paist married Elizabeth Connard, daughter of Andrew and Mary (Selner) Connard and they were the parents of five children, three of whom survive, viz.: Andrew C.; Mary R., wife of George McKinstry, of Buckingham; and Joseph H., the subject of this sketch. Both the father and grandfather were members of the Society of Friends. Elizabeth Connard Paist died September 5, 1898 aged sixty-seven years. After her death J. Monroe retired from active life, and lived with the subject of this sketch on an adjoining farm recently purchased, where he died.

Joseph H. Paist was born and reared on the home farm, and acquired his education at the public schools and at the Hughesian School. On January 8, 1887, he married Emma F. Keller, daughter of Isaac and Lucy Ann (Fluck) Keller, and the following spring took charge of the farm upon which he still resides, then the property of his father, but since purchased by him. In politics Mr. Paist is a Republican, but has never held or sought

other than local offices; has been a member of the school board of his native township for several years, being at present the president of the board, and has filled other local offices. He is a member of Buckingham Lodge, No. 208, A. O. K. of the M. C. To Mr. and Mrs. Paist have been born five children: Newlin Fell, now a student at Banks' Business College; Stanley Scott; Ida Marion; Harry Monroe; and Evelyn, all of whom reside at home.

ANDREW C. PAIST, of Buckingham, was born and reared on the farm he now owns and which had been the property of both his father and grandfather, on February 14, 1855. He is the oldest son of J. Monroe and Elizabeth (Connard) Paist, and grandson of Jonathan and Sidney (Bradshaw) Paist, of Buckingham. He remained on the farm with his parents until 1889, when he went to Illinois, where he spent two and a half years on a farm in McHenry county, returning to Buckingham in October, 1892. The next six years he spent on the home farm with his parents, until after the death of his mother in 1898, when he entered the employ of William Watson, of Buckingham, for one year. On December 25, 1899, he married Mary Riniker, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Riniker, of Buckingham, both natives of Switzerland. Having purchased their present home, they removed thereon the following spring, and have since resided there, devoting their attention to agricultural pursuits. In the spring of 1903 he purchased the homestead farm where he was born and reared. He is a member of Kittatinning Lodge, No. 88, I. O. R. M., of Danboro, and in politics is a Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Paist have no children.

THOMAS KITCHIN FLOWERS, of Langhorne, was born in that town December 11, 1835, and is a son of William and Mary (Kitchin) Flowers. The Flowers family have been residents of Bucks county since 1774, when James Flowers, son of Charles and Catharine Flowers, of Long Island, came to Bristol township and married Rebecca Gosline, daughter of John Gosline, of Bristol. He was a shoemaker by trade, and followed that occupation for many years in Bristol township, just outside of the borough, where he had purchased a home in 1775. His son, John Flowers, born in 1780, located in Middletown township, where he followed the trade of a butcher in connection with farming, until his sudden death from heart disease on January 9, 1836. His wife, Phoebe Hibbs, was born in 1781, and was a daughter of Abraham Hibbs. John and Phoebe were the pa-

rents of seven children: Thomas; Hannah, who married Samuel Stradling; Mary, who married Levi Boileau; William; Amos; John; and George.

William Flowers, second son of John and Phoebe, was born and reared in Middletown township, and was an active business man, following the vocation of a butcher, merchant and farmer, successively, being for a number of years the proprietor of the principal general merchandise store in Langhorne, and also owned and operated a farm of seventy-four acres in Middletown. He died December, 1872. His wife was Mary Kitchin, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Kitchin, and a great-granddaughter of William Kitchin, who settled in Solebury early in the eighteenth century, where he died in 1727. He was a protégé of John Wells, the first proprietor of the ferry at New Hope, and married in 1713 Rebecca Norton, a niece of Mrs. Wells, who bore him five children: Thomas, William, Ruth, Olive and Mary, who have left numerous descendants. Rebecca, the widow, later married Thomas Phillips, and from her are descended the Phillips family of Solebury, for several generations proprietors of the mill that bears their name. Thomas Kitchin inherited his father's real estate in Solebury, but sold it soon after his marriage and removed to Philadelphia county. William and Mary P. (Kitchin) Flowers were the parents of five children: Thomas K., the subject of this sketch; John, and three daughters.

Thomas Kitchin Flowers, eldest son of William and Mary, was born and reared in Middletown township, and acquired his education at the Newtown academy and at boarding schools at Pennington and Mt. Holly, New Jersey. On finishing his academic education he entered his father's store at Attleboro (now Langhorne) as a clerk, and after a few years succeeded his father as its proprietor, and conducted it for many years. Subsequently he sold out the store and entered the employ of Peter Wright & Sons, of Philadelphia, agents for the American Steamship Company, as a clerk, where he remained until the company was merged into the International Navigation Company, and with the latter company until it was absorbed by the International Merchant Marine, the great steamship trust which now controls the principal steamship lines sailing from the ports of Philadelphia and New York. Mr. Flowers is a Republican in politics, and while at the Langhorne store was appointed postmaster of that place by President Lincoln, and served several years in that position. He still retains his clerical position with the steamship company, remaining in Philadelphia until the last consolidation above referred to, when he was transferred to the offices of the new

company in New York city. He is well known in marine circles, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his employers and associates. He married December 30, 1858, Sarah Scott, daughter of Amos V. and Elizabeth (Hellings) Scott, of Bensalem, and granddaughter of Jacob and Esther Scott. This union was blessed with the birth of five children: William, born June 26, 1860, died in infancy; Amos Scott, born July 4, 1862, see forward; John Wilmot, born January 9, 1864, died young; Albert G., born October 31, 1868, deceased; George Russell, born November 30, 1871. Amos S. and George R. were educated in the Friends' school at Langhorne.

Amos Scott Flowers was married October 9, 1884, to Frances Robinson, daughter of William Massey and Frances (Perry) Robinson, who was born in England and came to Bucks county with her parents when quite young. In 1884 Amos Scott Flowers bought a farm near Woodbourne, upon which he took up his residence, and has since followed the vocation of a farmer. He and his wife have been the parents of two children—William Massey, born September 23, 1885, died March 21, 1898; and Elizabeth Ann, born August 27, 1887.

THOMAS BUTLER CLAXTON, of Lower Buckingham, was born on the farm upon which he still resides, in Buckingham township, June 6, 1852, a son of John Bankson, and Sarah W. (Thompson) Claxton. George Claxton, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of the West Indies, and was for many years captain of the ship "Providence," plying between the West Indies and ports of the United States. The declining years of his life were spent at the home of his son, John Bankson Claxton, on the Buckingham farm. John Bankson Claxton was born in Philadelphia. His younger days were spent in the employ of the publishing house later known as J. B. Lippincott & Company, in that city, the present members of the firm being fellow employees with him. At the age of fifteen years, on the advice of the family physician that he seek an outdoor life, he came to Buckingham and found employment on the farm where the remainder of his life was spent, then owned and conducted by Thomas M. Thompson, whose daughter he subsequently married. At the death of his father-in-law he acquired the farm, and spent the remaining years of his life in agricultural pursuits. He was an active and influential man in the community, and a member of the local school board for a number of years. In religion he was a staunch Presbyterian, a member of the Thompson Memorial Church of Lower Solebury, which was rebuilt and named in memory of his

father-in-law, Thomas M. Thompson, who was for thirty-four years an elder of the church and one of its most active supporters and workers. Mr. Claxton died in 1875, at the age of fifty-two years. The Buckingham farm had been the property of the maternal ancestors of the subject of this sketch for nearly a century prior to its acquisition by his father, having been purchased by his great-grandfather, John Wilson, Esq., whose home it was for a half century. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, his father, John Wilson, a native of the north of Ireland, having settled in Lower Buckingham, in 1737, on the farm now comprising the farms owned by Harry F. Molloy and Warner C. Thompson.* John Wilson, Jr., was a justice of the peace in Buckingham for twenty-five years, and one of the most prominent justices of his day, doing an immense amount of official business, as his docket, now in possession of the writer of this sketch, will testify. His home seems to have been a favorite "Gretna Green," as he married over four hundred couples during his term of office, many of them coming a considerable distance to have the nuptial knot tied. He died in 1811. Of his five daughters, three married Thompsons, one of them, Elizabeth, being the grandmother of the subject of this sketch.

The Union school house, located at the north corner of Mr. Claxton's farm, was originally built on land dedicated for that purpose by Thomas M. Thompson, and the title still vests in the successors to the trustees then appointed, though it has long been under the control of the Buckingham school board.

John Bankson and Sarah (Thompson) Claxton, were the parents of four children, two of whom survive: Thomas B.; and William Neeley Claxton, of Hale county, Texas.

Thomas B. Claxton was born and reared on the home farm, acquiring his education at the public school, at the Excelsior Normal Institute at Carversville, and Doylestown English and Classical Seminary. On the death of his father he assumed control of the farm, and after his mother's death acquired the title thereto. He was married October 12, 1876, to Mary Lester Fell, daughter of David and Margaret (Atkinson) Fell, who died in 1899. They were the parents of two children: Lewis Fell, and Frances Elizabeth, wife of Justus W. Kirk, who now conducts the home farm. Mr. Claxton married (second) Martha C. Ely, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Magill) Ely of Solebury.

In politics Mr. Claxton is a Republican but has never held other than local

*Warner C. Thompson, who is a great-great-grandson of John Wilson, Sr., has the original deed from John and Richard Penn to John Wilson, dated December 15, 1737.

offices, having filled the position of township auditor for twelve years, and occupied other local positions. He is a life member of the board of trustees and directors of the Hughesian Free School, and an assistant secretary and surveyor of the Farmers and Mechanics' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Bucks county, to the duties of which latter position much of his time is devoted. He is a member of Mountain Lodge, No. 31, Shield of Honor.

JOSEPH H. SIDDALL, JR., of Buckingham, was born in Philadelphia, June 28, 1857, and is a son of John Edward and Anna H. (Hampton) Siddall.

Joseph H. Siddall, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of England, and came to Philadelphia in 1810. He was a surveyor and conveyancer, and served as city surveyor for over fifty years. He married in 1819, Mary Charles, of Philadelphia, who was also a native of England, having come to America in 1816. They had twelve children, of whom only two survive: Frank Siddall, the celebrated soap manufacturer of Philadelphia; and Mary F., wife of John Thurman, of Mechanics Valley, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

John Edward Siddall, son of Joseph H. and Mary (Charles) Siddall, was born in Philadelphia, September 25, 1827. He learned his father's profession and assisted him in the conduct of a large business, and succeeded to it at his father's death. He married Anna H. Hampton, of Bucks county, and had four children, of whom but two survive: Joseph H. Siddall, the subject of this sketch, and Ellen, wife of J. Livezey Johnson, formerly of Bucks county, residing in Philadelphia.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Philadelphia and received his education at the Friends' schools of Philadelphia, and on attaining manhood entered his father's office and took up the business of a surveyor and conveyancer, followed by his father and grandfather for nearly a century. The business has been successful, and Mr. Siddall has been trustee and executor of a great number of estates, in addition to the routine business of the profession. He has offices at 822-823, Girard Building, and a city residence in Germantown. In 1902 he and his family removed to Bucks county for the summer, and, being pleased with the country, have since made it their permanent residence. He purchased the old homestead of his maternal grandfather Joseph Hampton, in Buckingham. Joseph Hampton, the grandfather of Mr. Siddall, died there in September, 1875, at an advanced age. He was a member of Wrightstown Meeting, and a direct descendant of Joseph Hampton, who accompanied William Penn to America.

WILLIAM BONHAM CLAYTON, of Buckingham, is a representative of one of the oldest families in Bucks county, being a lineal descendant of James Clayton, of Bolton, Lancashire, England, who with his wife and six children took passage with many other residents of Bolton, who later became prominent residents of Bucks county, in the ship "Submission," sailing from Liverpool 7 mo. 5, 1682, and arriving at Choptank, Maryland 9 mo. 2, 1682, "being brought thither through the dishonesty of the Master James Settle. The party, which included Phineas Pemberton, the first clerk of the courts of Bucks county, his wife, father and father-in-law, James Harrison, made their way overland to Bucks county, stopping for a time at Appoquinimink, Delaware, where another son, Joseph, was born to James and Jane Clayton in 1683. The children who accompanied them from Lancashire were James, Sarah, John, Mary, Joshua, and Lydia. James Clayton settled in Northampton township, where some of his descendants still reside, though many others are widely scattered over the United States.

Amos K. Clayton, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Montgomery county, January 20, 1816. His parents dying when he was quite young, he was reared by his uncle, Clayton Knight. He learned the carpenter trade, which he followed several years, but later engaged in farming. He was of a somewhat roving disposition, living for a time in Newtown, Wrightstown and Solebury townships. About the close of the war he removed to Nodaway county, Missouri, where he purchased a farm of 160 acres on which he resided about six years. He then sold his farm to his son Jacob, who still resides there, and returned to Bucks county. He died in Ewing, New Jersey, in 1881, aged sixty-five years. Amos K. Clayton was twice married, his first wife being Deborah Cadwallader, by whom he had seven children, three of whom survive: Jacob C., of Missouri; Joseph C.; and P. Ella, a single woman residing at Trenton, New Jersey. He married (second) Elizabeth Briggs, by whom he had five children, three of whom survive; William B., the subject of this sketch; Elwood L., a carpenter of Trenton, New Jersey; I. Harper, a carpenter of the same place. The family were members of the Society of Friends. Amos K. Clayton died February 23, 1881, aged sixty-five years, one month and three days.

William Bonham Clayton, the subject of this sketch, was the oldest son of Amos K. and Elizabeth Briggs Clayton, and was born in Wrightstown, June 30, 1863. He acquired his education at the public schools and at Trenton Business College. At the death of his father he

entered the store of George W. Metlar, at Doylestown, as clerk, and a year later accepted a position in the store of Henry Beidler at Lansdale. An indoor life proving detrimental to his health, he was advised by his physician to seek an outdoor occupation, and, returning to Bucks county, he worked on the farm of his uncle, Simon Brooks, at Rushland, for one year. On December 25, 1886, he married Carrie K. Atkinson, daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Kepler) Atkinson, of Buckingham, and the following spring located on his father-in-law's lot near the Roller flour mill then operated by E. B. Cox, and drove the mill team for five years, since which time he has followed farming. In 1893 he purchased the J. Comly Kirk farm in lower Buckingham, and still resides there, his wife's father, Abraham Atkinson, residing with him, Mrs. Atkinson being deceased. Mr. Clayton was reared in the Friends' faith, and attends their meeting. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Clayton are the parents of four children: Edward, born May 7, 1888; Frank W., born March 12, 1891; Harry P., born July 25, 1897; and Roland N., born November 20, 1899.

HUGH BOYLE WEBSTER, a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and who during a long and active life has borne a most useful part in the community among whom his years have been passed, is an honored representative of a family which has been identified with the great commonwealth of Pennsylvania from the earliest days. His immigrant ancestor was John Gilbert Webster, who came from England in 1682 to escape persecution visited upon him and his co-religionists, and to make their homes in a land where they might worship God after the dictates of their own conscience. (See Gilbert Family).

Hugh Boyle Webster was born in Bensalem township, December 29, 1838, son of Jesse Gilbert (5) and Sarah (Williams) Webster; a grandson of David and Elizabeth (Gilbert) Webster in the paternal line; and of Joshua (4) and Mary (Randall) Gilbert in the maternal line; a great-grandson of Benjamin (3) and Sarah (Mason) Gilbert; a great-great-grandson of Joseph (2) and Rachel (Livezey) Gilbert; and a great-great-great-grandson of John Gilbert (1) the immigrant.

Jesse Gilbert Webster was born and reared in Montgomery county, and was the youngest in a family of seven children, six of whom came to maturity, and all of whom he outlived. He settled in Bucks county in 1825, engaged in farming, and during his later years was an auctioneer. He was a man of liberal education, excellent character and pronounced public spirit. For fifteen years he was a justice of the peace, a school director for a like

period, and served one term as county commissioner. He was a man of most humane disposition and strong convictions, and these traits found exhibition in his earnest labors in opposition to slavery and his zealous conduct in aiding in the operation of "the underground railroad"—the route traversed by the fugitive slave in his flight towards a land of freedom. His wife was Sarah Williams, a daughter of Terrell Williams, of Frankford, Philadelphia county. She was of English descent and was brought up in the Society of Friends. Jesse Gilbert and Sarah (Williams) Webster were the parents of six children: 1. Isabella, born December 27, 1830, widow of William Hillbourn (mentioned elsewhere in this work). 2. Tacy, born August 10, 1834, died February 3, 1838; 3. Pemberton, born April 17, 1836, died August 23, 1867; 4. Hugh B., the immediate subject of this sketch; 5. Elizabeth Emma, born May 29, 1841, died July 30, 1842; 6. Milton, born March 13, 1844.

Hugh Boyle Webster, fourth child in the last named family, was brought up upon the paternal farm in Bensalem township, where he also received his education. After leaving school he remained on the home farm for two years, and then went to Bloomington, Illinois, where he remained for a year. In 1857 he returned to Hulmeville and engaged in the butchering business, which he followed industriously and successfully for the long period of twenty-seven years. He had meantime purchased considerable real estate, both agricultural and residential, and added to his means by breeding high grade cows and rearing fancy poultry. His public services were in the capacity of member of the borough council of Hulmeville, and director of the poor, for one term in the former office and for three in the latter. He was reared in the Society of Friends, to which he has consistently adhered throughout his life. He is a Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. As a member of the state militia he was sworn into the service of the United States, July 1, 1863, with Company G, Forty-third Pennsylvania Regiment, and was discharged August 13, following. He would have been engaged in the battle of Gettysburg had it lasted a few days longer. He is an old member of Neshaminy Lodge, No. 422, I. O. O. F., and has passed all the chairs in that body. He has ever been regarded with confidence and esteem, and known as a safe and sympathetic adviser to the young.

Mr. Webster took for his wife, February 22, 1876, Sarah Eliza Maitland, of Sadsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Richard Hoskins and Rachel (Marsh) Maitland, and a granddaughter of James Grier. Of this marriage were born three children: 1. Jesse Gilbert, born April 18, 1879; he was educated in the public schools; he married May Flowers Hibbs, of Middletown township, daughter of Samuel H. and Hannah Flowers, and

they are the parents of one child, Hugh Boyle, born February 7, 1897. 2. Rachel Ella, born January 10, 1881; she attended the public schools in Hulmeville, and graduated from the West Chester Normal School, June, 1899. She is an accomplished teacher, now teaching in Wyoming, near Sundance; while on her way west she visited the World's Fair in St. Louis. 3. Mary Elva, born August 6, 1890, who was educated in the public schools. Mrs. Webster is a member of the Octararo Presbyterian church. Mr. Webster is now living in pleasant retirement, in his comfortable home on the banks of the historic Neshaminy river, at Hulmeville.

HIEL G. QUINN, of Pineville, was born in Buckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 8, 1848, and is a son of John and Mary Quinn. His parents dying when he was a child, he was reared in the family of Joshua A. Kirk. In his seventeenth year he became infected with the western fever, and took a trip through Illinois and other states of the middle west with the intention of settling there, but returned two months later to Buckingham and apprenticed himself to the butcher business, which he has since followed. His employer was William VanPelt, and at the end of a year Mr. Quinn and Joseph Van Pelt purchased the business, devoting their attention more particularly to pork butchering, and have built up a large business. Mr. Quinn is a prominent Mason, being a member of Kensington Lodge, No. 311, of Philadelphia; Kensington Chapter, No. 233, R. A. M.; and Pennsylvania Comandery, No. 70, K. T., of Philadelphia.

He married, in 1881, Maria T. Hampton, of Penns Park, daughter of H. Elwell and Elizabeth (Phillips) Hampton, by whom he has two children: Cyrus G., with the Fraternal Accident Insurance Company of Philadelphia; and Florence, a bookkeeper with the Marion Hosiery Company of Philadelphia; both are graduates of Pierce's Business College of Philadelphia.

THE CROUTHAMEL FAMILY.

The pioneer ancestor of the Crouthamel family of Bucks county was Andreas Krauthamel, who emigrated from Germany in the ship "Edinburg," arriving in Philadelphia, on September 30, 1754, and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Henry Crouthamel, son of Andreas, accompanied his father from Germany when a lad, and on arriving at manhood settled on a tract of land in Bedminster township, Bucks county, which he subsequently purchased of William Allen, Esq. He died in 1816

leaving a widow Catharine and nine children: Andrew; Catharine, wife of Jacob Nace; John; Henry; George; Elizabeth wife of Michael Rush; Abraham; Jacob and Samuel.

George Crouthamel, fourth son of Henry, was born in Bedminster township, and spent his whole life there, dying in 1855. He married a Rush, and reared a family of five children: Catharine, Nancy, Tobias, Henry and Peter. He was a farmer and lived on a portion of the old homestead in Bedminster, purchasing later the Jacob Yost farm near Keller's Church.

Peter R. Crouthamel, youngest son of George, was born in Bedminster township in the year 1812. He was reared on his fathers farm, and early in life learned the trade of a shoemaker, but not taking kindly to an indoor life, learned later the trade of a carpenter, which he followed in Bedminster for twenty-five years, in connection with the conduct of a small farm conveyed to him by his father in 1834, upon which he lived until 1841, when he purchased of the estate of his father-in-law Frederick Ott, a farm of fifty acres. In 1856 he sold his Bedminster farm and purchased one in Hilltown township, upon which he lived until 1865, when he sold out and removed to Illinois, where he resided for one year, and then removed to Boone county, Iowa, where he purchased a farm on which he resided until his death in 1892, aged seventy-eight years, six months and two days. He married Catharine Ott, daughter of Frederick and Eve Ott, of Bedminster, and granddaughter of Peter and Catharine Ott, the former of whom, as well as his father, Henry Ott, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Peter R. and Catharine (Ott) Crouthamel were the parents of ten children: Jonas, who married Elizabeth Yost, and reared a family of six children; Isaac, who married (first) Eliza Loux, who bore him four children, and (second) Sarah Winner, by whom he had five children: Eli, who married Barbara Sherm, and has a family of four children; William, who removed to Iowa with his parents, married and reared a family; Noah O., of Perkasio, ex-recorder of deeds of Bucks county, a sketch of whom follows: Philena, who died in Illinois; Ephiah died in Iowa; Mary, who died in Hilltown, Bucks county, at the age of twelve years; Titus and George, who died in childhood.

NOAH O. CROUTHAMEL. Among the successful business men of South Perkasio is Noah O. Crouthamel, cigar manufacturer. He was born in Bedminster township, Bucks county, October 12, 1841, son of Peter R. and Catharine (Ott) Crouthamel.

Noah O. Crouthamel was reared and educated in Bedminster township. Early

in life he learned the carpenter trade with his father, and followed that vocation for five years. In 1865 he went to the city of Philadelphia, where he filled the position of a clerk in a cigar store for one year. In 1866, he started the manufacture of cigars in Philadelphia. In 1875 he removed to what is now South Perkasio, where he purchased a property which he still owns, and started a cigar factory there. In 1898 he built himself a fine residence on Market street, Perkasio, where he still resides, and has a cigar factory on Arch street, Perkasio. In politics Mr. Crouthamel is a Republican, and has always taken a lively interest in the councils of his party, and has served as delegate to district, congressional and state conventions at different periods. In the fall of 1893 he was elected to the office of recorder of deeds of Bucks county, and filled that office with ability for three years. He was census enumerator for his district in 1890. He has always taken an active part in the affairs of his town and neighborhood. He is a director of the Quakertown Trust Company. Religiously, he is a member of the Evangelical Church of Perkasio. He is affiliated with Perkasio Lodge, No. 671, I. O. O. F., and Perkasio Council, No. 359, O. U. A. M.

Mr. Crouthamel married in 1865 Rebecca Freed, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Cuffel) Freed, and they have been the parents of eight children, viz.: Mary Catharine, born January 5, 1867, married Horace H. Texter, of Hatfield, and has five children—Naomi, Florence, Susa R., Laura C. and Sarah; Sallie, born April 24, 1868, and Maurice, born July 11, 1870, both deceased; Laura, born July 29, 1872, married Isaac Rosenberger, who died October 13, 1896, leaving one child, Esther Rebecca; Joseph, born August 16, 1874, married Tillie Deibert, and has one child, May; Albert, born October 16, 1876, married Theresa Kresge, and has one son Ralph; Forest, born June 1, 1880, married Edna Bowen; Arthur, born April 4, 1882, died in infancy.

HARRIET LUKENS WORTHINGTON. The name Worthington is derived from the locality whence the family came. Its etymology is three Saxon words. "Wearth in ton," that is, "Farm in town." Twenty miles northeast of Liverpool, in Leyland hundred, parish of Standish, county of Lancaster, England, is the town of Worthington. Here and in the adjacent manors resided the family of Worthington for many generations, being established, from the time of the Plantagenets, in high repute. The main stock can be traced in the public archives back to Worthington de Worth-

ington, in the reign of Henry III, 1236-7, who was the progenitor of all the Worthingtons of Lancashire. The old Hall of Worthington, where the family lived for seven hundred years, was pulled down less than fifty years ago.

In the early part of the eighteenth century, there was resident in Byberry, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, three brothers, John, Thomas, and Samuel Worthington, said to have been natives of Lancashire. The date fixed by tradition for their arrival is 1705, but since at that date they were mere children, it is probable that they were accompanied by parents, or the date of their arrival is incorrectly given.

Elisha Worthington, the husband of the subject of this sketch, born near Mozart, in Buckingham township, in March, 1819, is a descendant of John Worthington, of Byberry, who was married in 1720 to Mary, daughter of Thomas Walmsley. His wife Mary died 4 mo. 18, 1754, and John died 1 mo. 14, 1777, aged about eighty years. They were the parents of eleven children: 1. Elizabeth, born 1 mo. 15, 1721; married in 1744 Joseph Tomlinson. 2. Mary, born 12 mo. 9, 1723-4, died single. 3. Thomas, born 2 mo. 2, 1726, married Hannah Duncan. 4. Hannah, born 12 mo. 7, 1727-8. 5. John, born 2 mo. 17, 1826, died 1744. 6. William, born 7 mo. 20, 1732, married Esther Homer. 7. Isaac, born 6 mo. 13, 1735, married Martha, daughter of John Carver, of Buckingham. 8. Joseph, born 6 mo. 12, 1837, a sketch of whom follows. 9. Martha, born 1 mo. 19, 1740. 10. Benjamin, born 12 mo. 19, 1742-3; married Sarah Malone. 11. Esther, born 12 mo. 2, 1749. Of these, William, Isaac and Joseph settled in Buckingham, though Isaac removed later to West Chester, Pennsylvania.

Joseph Worthington, eighth child of John and Mary, born in Byberry, 6 mo. 12, 1737, married (first) Esther Carver, in 1767, and two years later purchased 125 acres of land in Buckingham, on the east side of the Durham road, south of Buckingham mountain, where William Doan lately lived. This continued to be his home until his death in 1822, though he later purchased several large tracts of land in Buckingham, among them 205 acres purchased of his brother Isaac in 1783, lying along the Neshaminy and extending across it into Warwick. He owned nearly if not quite 500 acres in Buckingham, most of which he either conveyed or devised to his children. Joseph and Esther (Carver) Worthington were the parents of two children: Joseph, who removed to Virginia; and John, who removed to Ohio. After the death of Esther, Joseph married, in 1773; Sarah Malone, by whom he had two children—Abner and Sarah, the latter of whom married a Tomlinson. He married (third) Esther, daughter of Anthony

Kimble, and a great-granddaughter of Humphrey Morrey, the first mayor of Philadelphia. By her he had nine children: Anthony; William; Joel; Elisha; Amy, married Evan Thomas; Hannah, married James Shaw; Martha, married Carlile; Jesse, and Esther. Joseph Worthington died in June, 1822, and his widow Esther in July, 1828.

Elisha, son of Joseph and Esther (Kimble) Worthington, was born in Buckingham township, and on arriving at manhood married Ann Barr, of Buckingham, and settled on land conveyed to him by his father. He died in 1828, and his wife two years later. They were the parents of five children: Margret; Thomas; Elisha, and Ann, who grew up; and Esther, who died young.

Elisha Worthington, son of Elisha and Ann, was born in Buckingham, in March, 1819. Left on orphan at the age of nine years, he was reared in the family of Evan Thomas, who had married his aunt, Amy Worthington, and received a good common school education. At the death of Evan Thomas he became a clerk in the store of his cousin, John Worthington, near Bridge Valley, and soon afterwards became a partner in the firm under the name of E. Worthington & Co. They built up a fine business, but by reason of incompatibility of temperament of the partners the firm was dissolved, and Elisha opened a store at Bridge Point (now Edison) in 1856, where he did a successful business for ten years, when he removed to Buckingham, where he conducted the store very successfully until his death in 1872, building up a large business. Mr. Worthington was a man of unquestioned integrity and high standing in the community. In religion he and his family were members of the Society of Friends. In politics he was a Republican.

His widow, the subject of this sketch, was Harriet Lukens, daughter of Peter and Isabella (Hallowell) Lukens. She was born in Philadelphia, where her parents spent the greater part of their married life. Her father, Peter Lukens, of Horsham, Montgomery county, later of Philadelphia, was a carpenter and millwright, and followed his trade in Philadelphia, removing to Bucks county but nine weeks before his death, which occurred in 1849 at the age of forty-seven years. His wife, Isabella Hallowell, was a daughter of George Hallowell, of Jenkintown, of an old and prominent family in that vicinity. Mrs. Worthington's two grandfathers were the founders of the Horsham Library. Benjamin Hallowell, who represented the government among the Indians and was otherwise prominent in public life, was a nephew of George Hallowell. The Lukens were of German descent, being descendants of Jan Lucken, one of the original settlers of Germantown.

The children of Elisha and Harriet (Lukens) Worthington are: Evan T., a prominent merchant of Newtown, Bucks county; Emma Clara, wife of Lewis W. Fell, who now conducts the store owned by Mr. Worthington at the time of his death, a sketch of whom appears in this work; and Isabel L., living with her mother in Buckingham. George Lukens, another son, was drowned when a small boy. For several years after the death of her husband, Mrs. Worthington was associated with her son, Evan T. Worthington, in the conduct of the store, under the firm name of H. L. Worthington & Son, but soon after the marriage of her son retired from the firm and built a handsome residence in the village, where she still resides. She and most of her family are members of the Society of Friends.

FRANK WEBER. Among the active and prosperous business men of the thrifty and growing town of Perkasio is Frank Weber, brick manufacturer. Mr. Weber is of German parentage, and was born in Kulpsville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1855, being a son of George and Sophia (Nicholas) Weber. George Weber, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Germany and emigrated to America and settled at Kulpsville about 1848. He was a shoemaker by trade, and followed that vocation in connection with farming near Kulpsville for many years. He married Sophia Nicholas, and they were the parents of six children, viz: Peter, who married Lizzie Henkenroth, and has a family of five children; Annie, wife of Henry O. Moyer; Kate, who died at the age of eighteen years; Lizzie, wife of Christian Kugler; George; and Frank, the subject of this sketch.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm in Rockhill township, and acquired his education in the public schools. He learned the trade of a brick moulder, and was the manager of a brickyard for several years. He began the manufacture of brick at Perkasio in 1895 in partnership with Henry O. Moyer for two years. In 1897 he started his own plant and has since carried on the business himself, doing a large business, turning out as high as a million brick per year. In 1899 he built his present handsome residence at the corner of Third and Market streets. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and politically is a Democrat. He married in 1878 Lizzie Moss, daughter of George and Catharine (Nicholas) Moss, and they are the parents of four children: Hannah, born July 20, 1879; Andora, born March 7, 1881; Sallie, born February 10, 1883; and Harry, born October 2, 1885. Hannah, his eldest daughter, married April 3, 1903, William Crout, son of Reuben Crout.

ISAAC H. DETWEILER. The Bucks county families bearing the patronymic of the subject of this sketch are descendants of several different German emigrants bearing that name who arrived in Pennsylvania at different periods, and who bore no known relation to each other, though settling practically in the same section. The first Detweiler to own land in Bucks county was Hans Jacob Detweiler, who arrived in Philadelphia in the ship "Winter Galley," September 5, 1738, and who settled in Franconia township, now Montgomery county. He obtained by patent dated September 8, 1740, two tracts of land in Bedminster township, of about 175 acres each. Nearly the whole of one of these tracts has remained in the tenure of his descendants to this day.

MARTIN DETWEILER, the paternal ancestor, was, however, a later arrival, coming from Germany in the ship "Crown," Captain Michael James, which arrived in Philadelphia, August 30, 1749. He also located in Franconia township, where he married Maria Meyer, born November 30, 1738, daughter of Christian and Magdalena Meyer, the former of whom is supposed to have accompanied his parents, Christian and Barbara Meyer, to Pennsylvania when a mere infant, having been born about 1705; he died in 1787. He purchased land in Franconia in 1729. Martin Detweiler purchased in 1774 a farm adjoining that of his father-in-law, Christian Meyer, containing 159 acres, and lived and died there. Martin and Maria (Meyer) Detweiler were the parents of twelve children, viz.: Christian, Isaac, Samuel, Hannah, Susanna, Maria, Abraham, Sarah, Barbara, Joseph, Benjamin and Jacob.

CHRISTIAN DETWEILER, eldest son of Martin and Maria, was born in Franconia, August 3, 1772, and died there August 20, 1843. He purchased the homestead farm of 159 acres of his father, on May 28, 1798, and spent his whole life there. He married Elizabeth Reiff in 1796, and had by her seven children: Joseph; Elizabeth, who married Michael Young; Mary, who married Benjamin Landis; George; Sarah, who died unmarried in 1884; Ann, who married John M. Hangey; and Hannah, who married Abraham L. Moyer.

JOSEPH DETWEILER, eldest son of Christian and Elizabeth (Reiff) Detweiler, was born in Franconia, October 26, 1797, and died in Hilltown township, Bucks county, July 1, 1861. March 9, 1826, he purchased a farm of forty-six acres in Hilltown township, Bucks county, one mile west of Dublin, and settled thereon, subsequently purchasing two tracts aggregating twenty-one acres adjoining, and lived thereon until his death in 1861. He married Elizabeth Alderfer, who survived him, dying in 1875. They were the parents of nine children,

two of whom died young; those who survived were as follows: Mary, who married Aaron Godshalk; John A.; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Bishop; George A., of Rockhill, who married Esther Eckert; Joseph A., of Hatfield, who married Sarah George; Sarah, who married Gideon S. Stover; and Jacob A., of Hilltown, who married Hannah George.

JOHN A. DETWEILER, eldest surviving son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Alderfer) Detweiler was born in Hilltown township, March 9, 1823. Early in life he learned the carpenter trade, and followed that vocation in Hilltown for several years in connection with the tilling of the soil. He purchased in 1847 a small lot in that township, and resided thereon until 1849, when he purchased a farm of forty-two acres on which he resided until 1858, when he sold it to his brother-in-law, Aaron Godshalk, and removed to Bedminster township, where he purchased a sixty-acre farm on which he lived until 1873, when he conveyed it to his brother-in-law, Gideon S. Stover, and returned to Hilltown. He married Maria Leatherman of Bedminster, who was born February 5, 1826, and died April 7, 1898. Five children were born to them: Jacob L., Elizabeth G., Albert L., Joseph L., and Granville L.

JACOB L. DETWEILER, eldest son of John A. and Maria, was born in Hilltown township, February 5, 1847, and was reared and educated in that and Bedminster townships. He learned the carpenter trade with his father, and removed to Philadelphia, where he followed stair building for a few years, and then removed to Perkasie, Bucks county, and erected the home in which he has resided for the past thirty years. He has followed contracting and building in that thriving town during all that period, and is one of the leading builders of the town. He, like all his ancestors, is a Mennonite, being a member of the Blooming Glen congregation. In politics he is a Republican. He married December 18, 1869, Elizabeth Hunsberger, daughter of Isaac Hunsberger, who was born November 25, 1846, and died October 22, 1895, and they were the parents of two children: Mary Ann, born August 20, 1870; and Isaac H., the subject of this sketch.

ISAAC H. DETWEILER, only son of Jacob L. and Elizabeth (Hunsberger) Detweiler, was born in Bedminster township, June 28, 1872. He was reared and educated, however, in Perkasie, where he has lived from a small child. Early in life he learned the cigar making trade, and has always followed that business. He has always taken an active interest in the affairs of the town, and is the present assessor of the borough, having been elected to that office in February, 1904. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. He is affiliated with Mont Alto Lodge, No. 246, K. of P., and in politics is a Repub-

lican. He married December 5, 1896, Lizzie Nungesser, daughter of Jacob Nungesser, of Perkasio.

ABRAM K. SLACK, a retired farmer residing in Lower Makefield, traces his ancestry back to an early epoch in the settlement of Bucks county. Of Holland lineage, his ancestors upon their arrival from the old world located in Lower Makefield township, the progenitor of the family in America being Abraham Slack, who was born in Holland in 1722 and crossed the Atlantic in 1750. Cornelius Slack, his son, and the grandfather of Abram K. Slack, was born, lived and died in Bucks county, and throughout his entire life followed farming. He held membership in the Presbyterian church of Newtown, Pennsylvania. His children were: John; Benjamin; Abraham; Aaron; Cornelius, who married Eliza Brown; Joshua; Ann, who became the wife of Wesley Stackhouse; Sarah, wife of Amos Johnson; Mary, wife of Isaiah Balderston; and Rachel, wife of Charles Young.

Abraham Slack, son of Cornelius Slack, was born near Yardley, Pennsylvania, in 1794, and in early life became familiar with the labors of the farm, which occupied his attention throughout his remaining days. He, too, belonged to the Presbyterian church of Newtown, and his influence was a potent element for good in the community. He married Frances Gurtin, and they became the parents of eight children: Washington, who died in infancy; Aaron, who died in early manhood; Samuel and James, also deceased; Abram Kinsey, of this review; Mary Ann, wife of Cyrus Slack; Elizabeth, wife of James Haines; and Sarah, wife of Joseph Moon.

Abram K. Slack, born at the ancestral home in Upper Makefield township, in April, 1828, is indebted to the public-school system of Bucks county for the educational privileges he enjoyed. He assisted his father in the cultivation of the fields through the months of summer, and after leaving school gave his entire attention to the further improvement of the home farm until twenty-five years of age, when he entered upon an independent business career by renting the old Kirkbright farm, upon which he lived for ten years. He then removed to the George Justice farm, where he spent another decade, and on the expiration of that period, because of the careful husbanding of his resources, he was enabled to purchase the farm upon which he now resides. For many years he was a most active and able representative of agricultural interests in Bucks county, making steady advance in keeping with the progress displayed along agricultural lines. The years added to his income, and in 1889, with a comfortable competence, he retired from business life and is now enjoying a well earned rest. Since age gave to him the right of franchise he has supported

the Democratic party, and has held the office of school director for three years in Lower Makefield township, but has never sought political preferment, desiring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, wherein he has gained creditable success.

Mr. Slack married Miss Caroline Cadwallader, a daughter of Jacob and Mary Cadwallader, and they became the parents of seven children: Mary Emma, the deceased wife of Henry Path; William, who occupies a position in the Mechanics' Bank, of Trenton, New Jersey; Morris; Cryus; J. Cadwallader, also of the Mechanics' Bank of Trenton; Flora, who died in childhood; and Anna, wife of Abram Beekman Conover, of Chicago, Illinois.

DAVID HOWELL. The members of the Howell family have been residents of Bucks county since the early part of the eighteenth century. Timothy Howell, who was born in this county, August 7, 1762, became, in 1812, the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and forty-three acres in Lower Makefield township. This is still in possession of the family, being now the property of his granddaughter, Mrs. Mary E. Ely. He continued his farming operations there up to the time of his death, July 29, 1831, when the property was divided between his two sons, John and David. In early manhood he married, and had two sons, Levi and Asher. He afterward wedded Rebecca Margerum, and they had six children: John, who was born July 29, 1803, and married Elizabeth Richardson; David, born December 17, 1804; Sarah, born March 25, 1807, and became the wife of Mr. Fenton, and after his death married Lewis Moore; Mary, born August 10, 1809, and died September 17, 1836; Susan, born June 10, 1813, and married Mr. Hoagland, and after his death became the wife of John Temple; and Martha, born July 3, 1815, and married Samuel G. Slack.

David Howell, second son of Timothy Howell, remained upon the homestead farm until fifty years of age. In 1855 he purchased from the George Yardley estate a tract of land bordering on the Delaware river, and resided there until his life's labors were ended in death, August 2, 1864. He was a prominent farmer, enterprising and progressive, and his personal traits of character commanded the respect of all with whom he was associated. He married Harriet I. Sandoz, who died August 6, 1899, a daughter of Francis and Mary E. (Schmit) Sandoz, the former a native of France, and the latter of Germany. Her parents settled in Philadelphia in 1795. David and Harriet I. Howell became the parents of seven daughters: Mary E., Ellen A., who died in child-

hood; Martha A., Emma; Caroline; Wilhelmina, who died in infancy; and H. Amelia, who died June 25, 1901.

Martha A. married Joshua Maris, and had three daughters: Bertha H., who died in 1891; Dela H.; and Elma H. Caroline married Samuel W. Throp and had three children: Helen A., who died in infancy; Russel R. and Ethel N.

Mary E. married Edward N. Ely, and had one son, Howell, who died in infancy, and two daughters: Carrie Howell and Harriet Sandoz; Carrie Howell, who married William Stanley MacLewee, has one daughter, Dorothy. Harriet Sandoz married George K. Robinson.

Edward N. Ely died June 13, 1899. The homestead, now known as "Maple-wolde," is occupied by Mary E. (Howell) Ely, her daughters, and their families.

HARRINGTON B. ROSENBERGER, of Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Hilltown township, Bucks county, October 27, 1869, and is a son of Isaac R. and Harriet (Brunner) Rosenberger, of Colmar, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. The pioneer ancestor of the subject of this sketch was Henry Rosenberger, who came to Pennsylvania from Zweibrucken, Germany, about the end of the first quarter of the eighteenth century, and settled in Indian Creek Valley, Montgomery county, then Philadelphia county. He purchased a farm in what is now Franconia township in 1729, and died there, date unknown. He was of the Mennonite faith, and without doubt left the fatherland in search of religious freedom denied him there. The first Mennonite meeting house of Franconia was erected on a part of his plantation, and his youngest son, Rev. Henry Rosenberger, was a minister there for many years. He married before coming to America and most of his children were born in the Fatherland. He had at least four sons, Daniel, Benjamin, John and Henry, all of whom have numerous descendants in Bucks county. Daniel, John and Benjamin settled in Hatfield township, near the line of Bucks county, at Line Lexington. The original plantation of Henry Rosenberger in Franconia still remains in the tenure of his descendants by the name of Swartley, two of the daughters of Rev. Henry, who inherited the homestead, having married two of the pioneer ancestors of that family.

Daniel Rosenberger, probably the eldest son of Henry, the pioneer, was born in Germany in 1715, and accompanied his parents to Pennsylvania. In 1740 he purchased a farm in Hatfield, and later purchased additional land adjoining. He died there in September, 1771. His wife's name was Fronica, maiden name unknown, and their children were, David, Isaac, Ann and Mary.

Isaac Rosenberger, second son of Daniel

and Fronica, born in Hatfield, November 30, 1751, inherited from his father 160 acres in Hatfield, and subsequently purchased considerable other land there and in Bucks county. In 1790 he purchased 100 acres in Hilltown township, Bucks county, which he conveyed to his son Henry in 1803, and it is still in the tenure of the descendants of the latter. Isaac Rosenberger died July 30, 1830. He married Christiana, an adopted daughter of Rev. John Funk, of Hatfield, and their children were: Henry, of Hilltown, born October 1, 1775; Jacob, who married Catharine Rickert, and settled in Hilltown; Isaac, Jr.; Ann, who married a Swenk, of Bedminster; and Elizabeth, who married Henry Wireman, of New Britain, Bucks county.

Isaac Rosenberger, Jr., son of Isaac and Christiana, born 1782, on his marriage in 1806 settled on a farm in Horsham township, where he resided until 1833, when he purchased the old homestead in Hatfield and spent his remaining days there. He died May 1, 1853. He married Susan Detweiler, and they were the parents of eight children; Martin, who lived on the Hatfield homestead until 1833, and then located on a farm on Broad street, Hilltown township; Isaac D., of North Wales; Joseph, see forward; William, who died in Philadelphia; John; Elizabeth, who married (first) John Eckert, and (second) Michael Snyder; Sarah, wife of Jacob Ruth; and Mary, who married Michael Snyder.

Joseph Rosenberger, son of Isaac and Susan (Detweiler) Rosenberger, born in Hatfield, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1811, settled early in life in Hilltown where he was a farmer, merchant and lumber dealer, being the proprietor of a store and lumber yard at Mt. Pleasant for many years. He was prominently identified with the affairs of the community in which he lived, and was one of the well known and popular men always looked up to, loved and respected by all who knew him. He served as justice of the peace, and was one of the directors of the Doylestown National Bank for many years prior to his death, March 31, 1877. He married Mary Ruth, born February 4, 1815, daughter of Henry Ruth, of New Britain. She died July 1, 1881. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom lived to maturity, viz.; Susanna, wife of Henry Alderfer, of Hilltown; Emeline, married (first) Abraham Hunsberger and (second) William Souder; Anna Mary, wife of Mahlon Myers, of Perkasio; Isaac R., see forward; Joel, who married Sarah Moyer, daughter of Dr. Joseph Moyer, removed to Philadelphia; Elizabeth, wife of Edwin Jones, of Newtown, Bucks county; Charles R., of Colmar; who married Amada Fluck, of Hilltown.

Isaac R. Rosenberger, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Hilltown, July 15, 1846, and acquired his edu-

cation at the public schools there. As a boy he was employed about his father's farm, store and lumber yard, and on arriving at manhood farmed on his own account for six years. In 1872 he located at Colmar Station, on the Doylestown branch of the N. P. R. R., and engaged in the flour, feed, hay, coal and phosphate business. In 1881 he took as a partner in the business his younger brother, Charles R., and they continued to carry on the business there until the spring of 1905, and both still reside there. In addition to building up a very large business at Colmar, they in 1885 erected a hay press and warehouses at Doylestown, where they handled large quantities of hay and straw. Two years later they established a like plant at Buckingham Station, to which was later added a cider making plant. Both the last named plants, (Doylestown and Buckingham) are still in successful operation. The two brothers, Isaac R. and Charles R. Rosenberger, are well and favorably known in central Bucks and Montgomery counties as business men of high standing and courteous and broad minded gentleman.

Isaac R. Rosenberger was with Harry J. Shoemaker, Esq., of Doylestown, the projector of the Doylestown and Easton Electric Railway, and it is due to their untiring zeal and personal sacrifice of time and money that the road was built, and Mr. Rosenberger was the first president of the company. He was married December 4, 1866, to Harriet Brunner, daughter of William Brunner, of Chalfont. She was born February 16, 1848. Her grandfather, Henry Brunner, was a farmer near the county line in New Britain, and her maternal ancestors, the Clymers, were prominent residents of the same locality. The children of Isaac R. and Harriet (Brunner) Rosenberger were; Mary Alice, born April 12, 1868, died September 29, 1881; Harrington B., the subject of this sketch; Flora Estella, born June 4, 1871, died June 20, 1876; Ella Blanche, born March 4, 1873, now the wife of Wilson H. Godshall, of Lansdale; Charles Grant, born December 4, 1874; and William, born September 20, 1878, both now in the employ of a contracting firm as engineers, and located at Columbia, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

Harrington B. Rosenberger was reared at Colmar, and acquired his education at Doylestown Seminary, West Chester Normal School, and the College of Commerce, Philadelphia. He came to Doylestown in 1891 and took charge of his father's business established there, or bailing and shipping hay and straw, and continued to manage it for his father until March, 1905, when he purchased the plant and now conducts the business for himself.

Mr. Rosenberger married, June 6, 1900, Elizabeth H. Moore, daughter of John S. Moore, now of Allentown, Pennsylvania. Their only child, John, was born September

25, 1901. Mr. Rosenberger is a member of Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, F and A. M., and Aquetong Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F., of Doylestown.

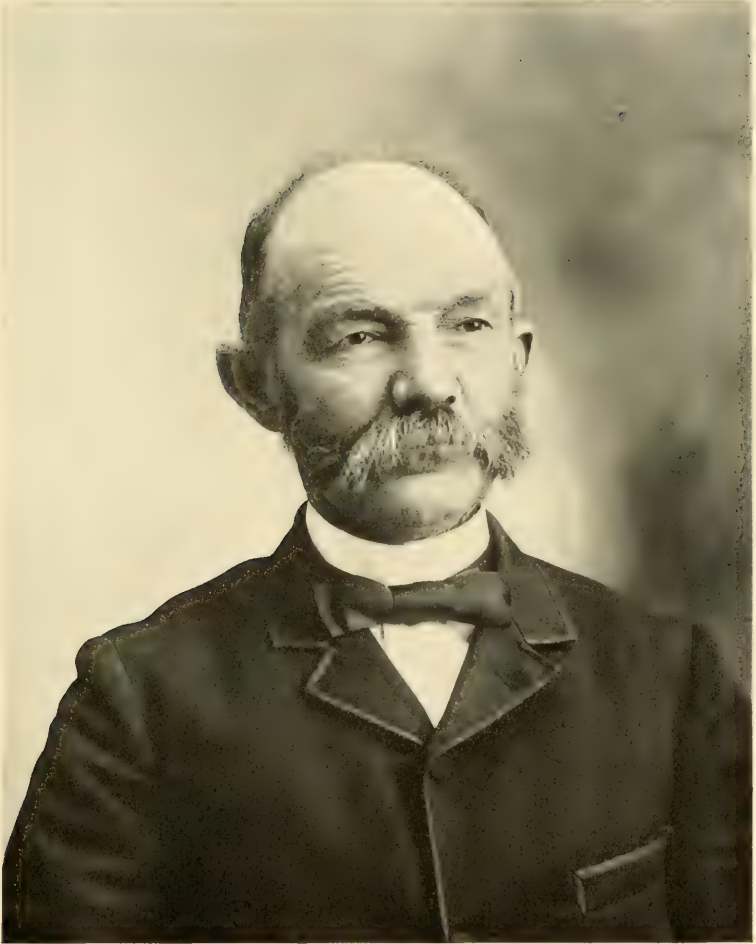
JOSEPH ANDERSON ELLIS, of Buckingham, was born in Buckingham township, Bucks county, in May, 1836, a son of Charles and Martha (Conrad) Ellis, the former of Welsh and the latter of German descent. The Ellis family were among the earliest settlers in Chester county. The ancestors of the subject of this sketch resided for several generations in the neighborhood of Bryn Mawr, which is said to have derived its name from their home in Wales.

Rowland Ellis, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a son of William Ellis. He married Lydia, daughter of David Gilbert, of Buckingham, and at the death of the latter in 1802 they became the owners of 108 acres of land, part of 500 acres whereon Joseph Gilbert, the great-grandfather of Lydia, had settled in 1702, near the village of Buckingham, now owned by Joseph L. Shelly. Rowland Ellis was a tailor by trade, and prior to settling on the Buckingham farm followed his trade in Philadelphia.

Charles Ellis, father of Joseph A., was born in Buckingham, October 30, 1801, and died there August 17, 1874. He was a tenant farmer in Buckingham for thirty-one years, and then purchased a farm in lower Buckingham, where he died. He married Martha Conrad, of Buckingham, whose ancestor, Tuneis Kunders, came from Kreishheim, on the upper Rhine, over two centuries ago. Eight children were born to this marriage, of whom only three survive; John C., of Trenton, New Jersey; Henry, of White Earth, North Dakota; and the subject of this sketch. William Ellis, another son, who was for many years a resident of Buckingham, died a few years since.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm in Buckingham, and acquired his education at the public schools. On January 26, 1871, he married Caroline, daughter of James C. and Mary Elizabeth (Garges) Fell, of Buckingham. He resided on his father's farm for four years, and for six years each on the farms of John Rich, in Upper Buckingham, and the William Staveley farm in Solebury. In 1887 he removed to his present farm, where he has since resided. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have been the parents of two children, Charles Howard, deceased; and G. Thompson, who resides with them and conducts the farm. G. Thompson Ellis married Helen Yerkes, daughter of Jonathan and Anna Mary (Goss) Yerkes, of Buckingham, by whom he has one child, Anna.

In politics Mr. Ellis is a Democrat. The family are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of Neshaminy Lodge, No. 139, Knights of the Golden Eagle.



Joseph A. Ellis

SAMUEL SLOTTER, of South Perkaspie, was born in Hilltown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, May 26, 1844, and is a son of John F. and Mary (Landis) Slotter. Johannes Schlotter, the pioneer ancestor of the family, was a native of Germany, who settled in Bucks county and reared a family, among whom were three sons; Christian, Abraham and Daniel. Christian settled in New Britain, where he died in 1822, Abraham and Daniel located in Haycock.

Abraham Schlotter, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, learned the trade of a fuller with Joseph Fretz, who had a fulling mill on the Tohickon, in Haycock township, and at the latter's death in 1806 purchased the fulling mill and one hundred acres of land lying on both sides of the Tohickon, in Haycock and Bedminster townships, which he continued to operate until his death in 1820. He married Susanna Fretz, daughter of his old preceptor, who was several years his junior, being born April 6, 1792. Her father, Joseph Fretz, was born in Bedminster, May 9, 1761, and died at the old fulling mill in Haycock, March 29, 1806. He had married, November 1, 1781, Maria Krout, who was born in Bedminster, February 11, 1762, and they were the parents of eleven children; Elizabeth, who died young; Christian and Barbara, who also died young; Anna, who married Jacob Bishop; Maria, who died young; Susanna, who married Abraham Schlotter; Agnes, who died at an advanced age unmarried; Rachel, who married Abraham Zetty; Joseph, who died young; Sarah, who died in 1884, aged eighty-five years; John and Veronica. Joseph Fretz was a son of Christian and Barbara (Oberholtzer) Fretz, and a grandson of John Fretz, the pioneer ancestor of the family in Bedminster. The children of Abraham and Susanna (Fretz) Schlotter were: John F., born November 28, 1815, and Samuel, who died young. After the death of Abraham Schlotter, his widow Susanna married his brother Daniel Schlotter, and they had one son, Daniel F. Slotter, born March 26, 1822, who married Amanda Ruth, October 27, 1844, and settled in Centre Valley, Springfield township, Bucks county, where they reared a family of ten children.

John F. Slotter was born in Haycock, November 28, 1815. After the death of her second husband, Daniel Schlotter, in 1824, his widow removed to Milford township, Bucks county, where her son John F. was reared and educated. He learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed for several years. About 1840 he removed to Rockhill township, where he purchased a small farm and lived until his death on December 4, 1879. He married, July 28, 1839, Mary Landis, daughter of Abraham and Barbara (Bergy) Landis, who was born February 12, 1813, and died June 6, 1876. The children of John F. and Mary

(Landis) Slotter were: Abraham L., born March 5, 1842, married October 17, 1865, Susanna Allebach, and has two children; Samuel, the subject of this sketch; Mahlon L., born August 26, 1846, married June 29, 1866, Hannah Rouchenberger, and has eight children; Kate S., born August 28, 1848, married October 1, 1870, Henry F. Ott, and resides in Philadelphia; John L., born December 15, 1859, married Emma Willauer, and resides in Pennsburg, Montgomery county; and Mary, born December 2, 1852, died March 13, 1881, married, June 17, 1880, Henry Moyer.

Samuel Slotter, second child of John F. and Mary Landis Slotter, was educated in the public schools of Sellersville. When a lad he learned the trade of a cigar maker, which he followed for eighteen years. In 1871 he removed to his present farm in Hilltown, near South Perkaspie, where he has since lived, having purchased the farm in 1890. His farm has since been included in Perkaspie borough. He served as township assessor for three years, and has been a member of council in Perkaspie borough for three years. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and politically is a Republican. He married, August 6, 1866, Amanda Wambold, daughter of Noah Wambold, and they were the parents of six children: James Irwin, born September 26, 1867, married Emma Strohmoeyer, and has four children; Josiah C., born October 29, 1873, married Sallie Stout, and has three children; Emma, born October 26, 1868, married Henry Kramer, of East Rockhill, and has one child; Matilda, born November 15, 1870, married Jacob Hoff, and has two children; Henry, born August 20, 1872, died September 29, 1872; and Edith Jane, born December 21, 1878, wife of Eugene Holland. His wife Amanda died November 20, 1887, and Mr. Slotter married a second time, November 30, 1889, Matilda (Cope) Fretz, widow of John S. Fretz, by whom he has one child, Hanna.

WILLIAM PAULIN WINNER, a member of the firm of Roberts, Winner & Co., stove founders, of Quakertown, and an ex-member of the state legislature of Pennsylvania, was born on a small farm about two miles north of Wrightstown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, August 26, 1852, son of Samuel and Sarah Ann (Wood) Winner, the latter passing away when her son, William P., was two days old.

He was taken to Philadelphia by a maiden aunt, Elizabeth Winner, with whom he made his home until his eleventh year, in the meantime attending the public schools of that city. He then returned to Bucks county and was employed on the farm of Daniel M. Hibbs, near Newtown, he being considered one of the best and most progressive farm-

ers of lower Bucks county, and the five years of his residence with Mr. Hibbs he always recalls with pleasure. At the expiration of this period of time he returned to Philadelphia, this time to become an apprentice at stoveplate moulding in the foundry of Stuart, Peterson & Co., founders, who were then located at Broad and Noble streets. He remained at this place as an apprentice for four years, and thereafter as a journeyman until 1880, with the exception of eight months during the year 1876, when he was employed by Schantz & Keeley, stove founders, of Spring City, Pennsylvania. During the year, 1880, he assisted in organizing the firm of Roberts, Rogers, Scyces & Co., at Quakertown, a party of moulders who took over the works of the stove foundry of Thomas, Roberts, Stevenson & Co., of that place. Although the firm has had many changes in its membership, the three men who composed the firm of Roberts, Winner & Co., consisting of William Penn Roberts, William Paulin Winner, and Francis Moore Cavanaugh, have clung to the plant which they helped to place, build up and nourish with their intelligence and energy.

Mr. Winner has always taken an active part in the local affairs of Quakertown. In politics he has been actively engaged with the Republican party, serving as chairman of two committees of the second ward, and developing the strength of that organization; until finally, in 1898, Mr. Winner was nominated and elected by the Republican party to the state legislature, over his opponent, George F. Rush, Democrat, by a majority of four hundred and twenty-eight. During this session, although an untried and inexperienced member, Mr. Winner was appointed on the committees of appropriations and apportionments, most important committee, which was an exceedingly great honor. This session will be ever memorable in Pennsylvania state politics as the year when Matthew Stanley Quay, as candidate for United States senator, put to the test the personal fealty to him of the people's representatives as against party fealty and independence. In this fight Mr. Winner, though tremendous influences were brought to bear upon him to change his vote and influence from against Mr. Quay to favoring him with his vote, stood out the fight in the interests, as he believed then, of the people who elected him, and the credit of the commonwealth, and so well were his services appreciated by his constituents that in 1900 he again became his party's standard bearer for the legislature, and on the platform of opposition to Quay, and was this time elected by a majority of seven hundred and eighty-three over his opponent, David S. Harr, Democrat. During the session of the legislature of

1900-02 Mr. Winner, by the manner in which he had upheld what he thought to be right during his previous tenure of office, found that he had created many enemies in his own party. But it was to no man's credit to stand by and uphold the actions of the dominating party in the session of that legislature. In no history of local self-government (supposedly free) were things generally carried with so high a hand. Bills and appropriations were rushed through that legislative body in a manner that destroyed every evidence of selfishness and venality. The so-called Ripper bills were pushed through, trolley car franchises were grabbed, and no fair show was offered any man who did not bow and stand in with the so-called Republican ring. Such was the condition of things that "every man was supposed to have his price." From being on committees of repute and worth during his first term, Mr. Winner was relegated to so-called five wheel committees. However, he performed his duty as he found it, and retired at the end of his term with clean hands.

Mr. Winner married, December 23, 1879, Mary Magdalene, daughter of Philip and Abigail (Ash) Simons, of Spring City, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Winner was one of three children. She attended the Spring City public schools and high school, completing her studies at the latter institution. She has always taken an active interest in music and art, especially the latter, and the work she has done as a painter in oils has received special commendations. She is a member of the Oratorio Society of Quakertown, in which she takes an active part, and is a participant in all the work connected therewith.

ADDISON C. COPE, of Perkasio, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Hilltown township, Bucks county, June 14, 1871, and is a son of Tobias G. and Hannah Cope, and is a descendant both in paternal and maternal lines from early German settlers in Bucks county, who, fleeing from religious persecution in the fatherland, found homes in the then wilderness of upper Bucks county, where they and their worthy descendants have contributed much to the material wealth and development of our beloved county. "Joost Cope" (otherwise Yost or Joseph Cope), the paternal ancestor of the family in Hilltown, emigrated to Pennsylvania in the good ship "Adventurer," arriving in Philadelphia on October 2, 1727, and, after taking the oath of allegiance to the British crown, established a home in Penn's colony, just over the western borders of Bucks county, in what is now Montgomery county, removing later to Hilltown, where his sons Abraham and Adam purchased land in 1759.

Adam Cope, second son of Yost and Dorothea Cope, became a large landholder and prominent citizen of Hilltown, owning at the time of his death over three hundred and fifty acres of land in that township. He married Margaret, daughter of Henry Hartzel, one of the earliest and most prominent German settlers in Rockhill, near the present site of Perkasio. Adam Cope died in 1800, and his wife Margaret survived him a few years. They were the parents of five sons, viz.: Jacob, Abraham, Henry, John and Paul.

John Cope, third son and seventh child of Adam and Margaret (Hartzell) Cope, was born in Hilltown township on the old homestead purchased by his father in 1759, a part of which he inherited, and lived there all his life. He married Susanna Savacool, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Miller) Savacool, of Hilltown, and granddaughter of Jacob Sabelcool, born in Germany in 1713, who came to America in 1731 in the ship "Britannica," and in 1742 settled near Sellersville. His son William settled in Hilltown in 1772 on a farm purchased for him by his father, and still occupied by the family near South Perkasio. John Cope died in 1862, and his widow in 1873. They were the parents of six children, of whom William S., the grandfather of Addison C. Cope, was the eldest.

William S. Cope was born in Hilltown township and resided there and in the adjoining township of Rockhill all his life, dying in the latter township February 7, 1899, at an advanced age. He married Leanna Gerhart, and they were the parents of seven children: Tobias G.; Eliza, wife of William Harr; Monroe G.; Henry G.; Amanda; Jane; and Leanna.

Tobias G. Cope was born in Rockhill township in 1845, and acquired his education at the common schools of that locality. He was a farmer and followed that vocation during life, first in Rockhill township, and later in Hilltown. He was an active and successful business man and acquired a competence. He married Hannah Cope, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Cope, of Hilltown, who was also a descendant of Adam and Margaret (Hartzell) Cope. She inherited from her father a fine farm in Hilltown in 1865, she being his only child. Tobias G. Cope died in Hilltown in 1884. He was the father of four children; Ella, who died young; William Henry, Addison C., and Emma.

ADDISON C. COPE was reared on his father's farm, and acquired his education at the Pennville school. He remained on the farm until the age of eighteen years, and then entered the harness making establishment of H. B. Lapp, at Fricks, and learned the trade of harness making, which he followed until 1896, when he removed to Perkasio. In 1901 he erected his present handsome residence at the corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets. He is a member of

Trinity Lutheran church, and has served as deacon of that church for the past three years. In politics he is a Republican. He married March 18, 1896, Mary Alice Bean, daughter of David B. and Mary G. (Moyer) Bean, and they are the parents of one child, William Washington, born February 22, 1897.

The paternal ancestors of Mrs. Cope have been residents of Rockhill township for many generations. On the maternal side she is a descendant of Rev. Peter Meyer, who was born in Switzerland in the year 1723, and came to Pennsylvania in 1741 with his widowed mother and three brothers, William, Jacob and Henry. In 1752 he purchased a farm in Pleasant Valley, Springfield township. William Meyer, son of Rev. Peter, was born in Springfield township, June 17, 1764, and died there February 18, 1843. He married Mary Overholt, and their youngest son, Abraham O. Moyer, was born in Springfield on the old homestead purchased by his grandfather in 1752, and which is still in possession of his descendants, on June 6, 1798, and died there September 15, 1871. He married in 1832, Mary Geisinger, of Upper Milford, Lehigh county, and had four children; William G. Moyer, of Chalfont; Fannie G., who married Nathaniel Bechtel, of Berks county; Mary, the mother of Mrs. Cope, who was born February 15, 1838, and married David B. Bean, September 30, 1865; and Abraham G. Moyer, residing on the old homestead in Springfield.

GARRET B. GIRTON. One of the oldest and most respected citizens of Newtown, is Garret B. Girton, who for over sixty years has followed a successful career as carpenter and builder in Newtown. He was born at Greensburg, near Scudders Falls, on the New Jersey side of the Delaware, February 20, 1831, and is a son of James and Mary (Martindell) Girton, the ancestors of the former having been residents of New Jersey for several generations, while those of the latter had been residents of Bucks county from the date of the founding of Penn's colony on the Delaware. Her paternal ancestor, John Martindell, was born in England, 8 mo. 24, 1676, and was an early settler in Bucks county. He married Mary Bridgman, daughter of Walter and Blanch (Constable) Bridgman, "both of Neshaminy in the County of Bucks," who were married at the house of Stephen Sands, 6 mo. 26, 1686.

John and Mary (Bridgman) Martindell, were the parents of six children of whom John, born 6 mo. 22, 1719, married 2 mo. 9, 1746, Mary Strickland, and had twelve children. Jonathan, the ninth, born 7 mo. 19, 1763, married Rachel Morgan and had ten children of whom Mary,

the sixth, married James Girton. James and Mary (Martindell) Girton were the parents of twelve children: James, of Palmyra, New Jersey; William A., of Bristol township, Bucks county; Mary Elizabeth, widow of Wilson McClanen, living in Newtown; Hutchinson J., of Newtown; Samuel, deceased; Sophia, wife of Edward Reeder, of Newtown; Rebecca, single; Francenia, wife of Winfield Ellis, of Newtown; and Garret B., the subject of this sketch.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Bucks county, having lived with his uncle, Isaac Martindell, in Newtown township, from the age of nine years to the age of sixteen. He worked on the farm for his uncle and enjoyed very limited advantages in the way of an education, attending school from two to three months during the year. At the age of sixteen he apprenticed himself to Michael Furman, of Newtown, to learn the carpenter trade; his term of apprenticeship expiring at the age of twenty-one, and he was to receive one month's schooling per year. On attaining his majority he brought his father to Newtown and lived with him, working as a journeyman carpenter for about four years. He then established himself in business as a carpenter and builder, and has successfully pursued that vocation to the present time. His old preceptor was a competitor for the business of the neighborhood for a time, but for over thirty years prior to 1895 there was scarcely a building erected in Newtown or vicinity that he did not build or superintend its building. He employed a large force of hands, but gave his personal attention to the work, of which he always did his share and is still an expert with the tools of his handicraft. He made a close study of the more improved methods of the craft and has always kept abreast of the times. He taught his craft to a large number, having among his apprentices A. Britton, G. Tomlinson, H. Enright, L. Moore, H. Clark, Ed Carter, I. Benner, W. Ellis, S. Creely, E. Brennen, C. Tomlinson, J. Degroot, D. J. McClanen, H. E. Girton, M. R. Girton, W. C. Eyre, Leo Wharton, Ed Short, Justus Slack and Isaac Pownall.

Mr. Girton has been a member of the Presbyterian church of Newtown for upwards of twenty-five years, and is a member of its board of trustees. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and has been for many years an earnest worker for the cause of temperance. He is a member of Siloam Lodge, No. 265, I. O. O. F., of Newtown, of which he is a past grand. He married, in January, 1854, Maria Smith, daughter of John Smith, of Penns Park, and (second) Emma C. Saunders, of Brooklyn, New York. His children are: Susan, wife of Robert Krusen; Caroline, wife of George Worrell; Ida, wife of John Short, of Solebury; Wilhelmina,

wife of George Kemler, of Brooklyn; Harry E., Maurice, and Albert E., of Newtown; Clara, wife of John E. Masten; and Anna R. Girton. He has twenty-seven grandchildren: Harry, Hugh, Garret and Alma Krusen; Anna, Amelia, Mary, Caroline, George, William, John and Albert Worrell; Harry, Edward, Sara, Marion, George, Alice, Nellie, Frederick and John Short, and Mabel, Horace, Helen, Marion, Clarence and Garret B. J. Girton. Mr. Girton also has one great-grandchild, Ethel Short. Mr. Girton, though in his seventy-fifth year, is one of the active business men of Newtown.

OLIVER J. RICE. Among the enterprising and successful young business men of Buckingham is Oliver J. Rice, proprietor of the "Lower Mill," at Mechanics' Valley. Mr. Rice was born in Buckingham township, and is of English and Irish descent, being a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Watson) Rice. His paternal ancestor, Edward Rice, was a native of Killeman parish, county Tyrone, Ireland, and brought a certificate of character from the rector and church Wardens of that parish with him to America, dated June 12, 1736. He married Elizabeth Wilson, 6 mo. 10, 1742, and settled in Buckingham township, where he purchased 153 acres of land comprising the present farms of Edward Swartz and Gilbert Percy, near Bridge Valley on the old York Road. He died there in 1761, leaving seven sons and one daughter, viz; James; John; Edward; George; Mary, who married John Kinsey; Joseph and Thomas. His widow married Mathew Beans, and the younger children were reared in Buckingham, on the old Beans homestead, near the Solebury line on the Mechanicsville road.

George Rice, fourth child of Edward and Elizabeth (Wilson) Rice, born in Buckingham about 1750, was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. On arriving at manhood he married Elinor, born September 12, 1749, daughter of Robert Skelton, of Buckingham, September 21, 1771, and settled on a tract of 164 acres of land in Plumstead, owned by his father-in-law. He was a wheelwright by trade, and after several years on the farm returned to his trade. His children were; Robert, Ann, Susanna, George, Sarah, Mary, Moses, and Elias. George Rice was a soldier in the revolution, being a member of Captain William McCalla's company.

Robert Rice, eldest son of George and Elinor (Skelton) Rice, was born in Plumstead township about 1774. He learned the wheelwright trade with his father, and followed it for many years in Plumstead, Solebury and adjacent parts of New Jersey. He married a Miss Burke, and had three children: Joseph; a daughter who married and removed to New York early in life; and Charles. The wife of Robert Rice



Oliver J. Rice

died when her youngest child was a babe. He died about 1850.

Charles Rice, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Plumstead township, February 5, 1800. Left an orphan at a tender age, he was adopted at the age of five years by a Chester county family, and spent his boyhood on a farm in that county, receiving a common school education. At the age of sixteen years he returned to Plumstead and apprenticed himself to the carpenter trade with a Mr. Meyers. He followed the trade of a carpenter for about twenty years in Plumstead, Buckingham and Solebury. In 1828 he purchased a property near Church's school house in Buckingham, and the remainder of his life was spent in that neighborhood, the last forty years of his life being devoted principally to agricultural pursuits. He died in 1884, in his eighty-fifth year. Charles Rice was twice married, his first wife being Ann Wismer, who died about 1859. Her children were: Susan, who married William Mitchell; Margery, who married Levi Mundy; Elizabeth, who married John Magee; Jacob, now living in Kansas; and James, who married Kate Flack.

Charles Rice married (second) Elizabeth Watson, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca Watson, of Buckingham, granddaughter of John and Euphemia (Ingham) Watson, great-granddaughter of Joseph and Mary (Hampton) Watson, great-great-granddaughter of Dr. Joseph Watson, great-great-great-granddaughter of Dr. John and Ann (Beale) Watson, and great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Thomas Cumberland, England, 4 mo. 14, 1606, and removed to America and settled in Buckingham in 1704. He was a justice of the courts of Bucks county, and a member of assembly. This family was one of the most prominent and influential in Bucks county, and has had many distinguished representatives. The late Judge Richard Watson was a son of the first named John Watson by a second marriage with Martha Duncan in 1817.

The children of Charles and Elizabeth (Watson) Rice were; Watson, a coal dealer in Philadelphia; and Oliver J., the subject of this sketch. Charles Rice was one of the founders of the Christian church at Carversville, of which he was a deacon and one of its most active members for many years. In politics he was a Republican, but never sought or held office.

The subject of this sketch was born and reared on a little farm near Mechanics' Valley, and received his education in the public schools. After his father's death he managed the farm and made a home for his mother, who still resides with him. In 1893 he purchased the mill property, where he still resides. In politics he is a Republican, and has always taken an active interest in the success of his party. He is serving his fifth year as assessor of Buckingham township. He is a member of the Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, F. and A. M.; Doylestown Chapter, No. 270, R. A. M.; of

Aquetong Lodge, No. 193, I. O. O. F.; Doylestown Encampment, No. 35, I. O. O. F.; and of Doylestown Council, No. 1117, Royal Arcanum, being one of the most active and earnest members of all these organizations.

Mr. Rice married, October 4, 1905, Abbie Kelly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Evan F. Jamison.

ELISHA CABE PAUL, of Hulmesville borough, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of English ancestors who were among the early settlers of the county in which he was born. They were farmers by occupation, owning large tracts of land. They were also men of influence, and prominent in local affairs. John Paul, paternal grandfather of Elisha C. Paul, was born July 14, 1728. His high character and ability are evidenced by the confidence reposed in him by His Excellency Benjamin Franklin, who appointed him a justice of the court of common pleas for Bucks county, the certificate of his appointment bearing the signature of the high officer before named, and the seal of the commonwealth, and reciting the "giving and granting unto him the said John Paul full power and authority to execute and perform all the several acts and things which any justice of the said court, by the constitution and laws of this commonwealth, lawfully can, may or ought to do, both in and out of the said court," etc. John Paul married Catharine Vansant, born March 28, 1731. They were the parents of John, born August 10, 1768, who married Mary Vansant, born November 3, 1774. Of this marriage was born a son John, January 1, 1803, who married Ruth White Cabe, born July 3, 1813.

Elisha Cabe Paul, son of the last named John and Ruth White (Cabe) Paul, was born in Middletown township, August 30, 1848. His boyhood days were passed on the home farm, which he aided in cultivating from the time he became of suitable age. He began his education in the common schools of Middletown township, and pursued advanced branches of study in the Beverly Institute and Mount Holly (New Jersey) Institute. On arriving at man's estate he continued in the occupation to which he had been brought up, that of farming, continuing his labors industriously and with much success until 1890, when he retired from labor to enjoy well earned ease. He did not, however, relapse into inactivity, but continued to bear a full share in the duties and responsibilities of a public-spirited citizen. For fourteen years he rendered useful and disinterested service as a member of the borough council. In 1903 he was elected treasurer of the borough and

was re-elected in the following year. He is a Presbyterian in religion, and a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliated with Bristol Lodge No. 25, A. Y. F. and A. M. He is also a member of Neshaminy Lodge, No. 422, I. O. O. F., and of the encampment in the same order, and of the Improved Order of Red Men. His personal qualities are those which mark the upright citizen and well-disposed neighbor and friend. Mr. Praul married on March 19, 1874, Miss Ella Finne-
more, a native of the same township with himself. They make their home in a splendid old mansion which was erected in 1788, and which stands as a witness to the stirring scenes of the past, in which their ancestors bore an honorable and eminently useful part.

MICHAEL A. VAN HART, for forty-one years proprietor of the Logan House at New Hope, was born December 15, 1823, in the family home which stood on the boundary line between Upper and Lower Makefield townships. The family is of Holland lineage, his grandfather being a native of Holland and the progenitor of this name in America. Coming to the new world he settled in Falls township prior to the revolutionary war. He acquired a tract of land near Morrisville, which for many years was known as Van Hart's Island. His son, Jacob Van Hart, was a laboring man and spent his entire life, so far as is known, in Upper and Lower Makefield townships and in Newtown. He was twice married. He wedded (second) Mary Richardson, a daughter of Daniel Richardson, a pioneer settler who resided near Dolington. In their family were twelve children, of whom three are living: Michael A.; Abner, a resident of New Hope, Pennsylvania; and Mrs. Louise Fredericks, a widow living in Plumstead township.

Michael A. Van Hart attended the common schools in his early boyhood days, but when a youth of ten years began earning his livelihood, living with a farmer by the name of John K. Trego, near Pineville. He worked for his board and clothing for Mr. Trego until in his sixteenth year, when he apprenticed himself to the tailor's trade in Lower Buckingham township. There he gave his services in return for instruction in the trade and for his board and clothing during the period of five years. On the expiration of that period he located in Centerville, Buckingham township, where he conducted a tailoring establishment on his own account, continuing there for six or seven years. He afterward removed to Pineville, where he opened a tailoring establishment, being thus connected with this business until the spring

of 1863, when he came to New Hope. Here he rented his present hotel building, and in 1874 purchased the property, so that he has now been proprietor of the Logan Hotel for forty-one years, making it a popular hostelry. In connection with the hotel Mr. Van Hart owns and operates a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres, pleasantly and conveniently situated about a mile from New Hope, and his farming operations aid materially to his annual income. He is a member of Amwell Lodge, No. 12, A. F. and A. M., of Lambertville, New Jersey, and is one of the highly esteemed citizens of his community. Although he has passed the age of four-score years, he is still an active factor in business life, and in spirit and interest seems yet in his prime. In 1848 Mr. Van Hart was married to Miss Mary A. Worthington, a daughter of Francis and Sarah Conard Worthington, of Centerville. They became the parents of five children, of whom three are living: Francis W., who is cashier of the Amwell National Bank at Lambertville; New Jersey; Katherine, the wife of Edwin Taggar, of Philadelphia; and Minnie, the wife of C. J. Roth-
ermel, of Minnesota.

JOSEPH ROBBINS, SR. The family to which Joseph Robbins, Sr., belongs, is of English lineage and was founded in America by John Robbins, his grandfather, who emigrated from England during the colonial epoch in the history of this country, settling in Freehold township, Monmouth county, New Jersey, where he acquired a tract of land and followed farming until his death. He married a Miss Ivins, who was a native of New Jersey. Isaac I. Robbins, their only child, was born in New Jersey and removed to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, about 1800, being then a young man. He settled at Penns Manor, near the Delaware river, upon a farm which he cultivated and improved, making a valuable property. His attention was devoted exclusively to agricultural interests, and he continued in the work of the farm up to the time of his demise. He married Miss Jane Thompson, and they became the parents of six children: John, deceased, born June 20, 1809, died October 9, 1899, aged ninety-one years; Hector C., born August 11, 1812, died aged eighty-two years; Isaac I., born May 5, 1815, died aged eighty-one years; James T. born March 5, 1817, died aged seventy-eight years; Ann, born September 13, 1818, died at the age of eleven years; and Joseph.

Joseph Robbins, the youngest child of Isaac and Jane (Thompson) Robbins, was born at Penns Manor, May 2, 1821, and at the usual age began his education as a student in the common schools.

He afterward spent two terms in the Wilmington Friends school, and thus was well fitted by good mental training to meet the practical and responsible duties of life. On attaining his majority he began farming for himself in Penns Manor, near the old homestead. All five brothers of the family settled in that locality and had adjoining farms, save that there was one little intervening tract of land. Mr. Robbins continued to reside upon his farm and gave it his entire attention until 1902, when he retired from active business life and is now living in Morrisville in the enjoyment of a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. Straightforward in his business dealings and practical in his methods, he secured a desirable competence. Politically a Republican, Mr. Robbins held the office of school director of Falls township for nine years, but has never been an aspirant for political honors, although he has ever kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day and has firm faith in the principles of his party.

Mr. Robbins married May 28, 1851, Miss Sarah A. Parsons, born January 5, 1826, a daughter of Isaac and Lydia (Anderson) Parsons, of Falls township. They have five children: Jane, wife of William Y. Warner; Mary, wife of Edward S. Kirkbride; Isaac P., a resident farmer of Penns Manor; Elwood P., of Newark, New Jersey; and Joseph, at home.

ABRAHAM D. NASH, a representative of that class of men known as independent farmers, whose lives and careers pass on evenly and uneventfully, but whose occupation is of the upmost importance to the welfare of man, is a native of Plumstead township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being July 18, 1834. Abraham Nash, father of Abraham D. Nash, was a native of Plumstead township, born May 2, 1799. In early life he served an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter, which he followed with success for a number of years, being an expert and careful mechanic, but later turned his attention to farming, continuing along this line up to the time of his decease. He was honorable and trustworthy in business affairs, and won an enviable reputation among his neighbors and associates. He was one of the old Mennonites of the county, holding membership for many years in the Deep Run Church. Mr. Nash was twice married. His first wife, Barbara (Detweiler) Nash, bore him five children: William, deceased; John, deceased; Mary, who died in early life; Abraham D., mentioned hereinafter; and Joseph, a physician of Philadelphia. His second wife, whose maiden name was Barbara Myers, bore him three children:

Elizabeth, wife of Levi Swartz; Mary A., and Henry, a resident of Philadelphia.

Abraham D. Nash received a good rudimentary education in the common schools of the county of his birth, and since the completion of his studies has devoted his energies to making a success of farming. In 1876 he purchased the farm where he now resides, situate about one mile west of Doylestown, and consisting of fifty-three acres of arable land. This is in a fine state of cultivation, and the neat and thrifty appearance of everything connected with the property denotes the careful supervision of a master hand. He is interested in all that concerns the material and social conditions of the community, and is highly esteemed and respected. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of Doylestown. Mr. Nash married Mrs. Agnes Cramer, daughter of Adam and Agnes Bryan. Having no children of their own they adopted two girls, Lizzie Moore and Ida Loux. The former was only three years of age at the time of her adoption, has always lived with Mr. and Mrs. Nash, and is now the wife of Harry Cope. Ida is now the wife of Harry Hilton, of Philadelphia.

CHARLES S. GROFF, of South Perkasie, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born November 2, 1837, and is a son of Jacob and Mary Magdalena (Stout) Groff, and a descendant of prominent and distinguished residents of the locality in which he resides. Hans Jacob Groff, the paternal ancestor of the Perkasie family, emigrated from Germany in the ship "Patience," arriving in Philadelphia August 11, 1750. He located in Rockhill township, near the present site of Perkasie, where a large tract of land was surveyed to him by order of Thomas and Richard Penn in 1761, and later acquired other lands adjoining. He was a blacksmith by trade and followed that vocation in connection with clearing and tilling his Perkasie plantation. He and his wife Veronica were the parents of five children: Jacob; Peter; John; Henry; and Mary, who married Isaac Souder. Hans Jacob Groff died April 1, 1782.

Henry Groff, youngest son of Hans Jacob and Veronica, resided all his life on the Perkasie homestead, acquiring title to one hundred acres thereof in 1785. He and his wife Esther lived to an advanced age, residing in the later years of their life with their son Jacob, the father of the subject of this sketch. Being thoroughly grounded in the Mennonite faith, he took no active part in the revolutionary struggle, but participated actively in the local affairs of the community in which he lived.

Jacob Groff, son of Henry and Esther, was born and reared on the old home-

stead, a part of which he purchased of his father in 1826, and later purchased 200 acres of land adjoining. He was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that vocation at what is now South Perkasio until 1838, after which he devoted his attention to his farm in Rockhill township, where he died in April, 1855. He married Mary Magdalen Stout, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Barndt) Stout, and they were the parents of eleven children, six of whom lived to mature age, viz.: Owen; Isaac S., the father of Dr. James E. Groff, of Doylestown; Charles S., the subject of this sketch; Abraham; Mary, wife of Josiah Shearer; and Jacob. Jacob Groff and his family were Mennonites. In politics he was a staunch Whig, and took an active interest in the affairs of the community in which he lived.

On the maternal side Charles S. Groff is a descendant of Jacob Stout, who was born in Germany in the year 1711 and came to this country at the age of twenty-six years. He was a potter by trade, and located first in Durham township, removing later to the present site of Perkasio, where he owned the greater part of the land upon which the present town stands. He became a very large land owner in Bucks, and a very prominent man in the community. He died April 30, 1779, and he and three generations of his descendants lie buried in a neat little family burying ground near Perkasio railroad station, on part of his original plantation. He married in 1739 Anna Leisse (Leicy), widow of John Leisse, an early German emigrant, her maiden name being Miller, and they were the parents of four children: Abraham; Salome, who married (first) Abraham Freed, and (second) Gabriel Schwartzlander, (great-grandfather of Dr. Frank Swartzlander, of Doylestown); Isaac, of Williams township, Northampton county, (father of the distinguished physician and surgeon, Dr. Isaac Stout); and Catharine, wife of Jacob Schlieffer, of New Britain.

Abraham Stout, eldest son of Jacob and Anna, was probably the most prominent Pennsylvania German of his day in Bucks county. He was educated at the famous Germantown Academy, and received a fine English education. He was for many years a justice of the peace, and did a very large amount of public business. At the outbreak of the revolution he was a member of the committee of safety of Bucks county, and served as a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1790, as well as filling numerous other positions of trust and honor. He married Mary Magdalen Hartzell, and they were the parents of seven children.

Jacob Stout, third son of Abraham and Magdalena (Hartzell) Stout, was born on the Perkasio homestead, Janu-

ary 9, 1775, and died there August 15, 1820. He married Elizabeth Barndt, born November 27, 1778, died November 7, 1821, and they were the parents of eight children: Isaac; Abraham; Jacob B., the father of Judge Mahlon H. Stout; Samuel; Sarah, who married Charles Leidy; Anna, who married Isaac Drumboire; Mary Magdalen, the mother of the subject of this sketch; and Elizabeth, who married Enos Kile.

Charles S. Groff was reared and educated in Rockhill township, and early in life learned the blacksmith trade with Charles Bissey. He followed his trade until 1862, when he purchased the farm upon which he still resides, in Rockhill, near South Perkasio. He has always taken an active interest in all that pertains to the best interests of the community in which he lived. He filled the office of school director of Rockhill township for three years, and in politics is a Republican. He and his family are members of the Reformed church. He married in 1860, Caroline Shettler, daughter of John Shettler, and they are the parents of six children: Maurice, who married a Mrs. Drummond, of Philadelphia, and has two children; Calvin, who married Emma Moyer, and has one child; Franklin, a large landowner in North Dakota; Ella, wife of Charles Alt-house; Katie, wife of Mahlon Dimming, of Springfield township; and Martha, wife of Ambrose Pfeiffer, of Perkasio.

HENRY R. SHADDINGER. Four generations of the Shaddinger family have resided in Bucks county, the great-grandfather, a native of England, having been the founder of the family in the new world. He became a resident of Plumstead township. Jacob L. Shaddinger, the grandfather, was born in Plumstead township and in early life learned the business of lime burning, which he followed for many years in Buckingham township. He possessed keen business foresight and was recognized as one of the enterprising business men of his community. He married Elizabeth Leatherman, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Edward, Charles, Elias, Mary Ann, Sophia and Sallie.

Edward E. Shaddinger, eldest son of Jacob Shaddinger, was born in Solebury, Buckingham township, and when a boy accompanied his parents on their removal to Plumstead township, where he acquired his education in the public schools. After his marriage he purchased a farm in New Britain township and there carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred October 29, 1884, when he had reached the age of thirty-one years, ten months and eight days. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna Rosenberger, died November 6, 1888, at the age of thirty-

one years, ten months and seventeen days. They were the parents of two children, the daughter being Susie Shaddinger, who was born August 4, 1883, and died on the 23d of February, 1885.

Henry R. Shaddinger, the son, was born in New Britain township, May 23, 1881, and pursued his education in the schools of the neighborhood. He entered upon his business career as a clerk in the general mercantile store of Kulp Brothers at Perkasio, which position he abandoned in order to enter business life on his own account at Blooming Glen in February, 1904. In connection with Herleigh Apple he purchased the general mercantile establishment of Christopher S. Gulick, and under the firm name of Apple & Shaddinger they are now conducting the largest business of the kind in Hilltown township. They have a carefully selected line of general merchandise, and their business policy commends them to the patronage of the public, for it is in harmony with high commercial ethics. Mr. Shaddinger was married March 20, 1904, to Miss Emma Hunsicker, a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Detwiler) Hunsicker, at Blooming Glen, where they make their home. Mr. Shaddinger is a member of the Mennonite church, gives his political support to the Republican party, and is deeply and helpfully interested in public affairs relating to the welfare and progress of his home community and native county.

CHARLES S. BALDERSTON was born in Solebury township, November 30, 1854, on the farm where he now resides. The family is of Holland lineage, and the ancestry is traced back to John Balderston, who emigrated from Holland to England about the time the Prince of Orange went to that country to become King William III in 1688. He settled in Norwich, England, in company with his wife, Lydia Scarf, and their children, John Bartholomew and Mary.

(II) John Balderston, son of the progenitor, was born in 1702, and was trained to the weaving of silk and worsted. He remained in England until about twenty-five years of age, when in the year 1727 he emigrated to America as a redemptioner. He located in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he followed weaving as a livelihood. After residing for some time at North Wales he removed to Upper Makefield, and finally settled in Solebury township, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1782. He had wedded Hannah Cooper, a daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Cooper, of Upper Makefield township, and to John and Hannah Balderston were born seven sons and four daughters, as follows: John, Jonathan, Bartholomew, Timothy, Jacob, Hannah, Isaiah, Sarah, Mordecia, Lydia and Mary, all of whom reached ma-

ture years and reared families with the exception of Mary.

(III) John, son of John and Hannah (Cooper) Balderston, was born January 15, 1740, in Bucks county, and wedded Deborah Watson, daughter of Mark and Ann Watson, of Fallsington, Bucks county. Their marriage, which occurred October 21, 1767, was blessed with five children: Merab, Hanah, John W., Mark and Ann. The father of these children died April 26, 1821.

(IV) John W. Balderston, son of John and Deborah (Watson) Balderston, was born on the old family homestead in Solebury township, March 24, 1775. He there resided for some time and subsequent to his marriage removed to Fallsington, where he made his home upon a farm until 1821. He then returned to the old homestead in Solebury township, becoming the owner of that property, on which he continued to reside until his death on the 26th of February, 1842. He was married November 19, 1800, to Elizabeth, daughter of William and Hannah Buckman, of Newton township, and their children were John D., William, Abner, Oliver, Deborah, Hannah and Martha.

(V) Oliver Balderston, son of John W. and Elizabeth (Buckman) Balderston, was born in Fallsington, Bucks county in 1812 and followed farming as a life work. He wedded Mary P. Shaw, who died in 1881, by whom he had four children, of whom three are living: John W., now a resident of Oklahoma; Elizabeth B., the wife of Jesse B. Fell, of Solebury township; and Charles S. Balderston, whose name introduces this record.

The title to the Balderston tract of land dates back to the time when it passed by warrant from William Penn to Richard Thatcher, May 4, 1682. That transfer covered one thousand acres which was afterward divided among the children of Thatcher, three hundred and fifty acres going to his sons, Bartholomew and Joseph Thatcher. It was this tract which after having passed through several ownerships was purchased by John Balderston, June 21, 1766, he buying it from the heirs of William Chadwick. The tract of three hundred and fifty acres, after being handed down from father to son, has been subdivided until the patrimony of Oliver Balderston covered a farm of one hundred and twenty-eight acres, constituting that upon which Charles S. Balderston now resides. The portion of the farm on which stood the original buildings—one hundred and forty-two acres—was transferred to Joshua Ely. A part of the old residence built by John Balderston on taking possession of the place in 1766, is still standing, but the house has recently been remodeled. Oliver Balderston spent his life upon the farm now occupied by his son Charles, living there from his ninth year until his death, February 5, 1895. The Balderstons have all been members of the Friends Meeting, and have

been advocates in more recent years of the Republican party, but while progressive and loyal in citizenship have never been office seekers.

Charles S. Balderston was reared at home, acquiring his education in the common schools and at the Doylestown English and Classical Seminary. He then returned to the farm and has continued to make it his place of residence, receiving it as his inheritance at the time of his father's death. He has ever sustained the excellent reputation made by the family in citizenship and in business life. In politics he is a Republican, and is classed with the highly respected men in Solebury township.

LEWIS M. LYNN a merchant of Yardley, is a son of Alexander Lynn, who was born in 1806 in Bucks county, where the days of his boyhood and youth were passed. He attended the public schools, learned the painter's trade, and followed that calling in connection with the manufacture of rope for a number of years. Eventually, however, he severed his connection with industrial interests and purchased a small farm, after which he carried on general agricultural pursuits in addition to painting. In politics he was a stanch Republican, and he held the office of constable of Falls township for seventeen consecutive years. He was also supervisor for a number of years, and owing to his knowledge of public affairs his opinions were often sought on matters affecting the general welfare. He was public-spirited and progressive, and his efforts in behalf of his township and county were far-reaching and beneficial. He died in Falls township in 1892, respected by all who knew him. His wife bore the maiden name of Ann Cutler, and had nine children: Joseph; Cortland; Miles V.; Charlotte, wife of Edward Severns; Elmira, wife of J. V. Lovett; Lewis M.; Deborah; Alexander; and George B.

Lewis M. Lynn was born on the home farm in Falls township, August 17, 1846, and pursued a common-school education, after which he learned the painter's trade with his father. When he was eighteen years of age he went to work with his brother, Joseph Lynn, of Newtown, here he resided for seven years. In 1871 he began business on his own account at Yardley as a painter and paper hanger, and in 1897 broadened the scope of his labors by establishing a hardware store. There is but one business man whose connection with commercial and industrial interests in Yardley antedates that of Mr. Lynn. His business career has been characterized by progress and by success due to ready recognition and utilization of opportunity. Politically a Republican, Mr. Lynn has served as a member of the council of the borough of Yardley, and has held many minor offices. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of the

Golden Eagle, Eyrie No. 506, at Fallsington, Pennsylvania, of which he is a charter member.

Lewis M. Lynn wedded Miss Mary F. Johnson, a daughter of Dilplane and Rebecca Johnson. They have five children: Russell, who died in infancy; Victor V.; Clara E., who was graduated as a trained nurse in the Charity Hospital of Philadelphia, on the 1st of June, 1904; Morris, who died in childhood; and Herbert, who died at the age of eighteen years.

Victor V. Lynn, born in Yardley, in 1872, pursued his education in the public schools of the borough and of the Stewart Business College at Trenton, New Jersey. On putting aside his text books he went to Philadelphia, and for four years occupied the position of shipping clerk with the firm of Loudoun & Hill, dealers in sponges. Returning to Yardley he assumed the management of his father's store, which he has since conducted, and is regarded as one of the leading young business men of the borough. In the spring of 1904 he was elected collector of taxes of the borough of Yardley for a term of three years. He married Miss Clara Knipe, a daughter of William and Almira Knipe, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Dorothy.

HERBERT S. NASE, of Sellersville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in that town May 13, 1869, and is a son of Barndt and Diana (Strycker) Nase. The Nase family is of German extraction, and have been a prominent one in Rockhill township for many generations. Michael Nase, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in West Rockhill township, and was a farmer there all his life. He and his family were members of Jerusalem Lutheran church at Schlichtersville. He married Lydia Barndt, of an old and prominent family in that section, and they were the parents of eight children, as follows: Sarah, wife of Charles Hartzell; Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Getman; Isabella, wife of William Shive; Margaret, wife of Jacob Nungesser; Rebecca, wife of Elias Haring; Lydia, wife of Levi Nase; Barndt, the father of the subject of this sketch; and Michael, who married Amanda King.

Barndt Nase was born January 27, 1843, was reared in Rockhill township, and followed the life of a farmer there until 1868, when he removed to Sellersville, purchased a residence there, and resided in Sellersville, until his death, September 5, 1901. He was an active and influential citizen and took an active interest in local politics, serving as a member of borough council and school director for a number of years. He was a member of Sellersville Lodge, No. 658, I. O. O. F., and he and his family were members of St. Michael's Lutheran church. He married, November, 1867,

Diana Strycker, daughter of Samuel and Kate (Breisch) Strycker, and they were the parents of two children—Herbert S., and another who died in infancy.

Herbert S. Nace was born and reared in Sellersville and acquired his education at the Sellersville high school. Early in life he learned the cigarmaking trade, which he followed for several years. In 1902 he started a greenhouse for the cultivation of flowers and early vegetables, making a specialty of raising tomatoes, and has since conducted that business successfully. He is a member of St. Michael's Lutheran church and is affiliated with Sellersville Lodge, No. 658, and Sellersville Encampment, No. 252, I. O. O. F. He married in 1891 Addie M. Nase, daughter of Peter and Susanna (Walter) Nase, and the union has been blessed with two children, Jennie and Helen.

J. CAMBY MILNOR, who is engaged in farming and dairying in Lower Makefield township, was born in Hulmeville, Pennsylvania, February 4, 1853, his parents being William B. and Emily H. (Brown) Milnor. The father was born near Bristol, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1823, and in early life learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed until 1859. In that year he began farming in Lower Makefield township near the village of Yardley, and continued an active representative of agricultural interests for almost thirty years until 1887, after which he retired from active business life and established his home in the village of Yardley. His last days were spent in Hatboro, where he died in February, 1899. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and served as superintendent of the Sunday-school at Newtown, Pennsylvania, for a number of years. He married Miss Emily H. Brown, a daughter of Israel Brown, and they had six children: William E., J. Camby, Elias J., Elmer E., Laura B. and Estelle B. The last named died in childhood.

In the common schools J. Camby Milnor acquired his education, and through the periods of vacation assisted his father in the operation of the home farm, continuing on the old homestead until twenty-two years of age, after which he took charge of that farm and conducted it successfully for a year. In 1877 he removed to the farm upon which he now resides, and after renting the property for five years purchased it. He has since given his entire attention to agricultural pursuits in connection with the dairy business, and makes daily trips to Trenton to dispose of his dairy products. His farm comprises seventy-five acres conveniently situated in Lower Makefield township, about two miles from Trenton. It is a very valuable tract of land, and his improvements and modern methods of cultivation have made it one of the best farms in that locality. In local political circles

Mr. Milnor has been somewhat active, and is a staunch Republican. He has served as judge of elections for the past seven years, and in 1900 took the census for the government in Lower Makefield township. Mr. Milnor wedded Miss Mary Emma White, a daughter of Nathan and Tacy White, of Northampton township, and their marriage, which was celebrated February 22, 1876, was blessed with two children. The elder, however, Viola, who was born in 1877, died in 1881 at the age of four years and four months. The living daughter is Laura May, born April 17, 1884.

JOSEPH B. SCHAFFER, a resident farmer of Falls township, and one of its native sons, born on the eveleventh of November, 1848, is of German descent, the first of the name of this family in America being John Schaffer, who September 27, 1818, crossed the Atlantic from the fatherland, bringing with him his family. He established his home in Falls township, where he secured a tract of land and began farming, continuing that business up to the time of his death, which occurred about 1863. His children were: Michael; Louise, wife of William Lee; John; Andrew; Gotfrey; Nicholas; Pemberton; Charles; Catherine, wife of James Morton; and Anna, wife of Frank White. Gotfrey Schaffer, son of John Schaffer, was born in Falls township, September 3, 1825, and his life record covered the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, his death occurring September 16, 1895. He, too, made farming his life work and he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Falsington, and a respected and worthy citizen of his community. He married Miss Annie Ettinger, a daughter of John Ettinger, and they were the parents of eight children: Joseph B.; Anna Mary; John E.; Elwood C., deceased; Edward; Sarah, wife of Edward Appleton; Henry; and Elizabeth, wife of Elmer Johnson. The mother of these children is still living, at the age of eighty years.

Joseph B. Schaffer, eldest son of Gotfrey Schaffer, pursued his education in the common schools, and through the periods of vacation assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm. He remained at home until twenty-three years of age, when he began farming on his own account, and the occupation to which he was reared has been his life work. In 1882 he purchased the property on which he now resides, a tract of eighty-one acres, situated near Oxford Valley. This is rich and productive land, constituting one of the best farms of Falls township, owing to the excellent improvements which Mr. Schaffer has placed thereon and the splendid condition in which he keeps his land through careful cultivation. On the 6th of April, 1882, Mr. Schaffer married Miss Mary E. Hohmann, a daughter of John H.

and Anna (Collopp) Hohmann. Their children were four in number: Bertha L., born January 29, 1883; Anna, born June 10, 1884, died same month, the 13th; Joseph Gotfrey, born January 6, 1888; and Jennie Thompson, born September 27, 1891, died July 14, 1892. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Schaffer is a Republican in politics.

SPENCER BUCKMAN HIBBS. One of the largest real estate owners in Bucks county is Spencer Buckman Hibbs, of Hulmeville borough. He was born near Hulmeville, in Middletown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1843, a son of James Guyon Hibbs, and Martha (Cox) Hibbs, his wife.

William Hibbs, great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was an early settler in Byberry. By his marriage with Elizabeth Johnson, daughter of John and Margaret Johnson, he had three children Jacob, Jonathan and Phebe. Jacob married Elizabeth de Guyon, of French descent, in 1761. Jonathan married Sarah de Guyon, a sister of Elizabeth, and Phebe married Joseph Smith of Wrightstown, and later George Kinsey, of Buckingham. John Johnson was a son of "Jan. Clauson, par Cooper," a Hollander, who settled on the Neshaminy, in Bristol township, in 1678, on a tract of land patented to him by Edmund Andross, captain-general of New York, and confirmed by patent from William Penn in 1684. He left six children, all of whom took the name of Johnson. John Johnson purchased of his brothers and sisters 520 acres, patented to his father on the Neshaminy, and at his death in 1721 devised it to his seven children, his wife Margaret to have the use of it for life. She died in 1751, and two years later the land was partitioned between Benjamin Brittin, who had married Mary Johnson, a granddaughter of John and Margaret, and Elizabeth Kelly, widow, the mother of Jacob, Jonathan and Phebe Hibbs. Mrs. Kelly conveyed the ninety-six acres, her share of her grandfather's estate, to her son Jacob Hibbs. Jacob Hibbs died in Bristol township in 1773, leaving a widow and children; Jemima, who married Michael Ring; Jacob; Keziah, who married William Stackhouse; John G.; Stephen and Samuel.

John Guyon Hibbs, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a mason by trade, and later a farmer, and became a considerable land owner in Middletown and Bristol townships. He married Mary Searle, a descendant of Arthur Searle, an early settler in Bensalem township. The children of John G., and Mary (Searle) Hibbs, were; Walter M., Mahlon G., Charlotte, John G., James G., Mary, Samuel, Jacob, Joseph G. and Daniel B. Hibbs. John G. Hibbs died in 1832, and his widow several years later.

James Guyon Hibbs, father of the subject of this sketch, was a practical and success-

ful business man, and of more than ordinary intellectual ability. In early life he learned the trade of a mason, and followed it for a few years. Having received a good education he abandoned his trade and taught school at Milford (now Hulmeville) for seventeen years, and in other schools in Middletown township for eight years. He was elected prothonotary of Bucks county on the Democratic ticket in 1844, and served three years with eminent ability. He was for one year proprietor of the Hulmeville Hotel, and lived one year in Newportville. The last thirty years of life were spent on his farm in Middletown township. He was a successful business man and left his family in affluent circumstances. He married Martha, daughter of Jacob and Hannah Cox, who died December 25, 1890. James G. Hibbs died December 17, 1882. James G. and Martha (Cox) Hibbs were the parents of two children, James Guyon, born January 31, 1838, died August 17, 1902, unmarried, and Spencer B.

Spencer B. Hibbs, the subject of this sketch, spent his boyhood days on his father's farm. He was educated at the public schools, at Millersville State Normal School, the Tennent School at Hartsville, and at Rev. Samuel Aaron's Seminary at Mt. Holly, New Jersey. After finishing his education he was employed in a grist mill for two years, and then filled the position of baggagemaster for the Camden & Amboy Railroad for six years, and was also assistant superintendent at the Kensington Railroad yard. In 1870 he came back to the old farm and worked for the family, and later followed butchering for a few years. Mr. Hibbs is a Presbyterian in religion, and in politics is a Democrat. He has always taken an active interest in the success of his party, but has never held other than local offices. At the death of his brother he became the owner of much additional property, and owns fourteen farms in Bucks county, one in New Jersey, a fine grist mill, two hotels, and twenty-five dwelling houses.

Mr. Hibbs was married on July 24, 1869, to Catharine Hawk, of Morrisville, by whom he had four children; Henry Chapman, born May 24, 1870; Olive Martha, born June 13, 1876; James Carl, born December 6, 1881; and Arthur Chapman, born November 26, 1884. These children have all been well educated. Henry C. attended Rider's Business College at Trenton, New Jersey; James C. and Arthur C. attended Pierce's Business College of Philadelphia, and Arthur C. also attended the Drexel Institute, Philadelphia. All three are now in the employ of their father, Henry C. as bookkeeper, and James C. and Arthur C. as engineers. Henry C. married June 13 1900, Viola, daughter of Samuel A. and Maria (Stackhouse) Richardson, a descendant of two of the oldest families in Middletown. They are the parents of one child, Olive Lenora, born November 20, 1901. Olive Martha Hibbs was educated at the public schools and the



Spencer B. Gibbs

West Chester State Normal School, graduating in 1895, after which she taught school in Hulmeville for eight years. She was married September 23, 1903, to John H. Geil of Rutledge, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, a solicitor for the Land Title and Trust Company of Philadelphia.

WILLIAM H. SHERM, a retired farmer residing in Chalfont, was born in New Britain township, November 30, 1839, and is of German lineage. His paternal grandfather was John Sherm. His father also bore the name of John Sherm, and was born in Germany in 1806, crossing the Atlantic from that country to America in 1823, at which time he took up his abode in Plymouth, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. A few years afterward he established his home near the Henry Fretz mill in Bucks county, and learned the milling trade under the direction of Mark Fretz. He followed that business for six years, after which he married and located upon a farm in New Britain township, carrying on agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days. He was a member of the Lutheran church, active and influential in its work, and doing everything in his power to extend its influence. For twelve years he served as a member of the church council. His political allegiance was given to the Democracy. He married Miss Barbara Rickert.

William H. Sherm, son of John and Barbara (Rickert) Sherm, was educated in a private school in Quakertown, Pennsylvania, and after his graduation engaged in teaching, being thus identified with the intellectual development of the county for some time. He taught at Sellersville for four years, was in charge of the Newville school for three years, and at the Fountainville school for one year. Following his marriage he concentrated his energies upon agricultural pursuits, settling on a farm in New Britain township, where he lived for a third of a century. He then removed to another farm in the same township, and has since been identified with agricultural interests, having a good tract of land well developed. Mr. Sherm has been actively interested in community affairs, and his efforts have proved an effective factor in promoting the general good. He served as school director for fifteen years, and the cause of education ever found in him a warm friend. A Republican in his political views, well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he has always given to the party staunch support. He was judge of elections for many years, and was elected county auditor, filling that position for three years. A devoted member of St. Peter's Lutheran church, he has acted as both deacon and elder, and thirty years ago was elected a trustee of the church and has since acted in that capacity. He is also

treasurer of the cemetery company connected with the same church, and is interested in everything relating to the public good and to the development and improvement of his locality.

Mr. Sherm was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Bond, a daughter of Neri and Hannah (Lutz) Bond, the latter a daughter of Frederick Lutz. Four children have been born of this marriage: 1. Maggie, born June 21, 1867, became the wife of Frank S. Hartzell, a son of William and Leah (Sheets) Hartzell. There are eight children by this marriage: William Henry, J. Stanley, Frank S., Elizabeth, Neri R., Leah Gertrude, Percy and Leroy. 2. Alice, born December 27, 1869, is the wife of Aaron S. Overpeck, and they have two children, Elizabeth and Blanche. 3. Neri, born February 26, 1872, deceased. 4. Hannah, born November 12, 1881, is the wife of Arthur B. Sheip, a son of Francis P. and Mary Margaret (Swartley) Sheip.

DAVID N. KRATZ. Among the fertile and productive farms which abound in Doylestown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, which section was embraced in the lands conveyed to the Free Society of Traders by William Penn in 1681, may be mentioned the one owned by David N. Kratz, who was born in Plumstead township, same county, June 23, 1843. The first of the name of whom there is any authentic information was John Phillip Kratz (great-great-grandfather), born in 1707. His son, John Valentine Kratz, (great-grandfather) was born in 1732 and died in 1812.

John Kratz (grandfather) was born November 22, 1765, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he resided all his life, his active career having been devoted to farming. He was an earnest and consistent member of the Mennonite church. He was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Anna Fried, bore him four children: Abraham, born March 7, 1791; Solomon, born May 8, 1792; Deborah, born November 6, 1793; and Susanna, born February 18, 1796. His second wife, a Swartzlander, bore him eight children: David, born May 1, 1801, died in infancy; Philip, born November 2, 1802, mentioned hereinafter; Joseph, born June 25, 1804; Anna, born September 28, 1805, became the wife of James Stover; Isaac, born September 10, 1807; Catherine, born May 2, 1809, became the wife of Enos Stout; Rachel, born January 6, 1811; and John, born February 24, 1813.

Philip Kratz (father) was born in Plumstead township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 2, 1802. This region of valley, plain and winding creeks is now almost one hundred and eighty years old; the lower and middle parts were settled mainly by Friends, and the upper part by Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, and later by

Germans. Having been reared upon a farm, he was thoroughly familiar with the details of farming, which occupation he followed until his death, July 1, 1855. By his marriage to Catherine Newmaker nine children were born, three of whom died in infancy, the surviving members of the family being: David N., mentioned hereinafter; Rosanna, born in 1844, died in 1895, who became the wife of Tobias N. Myers; Irving, married Laura Jacoby first and (second) a German lady; he died in September, 1902; Emma, wife of Theodore Holcomb; Phillip, born July 19, 1853, married Emma Dudbridge and died November 12, 1904.

David N. Kratz attended the common schools of his neighborhood, but his educational advantages were limited owing to the death of his father when he was but twelve years of age. He remained on the homestead farm with his mother until he was thirty years old, and during this time managed the affairs in a thoroughly satisfactory and successful manner. After a residence of one year in Doylestown he purchased the farm where he now resides, located one and a half miles south of Doylestown, and has since given his attention to agricultural pursuits and slate roofing. The esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens is evidenced by the fact that he was elected school director in 1898, which office he held three terms, performing the duties to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is a Republican in politics. In 1873 Mr. Kratz married Annie Selver, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Selver, and one child was born of this union, Mary Jane, October 13, 1878.

CALEB SCATTERGOOD, actively and successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, has also been the promoter of business enterprises of importance to his locality and is prominent in social affairs. Although his ancestors in early generations were not residents of Pennsylvania, they resided in this part of the country, the grandfather, Caleb Scattergood, being a native of Columbus, New Jersey, born on the 10th of April, 1768. He followed farming and surveying throughout his entire life, and was active in business circles in his locality. He married Sarah Atkinson, who was born February 8, 1772, and they became the parents of eleven children: Ann, who became the wife of William Wright, and after his death married William Cooper; Joseph; Jonathan; Mary; Sarah, wife of Robert Wright; Caleb and Nathan, both deceased; William A.; Martha, wife of Aaron Middleton; Hannah, wife of Joseph Rogers; John, who died in childhood.

William A. Scattergood, son of Caleb Scattergood, was born February 17, 1806, in Columbus, New Jersey, and entering upon his business career in early life learned the tailor's trade, which he followed for a

number of years on Fourth street, in Philadelphia. Later he established his home near Trenton, New Jersey, where he carried on farming for six years, and then removed to Salem, that state, where he was engaged in farm work for twelve years. He afterward established his home at Rancocas, where he purchased a tract of land, giving his attention to its further development and improvement for twenty-four years. His careful management of his business interests and his unflagging energy brought to him a competence sufficient to enable him to live retired, and, putting aside the active duties of the farm, he established his home in the village of Rancocas, where he passed the evening of life, his death occurring December 7, 1878. He married Miss Rebecca Heaton, and they had ten children: Ellen, wife of Benjamin Hilliard; Hannah Ann, wife of David Ford; Catherine; Sarah; Rachel, wife of Mahlon K. Hendrickson; William W.; Caleb; Heaton and Harvard, who died in infancy; and Rebecca, wife of Alexander Thompson.

Caleb Scattergood, son of William A. and Rebecca (Heaton) Scattergood, was born in Salem, New Jersey, October 20, 1841. His preliminary education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by three terms attendance at the Trenton Academy. He was reared to the occupation of farming and remained with his father until thirty-one years of age, when he purchased his father's land within two miles of the city of Trenton, and there carried on farming on his own account for ten years. On the expiration of that decade he removed to the farm upon which he now resides, situated about two miles from Trenton, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He has here ninety acres of land lying along the river, this being one of the best farms in Lower Makefield township. The property is well improved with modern equipments, the fields are very highly cultivated, and every facility of a model farm of the twentieth century is there found. Mr. Scattergood, being a man of resourceful business ability, has likewise extended his efforts to other lines. He conducts a commission business, and loaded the first carload of potatoes that was ever shipped from Yardley Station. He was also one of the organizers of the Yardley Water and Power Company, of which he is still a director, and is a member of the board of directors of the Building and Loan Association of that place, his enterprise proving of a character that promotes public prosperity as well as individual success.

Mr. Scattergood married Miss Emma Reeves, who died November 24, 1896. They were the parents of three children: Mary and Nellie, who died in childhood; and David T., who is with his father upon the home farm. Mr. Scattergood married March 23, 1905, Miss Lizzie Ellett Smith, daughter of Samuel T. and Lydia S. Smith, of Salem, New Jersey. The members of the family all belong to the

Friends' Meeting. Mr. Scattergood has been prominent and popular in the social circles of his locality, and was one of the organizers of the Pastime Club, of Yardley, of which he served as president for eight years.

HENRY H. MOORE, of Perkasio, Bucks county, was born in New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 26, 1870, and is a son of Jesse H. and Sophia (Hedrick) Moore, of New Britain. Jesse P. Moore, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a blacksmith by trade and lived during his whole manhood in New Britain township, where he reared a family of four children—John H.; Jesse H.; Sarah, who married Abraham Hunsberger; and Eliza, who married Daniel Nyce. Jesse P. Moore died June 20, 1893, his wife Mary surviving him. Jesse H. Moore, the second son, married Sophia Hedrick, and is a farmer in New Britain township.

Henry H. Moore was born December 26, 1870, in New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and acquired his education at the public school. During his early manhood he followed various occupations, and in 1895 purchased a farm in New Britain township, where he resided for five years, selling it and purchasing a farm of seventy-two acres in Hilltown in 1900, where he now resides. He is a member of the Mennonite church at Blooming Glen, and politically is a Republican. He married, February 6, 1892, Mary Ellen R. Moore, born July 26, 1873, in New Britain township, daughter of John M. and Sarah Jane (Rosenberger) Kulp. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are the parents of four children: Sarah Gertrude, born April 4, 1893; Mary Sophia, born August 30, 1894; William Harvey, born September 25, 1900; and Henry Franklin, born September 30, 1904.

DAVID D. CRESSMAN, of Sellersville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in that borough February 13, 1877, and is a son of Abraham S. and Hannah (Derstine) Cressman, the former for nearly half a century one of the leading business men of the town. The Cressman family is one of the very oldest German-American families in Bucks county. The pioneer ancestor of the family was George Cressman, who settled in Franconia township about 1729. Soon after this date he purchased a tract of land in Rockhill township, which he conveyed to his son Johannes (or John) Cressman in 1747. Johannes Cressman was probably also a native of Germany, and was born about the year 1700. After residing for some years in Rockhill township he returned to Franconia township, where he died in the spring of 1786. His children were Anthony, John, Elizabeth, Mary, Catharine and Hannah.

Anthony Cressman, eldest son of Johannes, was born May 9, 1731, and died in Rockhill township, Bucks county, March 3, 1789. He was a farmer and considerable landowner in Rockhill, and he and his wife Magdalena were the parents of seven children, four sons: Jacob, Abraham, John, and Adam; and three daughters: Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Schleffer; Catharine and Sarah.

Jacob Cressman, eldest son of Anthony and Magdalena, was born in Rockhill township, October 27, 1755. At his father's death the homestead farm of 139 acres was adjudged to him by the orphans' court and he purchased several large tracts adjoining, becoming one of the largest landowners in Rockhill township. He died June 15, 1832. He married Elizabeth Nace, of Rockhill, and they were the parents of twelve children, viz.: Samuel; Magdalena, who married Henry Kerr; Catharine, who married Peter Roudenbush; Elizabeth; Margaretha, who married (first) Charles Leidy, and (second) Per Demigh; Susanna; Jacob, who married Magdalena Hartzell; Maria, who married Abel Kerr; Abraham; Henry; Philip and Hannah.

Henry Cressman, tenth child of Jacob and Elizabeth (Nace) Cressman, was born in Rockhill township, December 15, 1795, and died April 5, 1884. He was a farmer in Rockhill township, and actively interested in the affairs of that locality. He married Mary Stout, and they were the parents of ten children, viz.: Livy, born February 15, 1820; Maria, born November 15, 1821; Magdalena, born July 17, 1823; Samuel, born July 21, 1825; Abraham S., born August 2, 1827; Henry, born February 11, 1830; Elizabeth, born January 12, 1832; Enos, born May 26, 1834; Aaron, born August 16, 1837; and Jacob, born August 8, 1844.

ABRAHAM S. CRESSMAN, son of Henry and Mary (Stout) Cressman, born August 2, 1827, was reared on his father's farm in Rockhill township, and was educated at the public schools of Branch Valley. In early life he learned the blacksmith trade with his uncle Jacob, and followed that vocation for about three years. After a few years spent on the farm, he started the manufacture of cigars at Branch Valley in 1861, and was engaged in that business until 1869, when he removed to Sellersville and purchased the Washington House, but not finding the business of keeping a hotel congenial, he sold out at the end of one year and built and operated a general merchandise store opposite the Sellersville railroad depot. In 1872 he purchased the feed, coal and lumber business of Joseph A. Hendricks, which he carried on for twenty years, doing a large business. In 1892 he sold out to Fossenbenner & Lewis, and retired from active business, living a quiet life in his handsome residence erected in 1874, until his death on May 30, 1905. Mr. Cressman lived

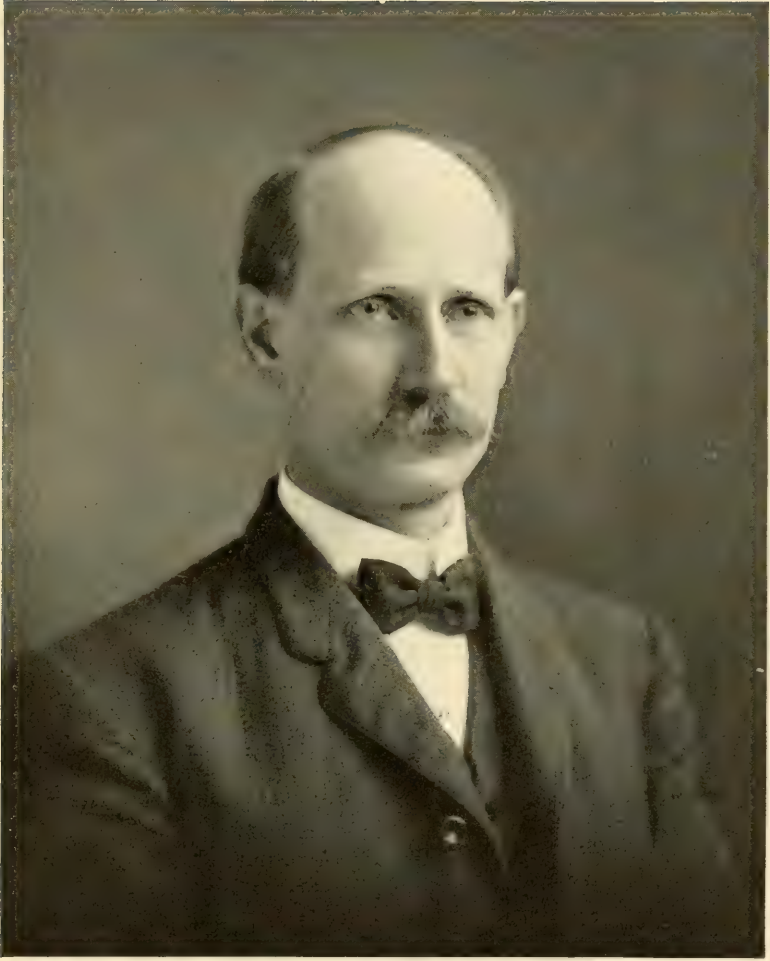
a life of business activity, and had the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He was always actively interested in all that pertained to the best interests of the town in which he lived, and filled many positions of trust and honor. From the time that Sellersville was incorporated into a borough in 1874, for many years he was almost constantly an official of the borough and actively interested in the improvement of the town. He was appointed in 1874 by the court as judge of the election for the first officers of the borough; was for many years chief Burgess; served repeatedly in the borough council; and also filled the position of school director for several years. He was a charter member of St. Michael's Evangelical church at Sellersville, a member of the building committee having charge of its erection in 1870, and served as trustee, elder and deacon of the church for many years. He married, November 6, 1862, Kate Cressman, daughter of James Cressman, and they were the parents of two children—James Richard, born January 17, 1854; and Henry Howard, born August 20, 1867. His wife Kate died November 10, 1869, and he married (second) November 25, 1873, Hannah Derstine, daughter of Michael Derstine, of Rockhill, and their only child was David D., the subject of this sketch, who was born February 13, 1877.

DAVID D. CRESSMAN was born and reared in Sellersville, and acquired his education at the Sellersville high school, graduating in 1895. He began the printing trade in the office of the "Sellersville Herald," and is still employed there, finishing his trade, however, in a Philadelphia job office. He is now devoting most of his time to the closing up of his father's business affairs, with which he is thoroughly familiar, having had charge of most of his father's private business for a number of years. In politics Mr. Cressman is a Democrat, and a member of the standing committee. He takes an active part in the affairs of the town, and is now serving as borough auditor. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

EDWIN WARREN MARTINDELL, a man of rare literary attainments, and a well known educator of Hulmeville, Bucks county, traces his ancestry to John Martindell, who was born in England, August 24, 1676, and who was united in marriage to Mary Bridgmont. Among their children was a son John, who married Mary Strickland, and among their children was a son Miles, who in 1780 was united in marriage to Susannah Harvey. Thomas Martindell, son of the last mentioned couple, married Mary Warner in 1819, and among their children was a son, Jonathan Warner, who was born September 5, 1820, died 1888. He resided in Wrightstown all his life, and served as school director for several years.

In 1851 he married Mary H. Addis, who was born October 18, 1830, died June 11, 1899, a daughter of Amos and Amy (Carver) Addis; in 1845 she joined the Southhampton Baptist church, of which she remained a member up to the time of her death. The children of Jonathan W. and Mary H. (Addis) Martindell are as follows: Thomas H., born October 5, 1852, died ———, 1854. Miles M., born October 29, 1853. Amy Anna, born September 29, 1855, died ———, 1883. Amos Addis, born March 19, 1857. Edwin Warren, born in Wrightstown township, January 3, 1859, mentioned at length hereinafter. Isaiah M., born December 25, 1860. Benjamin C., born October 5, 1862, died September 12, 1863. Jonathan Warner, Jr., born February 6, 1865. Mary M., born February 22, 1867, became the wife of Amos Tomlinson. Emma J., born August 27, 1872, became the wife of Monroe Hartman.

Edwin W. Martindell was educated in the public schools of his native township and the State Normal School, graduating from the latter Institution in 1890. In 1880 he began teaching in the schools of Rockhill, Wrightstown and Southampton, and immediately after his graduation came to Middletown, where he has remained up to the present time (1905), actively engaged as a teacher and organizer. In 1890 Mr. Martindell suggested that a Central High School be established at Hulmeville, the school building at that place to be enlarged to meet the requirements at a slight expense to the district. It was with considerable difficulty that he succeeded in gaining public sentiment in favor of such plans, as it was maintained that there were insufficient pupils to warrant such an undertaking. By personal visits to the houses of the boys and girls who had gone through the lower schools, Principal Martindell, with his untiring energy and enthusiasm, soon increased the enrollment of pupils until it was necessary to enlarge the building and secure additional teachers. The success of this pioneer experiment at Hulmeville opened the eyes of the people of the county so that they could see what an advantage a township Central High School would be to the children. The school directors of Middletown soon provided free conveyance to the pupils, who were sufficiently advanced in their studies to attend, and who lived at a distance from the school. The first class to graduate was in 1892, the graduates numbering nearly sixty, many of whom continued their studies in various states and graduated from schools of business, law, art, medicine, thereafter engaging in the various professions. Not only was Middletown township, under the leadership of Mr. Martindell, the first in the county to convey pupils to the Central High School that they might have the advantages of higher education, but it was also the first township to issue a printed catalogue containing the course of study, rules and regulations of the school, to-



E. W. Martinell.



gether with the names of the school board, teachers and alumni. The course of study outlined by Mr. Martindell has been revised and extended a number of times by him. The Hulmeville High School Circulating Library of Middletown District was started with a fund donated by Principal Martindell, and by a special act of legislature the public schools in which he labors are under the concurrent jurisdiction of Hulmeville borough and Middletown township. In connection with his school work he has been allied with the University of Pennsylvania, and is still doing university work.

In 1898 Mr. Martindell was appointed a member of the committee on teacher's permanent certificates, receiving this appointment from Nathan C. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction. "The Bucks County Teacher's Institute Journal," published monthly from 1891 to 1894, was a publication in the interests of the public schools of Bucks county, and Mr. Martindell served in the capacity of treasurer of the publishing committee. He has taken an active part in the local history work of the county, and is a member of the Bucks County Historical Society. In politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party. In 1891 he was elected auditor of Hulmeville borough, re-elected to the same office in 1903, in which he is now serving, and in 1900 was elected a member of the council of the borough. Principal Martindell's personality has won for him many friends both in and out of the lines of pedagogy.

December 31, 1896, Mr. Martindell married Ida Elizabeth Brown, of Middletown, daughter of Andrew Jackson and Charlotte Mildred (Vandergrift) Brown, granddaughter of Israel and Sarah (Hellings) Brown, and great-granddaughter of John Brown. Israel Brown (grandfather) was commissioned in 1842 by Governor David R. Porter major of the Second Battalion of the Forty-second Regiment of the militia of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in the First Brigade of the Second Division, for the counties of Bucks and Montgomery.

JONAS GOTWALS, of Plumstead, Pennsylvania, is the son of Daniel and Sarah (Fretz) Gotwals, and was born July 25, 1850, at Dublin, Pennsylvania. The ancestors of the Gotwals family came from Switzerland several generations ago. His mother's family were of German descent. His grandfather was a shoemaker and also carried on farming. He lived in Montgomery county until his marriage, when he removed to Plumstead township, where he carried on his trade. He was supervisor of his township for nearly twenty years. He and his wife had five children: Mary, Daniel, Esther, Catherine and Sarah. Their son Daniel at nineteen years of age began school teaching, continuing for four years, when he married. In 1845 he engaged in

mercantile business, and was so engaged until 1884, when he gave it over to his son Jonas. In 1880 he bought the letters patent for the perfection spring bed, and made a great success of it. He was a director in the Doylestown National Bank for more than a quarter of century. He married Sarah Fretz, February 29, 1844, by whom he had nine children, including Franklin, Jonas and William. Daniel Gotwals, the father, died in 1895.

Jonas Gotwals was educated in the Excelsior Normal School at Carversville, and upon reaching manhood engaged in mercantile business with his father at Gardenville. In 1888 the father retired and Jonas has continued the business, also the business at Danboro from 1875 to 1880. In 1892 he established the creamery business at Gardenville, and four years later built and established what is known as Curry Hill Creamery, operating both until 1901. He married Miss Martha, daughter of Samuel Lowder, in 1871. They have three children: Florence, Daniel and Samuel. Politically Mr. Gotwals is a Republican.

JOHN B. MOLLOY, an enterprising and successful farmer of Buckingham, was born in Northampton township, Bucks county, April 29, 1854, a son of Nicholas E. and Fannie J. (Stradling) Molloy. Nicholas E. Molloy was born on the ocean when his parents were on the way to America from Ireland, in 1817. At the age of six years he was taken charge of by David Shipp, of Northampton township, and was reared in his family. Soon after arriving at manhood he purchased a farm in Northampton, near Richboro, on which he resided for a number of years, and then sold it and removed to Wrightstown, where he resided for two years, and then removed to the old Lacey farm, in Buckingham, on the Wrightstown line, the birthplace of General John Lacey, living in the house erected by the Lacey family about 1706, now torn down. He purchased this farm in 1878, but had previously purchased and removed upon an adjoining farm, now occupied by his son Harry F. Molloy, where he died in August, 1880, aged sixty-three years. Mr. Molloy was an industrious and successful man and was highly respected in the community. For over thirty years he ran a commission wagon to Philadelphia, carrying his own and his neighbor's country produce to the Philadelphia market. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge and encampment. Nicholas and Fannie J. (Stradling) Molloy were the parents of three children: Harry F., the present recorder of deeds of Bucks county, and a popular merchant at Pineville; Anna, wife of W. Harry Rockafellow, of Buckingham; and John B. Molloy.

John B. Molloy was reared on the farm and attended the public schools. At the age of nineteen years he apprenticed himself to Aaron Kratz, at Plumsteadville, to

learn the wheelwright trade. After serving his apprenticeship of three years he purposed going to Philadelphia to follow the trade, but, his parents objecting, he settled down on the farm. In 1879 he removed to the Lacey farm which his father had purchased a year previous, and where he has since resided, purchasing the farm of his father's estate in the winter of 1880. Mr. Molloy has in his possession the deed given to William Lacey by William Penn in 1703, and it is in a fine state of preservation. Mr. Molloy is a member of Northern Star Lodge, No. 54, I. O. O. F., at Richboro, and Penns Park Council, No. 793, Jr. O. U. A. M. He was married in November, 1880, to Ella Twining, daughter of Elias and Nellie (DeCoursey) Twining, of Wrightstown, both of whom are still living. To this marriage has been born four children: Bertha Twining, residing at home; Edwin Worthington, assistant auditor for the Virginia Railroad Company, at Philadelphia; Frances Stradling and Eleanor DeCoursey, residing at home.

NEWTON MYERS. Among the many extensive and productive farms in Doylestown township, the seat of justice of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, is the one owned and cultivated by Newton Myers, formerly the property of his father. The township of Doylestown is situated within a mile of the geographical center of the county, and the land formerly belonged to the Free Society of Traders. Christian Myers, grandfather of Newton Myers, was a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He lived all his life and followed agricultural pursuits in Plumstead township, which is a region of valley, plain and winding creeks. He was a member of the old Mennonite church, an upright and conscientious citizen, who enjoyed the confidence and respect of those with whom he was brought in contact. He was the father of three children: Sarah, who became the wife of Francis Fretz, and after his death was married to Stout Stover; Hannah, whose first husband was Paxon Hough, and her second husband Orange M. Owens; and Jacob, mentioned hereinafter.

Jacob Myers, father of Newton Myers, was born in Plumstead township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1830. After completing a common school education he gave his entire attention to agricultural pursuits, which line of work he followed throughout his lifetime. In 1875 he purchased the farm in Doylestown township upon which Newton Myers now resides, and by dint of hard and unremitting labor succeeded in gaining a comfortable livelihood and a competency for his declining years. He was a member and deacon of the Baptist church of New Britain, to the support of which he contributed liberally. He was a Republican in

politics, and held the office of school director in Plumstead and Doylestown townships. By his marriage to Susan Overholt the following named children were born: Newton, mentioned hereinafter; Ella, who became the wife of Frank Riale, and after his death of Otto Remhold; Laura, wife of John Vantoon; Lizzie, wife of Harvey Magargal; Harry, a real estate and insurance agent of McKeesport, married Mamie L. Maynes, and they are the parents of two children—Clarence and Howard Newton; and Dora, wife of John Naegele. Jacob Myers (father) died May 25, 1890.

Newton Myers was born in Plumstead township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1857. He is indebted to the common schools of Bucks county for his educational advantages, which prepared him for a life of activity. He remained on the home farm with his father, and after the death of the latter purchased the same, and has since given his entire attention to farming and dairy business, running a milk route to Doylestown for a period of seven years. He has been very successful in this enterprise, and is now classed among the representative farmers of that section of the county. He holds membership in the New Britain Baptist church, in which he holds the office of deacon. Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Margaret P. Mathews, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Mathews. Their children are: Elizabeth M., born July 27, 1886, a student of the West Chester State Normal School; and Carl, born May 13, 1891, resides at home.

JOHN J. STOVER. The Stover family was founded in this country by an emigrant from Rhenish Germany, who settled near Skippack, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. His son, Jacob Stover, joined the revolutionary army when quite young, driving a four-horse team belonging to his father, with stores for General Sullivan, and remained until the close of the war. After his marriage he settled on the farm in Plumstead township, Bucks county, and remained thereon until his death. He was twice married. His second wife, Catherine, bore him among other children a son Henry S.

Henry S. Stover was born October 17, 1786, and died in 1873. He was a miller, and built the grist and saw-mill at Point Pleasant, later the property of Ralph Stover. In 1831 he purchased a property with mill site at Erwinna, from Thomas G. Kennedy, which property was formerly owned by William Erwin, Esq. The following year he moved with his family upon the property and erected extensive flour and saw mills upon the same. He married Barbara Stout, daughter of Isaac Stout, of Williams township, Northampton county, and their children were: Salome, Ann, Eliza, Catherine, Emeline, Jacob, Isaac, Henry

and Jordan H. The mother of these children died in 1862, aged seventy-three years.

Jacob Stover, eldest son of Henry S. and Barbara (Stout) Stover, was born at Point Pleasant, October 19, 1817. At an early age he was taken into his father's business, remaining with him until he was thirty-three years of age, when he with his brother Isaac, rented the saw-mill of their father, and engaged extensively in supplying hardwood lumber for the California trade. In 1860 he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, but four years later again went into the lumber business with his brother, continuing in the same until 1879. In 1886 he purchased from his brothers, Henry and Jordan H., "The Stover Flour Mills," and up to the time of his death conducted an extensive business in the manufacturing of flour and feed. Mr. Stover was an enterprising man, was recognized as one of the leading men of the community, and served up to the time of his death, for a period of twenty years, in the capacity of president of the Alexandria Delaware Bridge Company, in which he was a large stockholder. In June, 1854, Mr. Stover married Mary E. Capner, daughter of Hugh and Matilda Capner, of Flemington, New Jersey. Their children are as follows: Matilda C.; Carrie C.; Hugh C., who is now practicing law in California; and John J., who succeeded his father in the operation of the mill known as the Stover Flour Mill until January 1, 1902, when he leased the same to C. C. Bryan & Son, and from then to the present time (1905) has lived retired. Jacob Stover (father) died at his home in Erwinna, October 30, 1897. His widow survived him several years, passing away February 26, 1904.

HENRY H. SNYDER, one of the prominent and successful farmers of Hilltown township, was born December 10, 1842, on the farm upon which he still resides and which has been the property of his direct ancestors for over a century, having been purchased by Jacob Schneider, June 6, 1796. The Snyder family (originally spelled "Schneider") were among the earliest settlers in Hilltown and the "Manor of Perkassie," which included a part of Hilltown township and the Rockhills. The pioneer ancestor of this branch of the family was Michael Schneider, probably a native of Germany, and certainly of German parentage, who with sons Jacob, Michael, Conrad, and Christian; and daughters: Hannah, wife of Frederick Shull; Catharine, wife of Jacob High, and Rebecca Snyder, settled in Hilltown township, prior to the Revolution. Both he and his two eldest sons became extensive landowners there prior to 1779. Michael Snyder died in Hilltown in 1806 and devised his plantation, purchased in 1777 of the Penns, to his son Conrad, the great-grandfather of the sub-

ject of this sketch. Michael Jr. died in 1822, and also devised his farm to his brother Conrad.

Jacob Schneider, the grandfather of Henry H. Snyder, was the son of Conrad and Catharine Schneider, and was born in Hilltown about the year 1770. He married Elizabeth Yost, and in 1796 purchased 112 acres near the source of the west branch of the Neshaminy, one-half mile west of Leidytown, where he resided until his death in 1822. He was a saddler by trade, and followed that business in connection with the conduct of his farm. The children of Jacob and Elizabeth (Yost) Schneider, were: George; Michael, who married (first) Mary Rosenberger and (second) Elizabeth Rosenberger; Enos; Elias; Christian; Catharine, married John L. Shellenberger; Hannah, died unmarried; Lydia, married Jacob Savacool; Amelia, married Levi Sellers; and Elizabeth, who married Charles Eckhardt. The family were members of the Lutheran church, and were among the founders of St. Peter's Lutheran church of Hilltown.

George Snyder, eldest son of Jacob and Elizabeth, was born on the old Hilltown homestead, and at his father's death in 1822 became its owner. He erected a mill thereon, now conducted by his grandson, Isaiah S. Snyder, which he operated for a number of years. In 1850 he conveyed the lower half of the homestead with the mill to his son Francis, and in 1872 conveyed the remainder to his youngest son Henry H., the subject of this sketch. He later purchased the Peter L. Snyder farm adjoining, and lived thereon until his death, January 10, 1884. He was a member and trustee of St. Peter's Lutheran church of Hilltown, and was one of the prominent business men of Hilltown, and interested in the local enterprises of that section. In politics he was a Democrat, and took an active part in the councils of his party. He was a director of the poor for Bucks county for the term 1868-1871, and likewise filled many local offices. He was married four times. He married (first) July 4, 1824, Mary Wittig, born March 1, 1803, died November 16, 1837, who bore him five children—Francis, who died in Hilltown several years ago, leaving a large family; Jacob B., for many years a prominent merchant at Plumsteadville, Bucks county; Ephraim; Sarah Ann; and Mary Ann. He married (second) Lydia Hartzell, born July 3, 1807, died January 18, 1858; their only child was Henry H., the subject of this sketch. His third wife was Elizabeth Martin, born March 5, 1811, died September 1, 1873. Mr. Snyder married a fourth time, February 12, 1876, Caroline Woodring, who was born April 14, 1814. No children were born to the last two marriages.

HENRY H. SNYDER, born December 10, 1842, was the only son of George by his second marriage, with Lydia Hartzell,

who was a descendant of an old and prominent family of Rockhill and Hilltown. He was reared on the old homestead and assumed control of it on arriving at manhood, becoming the owner in 1872. His life has been one of industry and business activity. He has followed the commission business for many years with success, marketing his own and his neighbor's produce in Philadelphia, and is one of the active and progressive men of his section, and has taken especial pride in giving his children the benefit of a good education. He married November 30, 1865, Amanda R. Reiff, daughter of Abraham and Sarah (Reiff) Reiff, of Hilltown, and they have been the parents of three children, Elmer R., Sallie E., and Anna Mary.

Elmer R. Snyder, born August 21, 1866, graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, in 1889, and practiced medicine in Philadelphia for nine years. He died March 16, 1898, after undergoing a surgical operation in the University hospital.

Sallie E. Snyder, born November 19, 1867, married June 12, 1894, Rev. Charles C. Snyder, (son of Simon and Lydia Snyder) pastor of the Lutheran church at Dublin, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where they reside.

Anna Mary Snyder, born November 3, 1870, married November 21, 1893, Rev. William O. Fegely, pastor of the Lutheran church at the Trappe, Montgomery county, where he has officiated for seven years. Rev. William O. and Anna Mary (Snyder) Fegely are the parents of four children: Byron Snyder, Grace Amanda, Alma M. and Florence E.

Henry H. Snyder is an elder and deacon of St. Peter's Lutheran church, and has been a trustee of the church for twenty years. He still conducts his farm, and carries on the business of a commission merchant.

EZRA MICHENER, of Solebury township, for many years one of the prominent farmers and stock breeders of central Bucks, is a representative of one of the old families of Bucks county. He was born in Buckingham township, near his present residence, October 4, 1839, and is a son of Dr. Isaiah and Esther (Good) Michener, and a lineal descendant of John and Mary Michener, who brought a certificate from Friends in England to Philadelphia Monthly Meeting about 1687. William Michener, third child of John and Mary, born 10 mo. 14, 1696, married at Abington Meeting, (where his parents had located in 1715,) 4 mo., 1720, Mary Kuster (or Kester, as the name came to be spelled later), a granddaughter of Paulus Kuster, who came from the Upper Rhine to Germantown in 1687. In 1723 William Michener settled in Plumstead township, where he became a large landowner and a prominent citizen. After the death of his first wife, who was the

mother of his ten children, he married a widow, Ann Schofield, who survived him. He died in 1782. His eighth child, Meschach, born 4 mo., 22, 1737, died 1 mo., 9, 1826, was the ancestor of the subject of this sketch. He married, 11 mo., 24, 1761, Mary Trego, of Wrightstown, and lived and died in Bucks county; he was an extensive landholder in Plumstead and Buckingham townships.

Meschach and Mary (Trego) Michener were the parents of eleven children, of whom Thomas, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the eighth, being born 1 mo. 21, 1778. He was a shoemaker by trade, and followed that occupation during the active years of life. About 1825 he removed from Buckingham to Horsham, Montgomery county, where he died at the age of nearly ninety years. His wife was Sarah Bradshaw, daughter of James Bradshaw, of Warrington, Bucks county, and they were the parents of ten children, of whom Isaiah was the fifth.

Isaiah Michener was born in Buckingham township, Bucks county, January 25, 1812. He was reared in Buckingham, and removed with his parents to Horsham, but returned to Buckingham in 1830, and resided for several years with his uncle, Isaiah Michener, on the farm, which became his at the death of his uncle and was his residence for many years. Soon after his return to Buckingham he took up the study of veterinary surgery, and began to practice that profession in 1836, and became very eminent in the profession, following it for sixty-three years. He was one of the founders and the sponsor of the U. S. Veterinary Medical Association. He was a man of great force of character, and enjoyed the esteem and respect of the community. He was devoted to his profession, and did much to advance and increase its usefulness; a man of indomitable industry, he acquired a competence, but kept up the practice of his profession until his death in 1899, at the age of eighty-seven years. He married Esther Good, daughter of John and Sarah (Smith) Good, of Plumstead. Dr. Isaiah Michener was active in all that pertained to the best interests of the community in which he lived, and filled many positions of trust. He was for twenty-one years president of the Doylestown Agricultural and Mechanics' Institute, and was a familiar figure at its annual county fair. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and politically a Republican. He married a second time, late in life, Rebecca Scott, whose maiden name was Bradshaw. Dr. Isaiah and Esther (Good) Michener, were the parents of ten children, eight of whom lived to maturity, viz: Ezra, see forward; Sarah B., wife of Charles S. Paxson, of Solebury; Dr. J. Curtis, a prominent veterinarian of Colmar, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania; Mary Ellen, widow of Dr. Asher M. Fell, of Doylestown; Horace, of Doylestown; Clarissa, wife of J.



Ezra Michener

Willis Neeld, of Richboro, Bucks county; Charles, deceased, who was a prominent veterinarian in New York; and Anson B., of Solebury.

Ezra Michener was the eldest son, and was reared on the farm in Buckingham, and acquired his education at the public schools and at the first State Normal School at Millersville, Pennsylvania, and at the Excelsior Normal Institute at Carversville. On January 27, 1864, he married Margaretta Smith, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Twining) Smith, of Buckingham, and in the following spring located on the farm in Solebury, where he has ever since resided, purchasing it of his father ten years later. He has been for many years a breeder of thoroughbred Guernsey cattle, has bred many famous cows, and always has a fine herd on his farm, in which he takes great pride. He was one of the organizers and is now a member of the executive committee of the American Guernsey Cattle Club. This club was organized at the Astor House, New York city, February 7, 1877, by Dr. Charles R. King, S. W. Comly and Ezra Michener, of Pennsylvania; Silas Betts and Mason C. Weld, of New Jersey; James P. Swain, of New York, Charles M. Beach and Edward Norton, of Connecticut; and E. F. Bowditch and James M. Codman, of Massachusetts. Of these only the last mentioned and Mr. Michener are now living. Mr. Michener is also a member of the Guernsey Breeders' Association. In politics he is a Republican; he has been a member of the school board of Solebury township for thirty years, and is now a member of the board of county auditors. He is the postmaster of Michener postoffice, established at Cottageville in 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Michener have been the parents of six children: Thomas, a farmer in Buckingham; M. Alice, residing at home; Edwin J., deceased; Lois W., a conductor on the Willow Grove Trolley line; Isaiah, who conducts the farm; and Edith B., residing at home.

JACOB L. SHELLY, who is interested in agricultural pursuits in Bucks county, and in the produce business in Philadelphia, was born in Buckingham township, this county, December 24, 1866. His paternal grandfather was Samuel Shelly. His father, Henry S. Shelly, was born December 25, 1837, at Brick Tavern, Steinsburg, Bucks county. For many years he successfully followed farming in the county of his nativity, having a rich tract of land which he placed under a high state of cultivation. In religious faith he was a Mennonite, and served as deacon of the church at Deep Run. He wedded Miss Mary Leatherman, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Bishop) Leatherman.

Jacob L. Shelly, son of Henry S. and Mary Shelly, attended the public schools of New Britain township, Bucks county,

and in his boyhood assisted in the work of the home farm. Following his marriage he engaged in farming for a year in Bedminster township, and then removed to the Joseph N. Gross farm in New Britain township, where he continued the tilling of the soil for seven years. He took up his abode in 1897 on the J. L. Gross farm, where he has since resided, and in connection with its cultivation he is engaged in the produce business in the Philadelphia markets. He does an extensive business in raising hogs, poultry and vegetables, and finds a good sale for these in the city. He has led a busy and useful life, his business cares making heavy demands upon his time and energies, and yet he has found time to foster measures for the public good. He served for six years on the school board in New Britain township, and is inspector at the present time. He is also a member of the Mennonite church, and in his political views is a staunch Republican. Jacob L. Shelly was married February 9, 1888, in Bedminster township, to Miss Lizzie Rosenberger, a daughter of Jacob D. and Hannah (Barns) Rosenberger. Her parents had ten children: Daniel, Mary, Isaiah, Lizzie, Emma, Fannie, Maggie, John, Etta and William. Of this number Mrs. Shelly was born October 23, 1862, and by her marriage she has become the mother of six children: Edith R., born October 25, 1888; Howard R., born September 6, 1890, and died November 22, following; Henry R., born November 1, 1891; Jacob Arthur R., born October 19, 1894; Annetta R., born September 11, 1898; and George R., born March 16, 1904.

LLOYD RIDGE, who carries on general farming and dairying in Lower Makefield township, belongs to one of the old and honored families of Bucks county. His paternal great-grandparents were residents of this county, and his grandfather, Daniel Ridge, lived and died in Bensalem township, near Trevose. He gave his attention to general farming throughout his entire life, and the property which he owned is still in possession of the Ridge family. His wife bore the maiden name of Rachel Staats, and they became the parents of eight children: Jonathan; William W.; Hiram; James; Charles; Elizabeth, wife of Spencer Tomlinson; Emeline, wife of John Comly; and Daniel.

William W. Ridge, son of Daniel and Rachel (Staats) Ridge, was born in Bensalem township, September 12, 1817, and in early life began farming on his own account, after which he gave his entire attention to agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended. In 1853 he purchased a farm in what is now the Thirty-fifth ward of Philadelphia, and continued to reside thereon until his death, which occurred May 11, 1903. An unfaltering advocate of Republican principles, he was prom-

inent in local political circles and held the office of Alderman a number of years. He held other minor positions, and further political honors awaited him, for in 1885 he was elected to the state legislature. He married Miss Sarah A. Johnson, and they became the parents of children: Lloyd; Emma, the widow of Luther H. Cornell; Annie, deceased, wife of Newton Myers.

Lloyd Ridge, the eldest son of William W. Ridge, was born in Bensalem township, July 10, 1847, and was a student in the public schools of Philadelphia, after which he spent one term in the Millersville State Normal school. He was trained to habits of industry upon the home farm, and remained with his father until twenty-six years of age, at which time he took up his abode upon the farm that is now his home. He has made all of the improvements here, and it is one of the best equipped farm properties of Lower Makefield township, having splendid buildings, the latest improved machinery, highly cultivated fields and good grades of stock. In connection with general agricultural pursuits he has conducted a dairy business, and for the past thirty years has made a daily delivery of his dairy products in Trenton, New Jersey. His success has come as the direct result of diligence, perseverance and sound judgment. Lloyd Ridge was married to Miss Mary Wilson, a daughter of Jesse S. and Martha C. Wilson, and they have a wide and favorable acquaintance in Lower Makefield township.

HARVEY S. KULP, senior member of the firm of Kulp Brothers, Perkasio, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born at Pleasant Valley, Springfield township, Bucks county, July 25, 1862, and is a son of Abraham M. and Elmira (Slifer) Kulp.

The emigrant ancestor of the Kulp of Bucks and Montgomery counties was Dielman Kulp, a native of Germany, who came to America in the ship "Mortonhouse," arriving in Philadelphia, August 17, 1729. He settled in Montgomery county on the Skip-pack creek, and is buried in the old Skip-pack Mennonite burying ground. Dielman Kulp, Jr., settled in Bedminster township, Bucks county, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty-two acres in 1754. He died there in October, 1789, his wife Elizabeth dying some years previously. They were the parents of three children—Henry; Elizabeth, who married Henry Rosenberger; and Jacob Kulp.

Jacob, son of Dielman Kulp, was born in Montgomery county, April 16, 1737, and married May 22, 1760, Elizabeth Fretz, born in 1739, daughter of John Fretz, the pioneer ancestor of the Fretz family who had settled in Bedminster in 1738. In 1761 Jacob Kulp purchased of the London Company 211 acres of land in Tinicum township, and lived thereon until 1774, when

he purchased a farm of 162 acres in Hilltown township, near Dublin, and later purchased considerable other land in that vicinity. He died in Hilltown in May, 1816. The children of Jacob and Elizabeth (Fretz) Kulp, were ten in number, viz.: 1. Isaac, born March 3, 1762, married Mary Clymer, and left nine children. 2. John, born September 6, 1764, married Barbara Funk, and had one son Jacob, and two daughters. 3. Gertrude, born February 8, 1767, married Jacob Hunsberger of Hatfield, Montgomery county. 4. Jacob, born April 29, 1769, married Catharine Delp, and removed to Holmes county, Ohio, where he organized a Mennonite church of which he was pastor. He was ordained as a Mennonite minister at Doylestown Mennonite meeting in 1818, and preached there until 1831, when he removed with his family to Ohio. 5. Abraham Kulp, born April 19, 1771, married Sarah Hunsicker; see forward. 6. Deilman, born July 23, 1773, married Hester Leicy, and lived and died on the old homestead near Dublin, had a son Henry and a daughter Anna, married Samuel Angeny. 7. Henry, born January 28, 1776, married Anna Hunsicker, lived and died on the Hilltown homestead; had children Isaac, Jacob, Joseph and Elizabeth. 8. Elizabeth, born December 1, 1778, married Jacob Silvius; lived near Doylestown. 9. Barbara, born May 4, 1781, died June 26, 1783. 10. Catharine, born November 14, 1783, married Simon Musselman.

Abraham Kulp, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Fretz) Kulp, born in Tinicum township, Bucks county, April 19, 1771, was reared on the old homestead in Hilltown, near Dublin, where his father settled when he was three years of age. He married in 1796 Sarah Hunsicker, and in the spring of 1805 removed to Bedminster township, where he had purchased a farm of 114 acres near the Deep Run Mennonite Meeting of which meeting he soon afterward became minister. He died in 1848. His children were: 1. Elizabeth, born 1797, died 1876, married Samuel Gayman. 2. Abraham, born 1802, died 1876, married Catharine Shoemaker. 3. Anna, born 1804, died 1885, married Martin Overholt. 4. Jacob, born March 8, 1806; see forward. 5. David H., born 1816, married (first) Elizabeth Detwiler, and (second) Elizabeth Al-lebach. 6. Isaac. 7. Henry, died unmarried in 1889. 8. Sarah, married Jacob High, and 9. Barbara, born 1818, married Jacob Moyer.

Jacob H. Kulp, son of Rev. Abraham and Sarah (Hunsicker) Kulp, born in Bedminster, March 8, 1806, married November 1, 1827, Mary Moyer, born in Springfield township, October 15, 1802, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Angeny) Meyer, and granddaughter of William Meyer, a native of Switzerland, who with three brothers and a sister migrated to America about 1742 and settled in Springfield, near Pleasant Valley. Jacob H. Kulp on his

marriage settled in Springfield township, where he purchased a farm and lived to a good old age. His children were: Elizabeth, born June 7, 1830, died December 21, 1864, unmarried; and Abraham M., born May 13, 1838.

Abraham M. Kulp was born and reared at Pleasant Valley, Springfield township, and married there, October 27, 1860, Elmira B. Slifer, daughter of Joseph B. Slifer, and purchased and conducted his father's farm. They were the parents of eight children, viz.: 1. Harvey S., the subject of this sketch. 2. Mary A., born September 12, 1864. 3. Jacob S., born September 1, 1866. 4. Willis S., born November 28, 1869, married Minnie Moyer and is the partner of the subject of this sketch. 5. Lizzie S., born November 23, 1871, married Harvey W. Moyer. 6. Ella A., born March 20, 1873, married William M. Geisinger. 7. Abraham, born September 30, 1875. 8. Carrie, born November 14, 1878, single.

Harvey S. Kulp was born and reared at Pleasant Valley and graduated from the Pleasant Valley high school. He remained on the farm with his parents until twenty-one years of age, and then entered a general store where he was a clerk for eight years. In 1891 he and his brother Willis S. purchased the business at Chalfont, where they conducted a general store under the firm name of Kulp Brothers, for eight years. In 1899 they sold out to John Swartley, and, removing to Perkasio, opened their present store, the largest of its kind in Perkasio, and are doing a fine business. Mr. Kulp and family are members of the Mennonite meeting at Souderton. In politics he is a Republican, but has never sought or held other than local office, and was a school director at Chalfont for four years. He married, May 25, 1887, Mary L. Moyer, daughter of John H. and Sarah Moyer, who has borne him five children, as follows: Erma, born April 2, 1888; Jacob Harold, born September 17, 1890; Willis M., born April 4, 1892; Walter S., born August 9, 1895; and Laura, born March 21, 1897.

LEIDY FAMILY. The American progenitor of the Leidy family of Hilltown was Jacob Leidy, who emigrated from Germany, arriving in Philadelphia in the ship "Adventure," from Rotterdam, October 2, 1727. The name has been variously spelled Leidich, Leidigh and Leidy. They were among the early German families to espouse the Protestant religion, and after years of persecution for conscience sake sought religious freedom in Penns colony on the Delaware. Jacob Leidy settled in Franconia township, now Montgomery county, and was the organizer of the Indian Creek Reformed church near Telford, since known locally as "Leidy's Church." His eldest son Jacob and his daughter Magdalene, who married Colonel

Jacob Reed, a prominent officer of militia in the revolution, were both born in Germany. He had several other children, most of whom on arriving at manhood settled in other localities, most of them moving westward, assisting in forming new settlements, and spreading the gospel of Christ in the new colony.

Carl Ludwig Leidy, the first American born son of the pioneer, Jacob, was born in Franconia township, December 30, 1729, and is the ancestor of the Hilltown (Bucks county) branch of the family. He settled near the present site of Leidytown, in Hilltown, soon after attaining manhood, and died there February 25, 1785. His wife Ursula was born February 8, 1734, and died April 8, 1786. Their children were Jacob, who married April 17, 1777, Catharine Conover; Margaret, who married Adam Buzzard; Eve, who married Conrad Shellenberger; Hannah, who married Charles Fluke; Mary, who married Philip Mumbower; Charles; Elizabeth; George; Catharine and Henry. Among his distinguished descendants was the late Professor Charles Leidy, of the University of Pennsylvania.

Henry Leidy, youngest son of Carl Ludwig and Ursula, married April 3, 1781, Anna Barbara Raudenbush. He was born in Hilltown, October 8, 1755, and died September 2, 1844. His wife, Anna Barbara, was born September 29, 1762, and died May 23, 1838; both are buried at the old Hilltown Reformed church of which they and the whole family were among the earliest and most prominent members. They were the parents of three sons, George; Henry; and Samuel. George Leidy, the eldest son, was born in Hilltown, October 16, 1784, and died there October 5, 1831; his wife Mary Wambold, was born December 16, 1791, and died May 22, 1841.

Henry, the second son of Henry and Anna Barbara (Raudenbush) Leidy, was born in Hilltown on the old homestead purchased by his grandfather, November 29, 1791. On arriving at manhood he purchased the old homestead of his grandfather and resided there all his life, dying October 28, 1881. Like his ancestors he was a member of the Reformed church, and is buried in the old graveyard of the Hilltown church. He married Sarah Gerhart, daughter of Abraham Gerhart, who was born in 1794, and died September 11, 1857, and they were the parents of six children, viz.: Jonas (deceased), married Eliza Cressman and left one child; Eliza, born November 27, 1827, died January 30, 1838; Samuel G., see forward; Sophia (deceased), married Isaac Heinly; Elizabeth, married Frederick Fluck; Leah, married William Shull.

SAMUEL G. LEIDY, of Hilltown township, second son of Henry and Sarah (Gerhart) Leidy, was born in Hilltown township, November 28, 1832, and has always

resided there, being one of the prominent and successful farmers of that section. He married November 5, 1839, Sarah Ann Fluck, daughter of Jesse Fluck, of Hilltown.

H. FRANK LEIDY, only son of Samuel G. and Sarah Ann (Fluck) Leidy, was born in Hilltown, October 24, 1862. He was educated at the local schools and reared to the life of a farmer, and has never followed any other vocation. He has always been actively interested in all that pertains to the best interests of the community in which he lives, and has held a number of positions of trust. He is a director and treasurer of the Unionville and Hatfield Turnpike Company, and director of the Hilltown Cemetery Association. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never sought or held other than local offices. He married December 19, 1885, Lydia Leidy, daughter of Samuel Leidy, and they are the parents of one child, Sarah Andora, born July 8, 1897.

GEORGE S. CADWALLADER. The Cadwallader family, to which George S. Cadwallader belongs, was founded in America by one of three brothers, natives of Wales, who emigrated thence to the new world, locating in Chester county, Pennsylvania, another in Montgomery county, this state, while the record of the third is lost. All of the Cadwalladers through successive generations have been members of the Society of Friends. One of these brothers, Jacob Cadwallader, was a direct ancestor of George S. Cadwallader. His son, Jacob Cadwallader, was born in Montgomery county, and became a resident of Lower Makefield township, Bucks county, where he followed farming and reared his family.

Jacob Cadwallader, son of Jacob Cadwallader (2) was born in Lower Makefield township in 1804. He was at one time a resident of Upper Makefield township, where he resided for two years, and later spent two years in Buckingham township. In 1841 he removed to Solebury township, purchasing the farm now owned by George S. Cadwallader from the old Beans estate. He was active and successful in business, leaving to his heirs a good property. On the organization of the Republican party he became one of its most stalwart members, never failing to cast his ballot for the men and measures of the party. He belonged to the Friends' Meeting, and died in that faith in 1886, when about eighty-two years of age. His wife, Mary Leland, was a daughter of Joseph Leland, who piloted Washington across the Delaware when he captured the Hessians on Christmas day at Trenton. Jacob and Mary (Leland) Cadwallader had two children: Franklin; and Anna, wife of Howard M. Betts, of Solebury township.

Franklin Cadwallader was born in Upper Makefield township in 1837, and when he was in his fourth year his parents removed to the farm which had formerly been a part of the Beans estate, and where he resided until his death, succeeding to the ownership of the property on his father's demise. He always followed farming, and, like his father, sustained an excellent reputation as a business man and citizen. Although he, too, was a Republican in principle and voted with the party on national questions, at local elections where no issue was involved he frequently cast an independent ballot. He married Rachel Slack, and of their six children two survive: Elizabeth, wife of J. Titus Slotter, of Solebury township; and George S.

George S. Cadwallader was born on the old family homestead once the property of his grandfather, January 6, 1873. Having acquired his education in the public schools he worked with his father on the farm until the latter's death in 1897, when he assumed the management of the property for his mother, who, however, died in May of the following year. He then purchased the farm, and has since continued its cultivation, the result of his labors being highly satisfactory as his methods are practical and modern. He is accounted one of the progressive young farmers of Solebury township. George S. Cadwallader married Miss Sarah Smith, a daughter of A. Jackson Smith, of Buckingham township, and by this marriage there is one son, Frank T., born November 10, 1897. Like the others of the family Mr. Cadwallader is a Republican, his study of the questions of the day leading him to endorse the attitude of the party on vital issues.

ADEN H. BRINKER. Among the representatives of that class of men known as practical and progressive agriculturists the name of Aden H. Brinker occupies a prominent place. He has gained success in that occupation by close application and ceaseless activity, and his reliable transactions have contributed in a large measure to his prosperity. He was born in Warrington township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, May 4, 1848. Aden Brinker, grandfather of Aden H. Brinker, lived and died in Bucks county, and his son John, father of Aden H. Brinker, was a native of the same county, where his whole life was spent, his active career having been devoted to farming. He married Miss Amelia Hibbs, and their children were: Edward, John, Aden H., mentioned hereinafter; Jacob, who was killed in the army; and Susan, wife of Albert D. Wilgus, of Chalfont, a farmer.

Aden H. Brinker acquired in the common schools of his neighborhood an education which prepared him for the active duties of life. In early life he gained a

thorough knowledge of farming on the homestead, and he continued this occupation after attaining manhood years, thereby providing his family with all the necessities and many of the luxuries of life. He is an active and public spirited citizen, taking an interest in all measures calculated to benefit his township and county. Mr. Brinker was married twice. His first wife, whose maiden name was Anna Younge, bore him one child, Daniel, now engaged as a dry goods merchant in Tampa, Florida. His second wife, whose maiden name was Sallie Worell, daughter of Elisha and Margaret Worell, bore him nine children, namely: Elisha, born August 29, 1874; J. Hunter, born March 21, 1878; Aden G., born April 19, 1880; Oakford, born May 12, 1882; Flora, born May 1, 1884; Lester C., born October 8, 1885; Albert W., born October 25, 1886; Addie L., born May 23, 1891; and Samuel, born October 31, 1894.

EDWIN J. JACOBY. Perseverance, thrift and industry have been the chief characteristics in the career of Edwin J. Jacoby, a prosperous agriculturist, who was born on the old homestead in Doylestown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1855, a son of John and Sarah (Clymer) Jacoby, and grandson of John and Maria Magdalena (Shifler) Jacoby. John Jacoby (grandfather) was a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, one of the three original counties of the state, which is bounded on the northeast and southwest by the Delaware river, southwest by Philadelphia and Montgomery county, and on the north by Lehigh and Northampton counties. About the year 1824 he purchased a farm in Doylestown township, adjoining the farm now owned by his grandson, Edwin J. Jacoby, and conducted extensive operations thereon up to the time of his death, thereby providing a comfortable home for his family, which consisted of his wife, Maria Magdalena (Shifler) Jacoby, whom he married in 1808, and his children—Elizabeth, who died unmarried; Susan, who became the wife of Samuel Halderman; Mary, who died unmarried; Isaac, a farmer in New Britain township, near New Galena; Levi, a farmer of Fountainville, New Britain township; Emanuel, a farmer of Doylestown township; Peter, a farmer of Doylestown township; and John.

John Jacoby (father) was born in Doylestown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1828. From the completion of his school studies until his death, in August, 1902, he engaged in the quiet but useful calling of agriculture, and his practical and progressive methods brought to him a large degree of prosperity. He was an active member of the Baptist church of New Britain during the greater part of his life, served in the capacity of trustee for a number of years, and at the time of his

demise was a deacon. He married Miss Sarah Clymer, daughter of Henry and Mary Clymer, and their children were: Henry F., a resident of Doylestown township; Edwin J., mentioned hereinafter; Mary, E. Jennie, Carrie M., the three last named being deceased.

The educational privileges enjoyed by Edwin J. Jacoby during his boyhood days were obtained in the common schools of his native county. He assisted with the manifold duties of the home farm until he was about twenty years of age, and the following three years he resided with his brother Henry F., in New Britain township. In 1877 he purchased from his father the farm upon which he now resides. The farm consists of fifty acres situated about two and a half miles from Doylestown, and is one of the finest and most productive in Bucks county, and this, for a period of twenty-seven years, Mr. Jacoby has cultivated to a high state of perfection. As a citizen he is active and public-spirited, and the esteem in which he is held by his neighbors is evidenced by the fact that he was elected to the office of school director in 1896, and has been re-elected three successive terms. He is a member of the Baptist church of New Britain, in which body he holds the office of trustee. He supports the candidates of the Republican party, with whom he has cast vote since attaining majority. Mr. Jacoby was united in marriage to Kate Wagoner, daughter of William and Mary (Williams) Wagoner. Four children were the issue of this union: William H., born March 26, 1882, died December 16, 1884; Cora L., born March 25, 1885; John Wesley, born April 23, 1888; and Florence A., born September 1, 1891.

GEORGE G. MILL, a retired agriculturist of Buckingham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, having given up active business pursuits in 1885, was born December 4, 1823, in Durham township, which is at the extreme north point of Bucks county, the last of the original township to be organized, but one of the earliest in the upper end to be settled.

Solomon Mill (grandfather) lived and died in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he followed farming as an occupation. He married a Miss Deemer, and their children were: Tranther, who married a Mrs. Dean; John; George, mentioned hereinafter; and Solomon. George Mill (father) was born in Durham township, Bucks county, and his entire time and attention, after completing a common school education, were given to agricultural pursuits. During the war of 1812 he displayed his patriotism by enlisting as a private, and throughout his term of service he served valiantly and well. He was a member of the German Reformed church. He married Miss Catherine Good, and eleven children, two of whom died in infancy, were

born to them: The surviving members of the family are: Sarah, wife of Samuel Jacoby; Catherine, wife of Isaac Jacoby; Solomon G.; George G., mentioned hereinafter; John G.; Magdaline, wife of Ellory Loux; Susanna, wife of Isaac Laubach; Mary, wife of Ely Cauley; and Amanda, wife of Samuel Gahman.

George G. Mill was indebted to the common schools of his township for a practical education. He remained home, assisting his father with the management of the farm, until he was twenty years of age, and the following two years worked for his uncle, Solomon Mill. He then returned home and worked for his father on the farm for four years, and at the expiration of this period of time began farming on his own account on the old homestead farm, where he remained six years. Having accumulated sufficient capital, he purchased a farm in Warrington township, which is the upper of the three rectangular townships that border the Montgomery county line, which he cultivated for nine years. He then disposed of this and purchased a farm in Buckingham township, where he gave his entire attention to farming until 1885, since which time he has lived a retired life, enjoying the fruits of his many years of arduous toil. In 1880 he was instrumental in the organization of what is known as Cold Spring Dairy Association, and acted in the capacity of superintendent for almost twenty years, and treasurer for about ten years. For the long period of thirty-nine years he has held membership in the Reformed church of Doylestown, during which time he served terms as a member of the board of elders and treasurer. Mr. Mill married Miss Madame Baron, daughter of Jacob and Susanna Baron, of Bucks county. Their children are: Mary, born January 8, 1852, wife of Reuben Kohl; Emma, born September 10, 1853, wife of Joseph Ruos; Isaiah B., born May 25, 1858; Catherine, born February 25, 1861, deceased; Elmer, born October 14, 1866, deceased; and Clara, born July 15, 1869, deceased. Mr. Mill is one of the venerable citizens of the township, honored and esteemed by all who come in contact with him. Mrs. Mill died August 8, 1893, at the age of sixty-four years.

CHARLES FOULKE STRAWN of Quakertown, is a representative of one of the oldest Pennsylvania families. He is a great-grandson of Jacob and Christine (Purcell) Strawn, who were residents of Pennsylvania in its early colonial period. Daniel Strawn, son of Jacob and Christine (Purcell) Strawn, was born near Applebachsville, in Haycock township, and was a farmer and also a teacher in the subscription schools. He was an active member of the Society of Friends. He was thrice married, and was in all the father of eighteen children, sixteen of whom grew

to maturity and reared families. His second wife was Margaret Purcell, by whom he was the father of a son, Thomas, mentioned at length hereinafter. There were no children by the third wife.

Thomas Strawn, son of Daniel and Margaret (Purcell) Strawn, was born July 4, 1789, and received his education in the subscription school presided over by his father. He learned the cabinetmaker's trade and also the carpenter's, carrying on the business of a builder in conjunction with the labors of a farmer. He married Mary, daughter of Casper and Jane Johnson, and after her death he married, April 30, 1829, Jane Foulke, who belonged to a family which is traced through the following generations: Hugh Foulke, born July 6, 1685, son of Edward Foulke of Penllyn, married Anna —, born in 1693, and they were the parents of a son, Theophilus. Hugh Foulke died May 21, 1760, and his widow passed away in 1793. Their son Theophilus, mentioned above, was born December 21, 1726, married Margaret Foulke, who was born April 3, 1734, and he died November 4, 1785, the death of his wife occurring March 30, 1802. Their son Benjamin was born August 16, 1766, and married, March 26, 1789, Martha Roberts. Their daughter Jane became the wife of Thomas Strawn, as mentioned above. Benjamin Foulke died February 28, 1821, at Harrisburg, being then in his second term as a member of the legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Strawn were the parents of the following children: 1. Rachel Foulke, born July 30, 1831, died October 14, 1885. 2. Martha F., born July 4, 1833, died 1841. 3. Charles Foulke, mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mr. Strawn occurred January 11, 1857.

Charles Foulke Strawn, son of Thomas and Jane (Foulke) Strawn, was born April 9, 1836, on the homestead in Richland township, which was situated two miles south of Quakertown, on the Bethlehem turnpike. He attended the Friends' meeting school and also a subscription school, after which he learned the cabinetmaker's trade and also the carpenter's, at the same time rendering assistance on the home farm. After the death of his father he conducted the business for six years, and took up more land adjoining the farm. In the spring of 1890 he sold the estate to Edward N. Conn. During the civil war he was an enrolling officer, and served in that capacity during the war, for Richland township, and subsequently held office for six years in the postoffice. He is a Republican in politics and has always taken an active interest in party affairs. Mr. Strawn married, April 7, 1862, Mary S., daughter of Charles F. and Margaret (Schultz) Warwick, of Philadelphia, and they were the parents of two sons and a daughter: 1. Harry Warwick, born June 9, 1863, died June 11, 1904, unmarried; 2. Frederick Percy, born April 16, 1867, engaged in the livery business at Quakertown, and died

July 20, 1891. 3. Jane Foulke, born October 2, 1869, married, May 25, 1904, David H., son of David H. and Dorothy (Bones) Thomas, of Philadelphia, and resides in that city.

ROBERT BLANK SNYDER, son of Amos Hinkle and Mary Ann (Blank) Snyder, was born April 17, 1863, in Quakertown, Pennsylvania. He is a direct descendant of Andrew Snyder, who was among the early settlers of Richland township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Andrew Snyder was the eldest son of a noble family of the Duchy of Deux Ponts, of Rhenish Bavaria, where he was born in 1739. In order to obtain money to come to America he sold his title to the immunities of nobility to his younger brother. He arrived in Philadelphia in 1759, at the age of twenty years, and apprenticed himself to Benjamin Chew, with whom he remained three years. At the expiration of this time the Chews assisted him to purchase four hundred acres of land in Richland township. At the breaking out of the Revolutionary war, he entered the army, and was present at Trenton, Germantown and other battles, and at the end of five years' service was paid therefor in worthless currency. He was appointed collector in Richland township after the war, and was rendered penniless by going security for others, but his old friends, the Chews, came to his assistance again. In 1765 he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Jacoby, and eleven children were born to them, five sons and six daughters, among them being John Snyder. Andrew Snyder passed away after a well-spent life, October 26, 1815, at the advanced age of seventy-six years. John Snyder, the son of Andrew Snyder and grandfather of Robert B., was married to Miss Matilda Hinkle, and among their children was Amos Hinkle Snyder.

Amos Hinkle Snyder, the father of Robert Blank Snyder, was born December 13, 1821, on the Snyder homestead on the Tohickon, in Richland township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. His early education was acquired in the subscription schools of that section, and in the summer months he assisted on the home farm. Immediately after leaving the school-room he engaged in farming and droving, and later invented and patented the Snyder creamery vats, and from 1880 to 1883 was engaged in fitting up creameries, and finally settled on the farm which is now owned and occupied by his son, Robert Blank Snyder. In 1841 Mr. Snyder was united in marriage to Mary Ann Blank, who was born November 19, 1822, the daughter of John and Mary Blank, of Rockhill township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Snyder: Monroe Benjamin, March 17, 1842, married Miss Susan C. Berry, daughter of Benjamin L. Berry, of Philadelphia, professor of astronomy at the Boys' High School; 2.

Oliver B., born March 18, 1845, died March 14, 1880; 3. Clementina B., born 1847, died March, 1872; 4. Mary B., born October 15, 1855, died 1866; 5. Ellen, born April 10, 1858; 6. Warren B., born May 5, 1860, married Flora Fellman, daughter of Manassah and Alamanda (Hedman) Fellman. Her father was a farmer of Rockhill township, and was later a merchant of Quakertown, and resides at 4405 Haverford avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; 7. Robert Blank, born April 17, 1863; 8. George B., born April 22, 1865, married Minnie Appel, daughter of Reuben and Hannah (Hess) Appel, of Springfield township, and lives in Allentown, Pennsylvania. Amos Hinkle Snyder died May 23, 1901, and his wife passed away August 3, 1894.

Robert Blank Snyder, seventh child and fourth son of Amos H. and Ann (Blank) Snyder, at the age of seven years moved with his parents to the village of California, which was situated a few miles northeast of Quakertown. Here he attended the district school, and in the summer months assisted his father on the farm. In 1875 his father purchased the Joseph Evans farm, on Allentown pike, below Quakertown, which contains eighty-two acres, and where Robert now resides. Robert Blank Snyder's time was occupied chiefly in operating his farm, which he named "Locust Grove Stock Farm," and he was also actively engaged in the real estate business for some time. He is actively and prominently identified with all local affairs, and is considered a valuable factor in his community. In politics Mr. Snyder is a staunch Republican, and works earnestly toward advancing the interests of that organization. He was at one time candidate for the clerk of the orphans' court. In religious affairs he and his family affiliate with St. John's Lutheran church at Quakertown, Pennsylvania.

December 30, 1896, Mr. Snyder was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Hopper Palmer, the daughter of Edward and Marie M. (Frache) Palmer, of Philadelphia. Edward Palmer was born in Philadelphia, May 11, 1826, the son of Jonathan and Sarah (Hopper) Palmer. His maternal grandfather, Isaac T. Hopper, was a noted abolitionist and a promoter of what was known as the "underground railway" for the safe conduct of runaway slaves. He was also a prominent Quaker and exhorter. Edward Palmer married Miss Marie Madeline Frache, a native of Shuttaway, Alsace-Lorraine province, France, who came to this country and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. For a time Mr. and Mrs. Palmer engaged in farming, and later conducted a milk business. The following children were born to them: 1. Henry B., July 5, 1849; married Anna Elizabeth, daughter of Abner and Mary (Pabst) Reeder, of Quakertown, and they reside on Broad street, Quakertown, Pennsylvania; 2. Charles B., born April 11, 1854, married Mary Beans, daughter of Mathias and Lucetta (Hinkle)

Beans, of Philadelphia; 3. Harriet Jackson, born May 24, 1862, died March 10, 1876; 4. Sarah Hopper (Mrs. Robert Eluk Snyder), born August 30, 1868.

The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Snyder: Amos Harrold, September 16, 1897; and Marie Madaline, July 14, 1899.

THEODORE CORSON SEARCH, of Philadelphia, who for the past thirty-five years has been eminent in the manufacturing and business circles of that city as well as of the country at large, was born in Southampton township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1841, and is a son of Jacob Miles, and Nancy (Corson) Search, both of whom are deceased.

Christopher Search, the grandfather of Theodore C., was born in Bucks county in 1764, and died in Southampton in 1842. In early life he was a blacksmith in Northampton township, but in 1797 purchased the old Banes homestead in Southampton, and followed the vocation of a farmer until 1838, when he retired to a lot in Southampton, where he died. He was twice married, his first wife being Amelia Tolbert, daughter of James and Hannah (Burleigh) Tolbert, of Upper Makefield, by whom he had five children, viz.: William; James T.; Samuel; John, and Sarah T., who married William H. Spencer. His second wife was Ann (Miles) Banes, widow of William Banes of Southampton, who was born August 4, 1776, and died December 23, 1865. The children of the second marriage were: Miles, born July 5, 1807, died young; George W., born March 20, 1809, died in Newtown, Bucks county; Jacob Miles, born December 2, 1810, died October 11, 1893; Margaret M., born September 22, 1811, married Elias Lefferts; Anthony T., born August 16, 1814; Christopher, born February 3, 1816; Ann Miles, born March 22, 1818, married Casper G. Fetter; and Griffith Miles, born April 2, 1822.

Jacob Miles Search was born and reared in Southampton township. He purchased the homestead farm upon which he had lived some years prior to his father's decease, and conducted it until 1879, when he erected a house on part of the farm near Southamptonville, where he lived retired until his death on October 11, 1893. He was always actively interested in educational matters, and served for many years in the school board of Southampton township. He was for many years trustee of the Southampton Baptist church. He married in 1837, Nancy Marple Corson, born in Southampton, September 29, 1818, died April 6, 1898. She was the third child of Richard and Elizabeth (Bennett) Corson, the former of whom was born in Bucks county, December 4, 1768, and died October 29, 1845, and was the fifth son of Benjamin and Sarah (Dungan) Corson. Benjamin Corson was born March 6, 1743, and was a son of Benjamin and Maria (Suy-

dam) Corson, both natives of Long Island, the former being a son of Benjamin and Nelly Corson, who came to Bucks county in 1726, when their son Benjamin was seven years of age. The children of Jacob Miles and Nancy (Corson) Search, were: Elwood, born September 22, 1838; Theodore C., the subject of this sketch; Henry Lott, born September 8, 1846, living near Yardley, Bucks county, Pennsylvania; Erasmus N. M., born March 7, 1851; and Ann Elizabeth, who married Edwin W. Roberts.

Theodore Corson Search was born and reared on his father's farm in Southampton, and attended the country school there until his seventeenth year, when he entered the First State Normal School at Millersville, Pennsylvania, and afterward entered the Crozier Normal High School, from which institution he graduated after taking a three years' course. He served one season as a teacher at Fallsington, Bucks county, and resigned to accept the position of principal of the high school at Middletown, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, which he filled for two years, and later filled a similar position in the Middletown Academy at Middletown for two years. In 1866 he came to Philadelphia and was for two years an instructor in the Quaker City Business College, and one year principal of the National Commercial Institute, and then began his business career in the employ of Davis, Fiss & Banes, wholesale wool merchants. Four years later he became a junior partner in the firm under the name of Fiss, Banes, Erben & Co., manufacturers of worsted and woolen yarns. In 1883 the firm became Erben, Search & Co., and took a high rank as manufacturers. The business capacity of Mr. Search was universally recognized, and his advice and services were sought by mercantile and financial institutions. He became a director of the Bank of North America, a position which he has filled for over twenty years. He was elected president of the Colonial Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and has filled many other responsible positions. It was, however, in the organization and perpetuation of associations for the protection, development and improvement of American manufacturing interests that Mr. Search has been especially prominent. He was for many years a member and president of the Philadelphia Textile Association, and a director of its successor, the Manufacturers' Club; was vice-president of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, of Boston; and of the American Protective Tariff Association of New York. As president of the National Manufacturers' Association, for five years he did effective work in the molding of public opinion in favor of and shaping legislation for the protection and fostering of American manufacturing interests. He was the originator of the Philadelphia Textile School, later merged into the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, to which he has given much time and atten-



J. C. Search

tion, serving as vice-president and chairman of the industrial committee of the latter institution for many years, and for the last eight years as its president. In 1892 he became treasurer and executive head of the John B. Stetson Company, which position he resigned after seven years of service. He has also been interested in numerous other manufacturing and business institutions. He was for many years a member of the committee on science and art of the Franklin Institute; treasurer of the Baptist Orphanage; and president of the board of trustees of the Baptist Memorial Church, of which he and his family have long been members. Mr. Search married, December 25, 1862, Anna L. White, daughter of Ephraim White, of Newtown, Bucks county, who was born in 1841. Their only child, Ida May, married Professor Howard Cliff, principal of the Philadelphia Normal School, now treasurer of the De Long Hook and Eye Company, and has one daughter, Anna Search Cliff.

WILLIAM L. BROOKS, connected with the industrial interests of Plumstead, where his ability in mechanical lines has retained him in one position for thirty-eight years, was born in Langhorne, Bucks county, October 31, 1837. His father, Abram Brooks, was born in Middletown township, Bucks county, about 1814, and in early life learned the millwright's trade, which he followed for many years. He married Lydia Vanhorn, and their children were: John; Ellen, wife of Kirkbride Larue; Elizabeth, wife of Albert Mitchell; William L.; Lydia Ann, wife of Edward McMullen; Thomas; Henry; Howard; and Frank.

William L. Brooks is entirely a self-made man, and through his inherent force of character, strong determination and unfaltering diligence has gained a good living and made for himself an honorable name in industrial circles. When he was only seven years of age he was bound out to George Ettenger, with whom he remained for six years. He then went to live with Anthony Scott, and after two years entered the employ of George Flowers, occupying that position for a year. He next began learning the blacksmith's trade with Charles B. Ridge, with whom he worked until about twenty-two years of age. Removing at that time to Doylestown, he was for eighteen months employed by William Bruner, and afterward worked for one year for George Brooks. The following year was passed in the employ of Hiram Ely, at New Hope, Pennsylvania, and, removing to Centerville, Pennsylvania, he carried on business on his own account for two years. He afterward spent four years as a blacksmith at Gardenville, Plumstead township, Bucks county, and in 1867 came to Plumsteadville, where he accepted a position with Aaron Kratz as a carriage blacksmith. He has re-

mained in this position continuously since, working for nearly thirty-eight years in one shop, and no higher testimonial of his efficiency and reliability could be given. In his political views Mr. Brooks is a stalwart Democrat, but has never sought or desired office.

He wedded Miss Anna R. Martindale, who died May 8, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks reared an adopted child, Emma J., a daughter of William Martindale, and who became the wife of Lewis Grierson, of Philadelphia.

JOSEPH BECK. Like many of the leading families of Bucks county, the Beck family is of German lineage, although the generations represented in America have been comparatively few, for John B. Beck, the father of our subject, was the progenitor of his branch of the family in the United States. He emigrated from Germany to America about 1855, and after a short time spent in Philadelphia removed to Bucks county. He had learned the mason's trade in his native land, but worked at it for only a short time here. He turned his attention to farming, devoting his energies exclusively to the tilling of the soil and further improvement of his home property until his death, which occurred December 10, 1901. He had married Miss Matilda Kauler, daughter of Amos Kauler, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. They became the parents of fifteen children: Catherine, born July 3, 1861, and is the wife of Willoughby Patterson; Elizabeth, born February 9, 1863, and is the wife of Thomas Scullion; Anna L., born December 16, 1864, and is the wife of Charles E. Scargle; John, born December 8, 1866, died March 22, 1896; William A., born September 2, 1868, died in December, 1885; George, born June 2, 1870; Amos, born March 17, 1872; Benjamin, born August 16, 1873, died at the age of seventeen months; Hannah, born February 6, 1875, and is the wife of John Schiele; Matilda, born October 13, 1877, and is the wife of Howard Geddes; Walter, born June 7, 1879; Joseph, February 2, 1882; Henry, May 27, 1884; Emma, March 19, 1887; and Samuel Arthur, December 22, 1888. The parents and all of their children became members of the Lutheran church at Doylestown and the father served as one of its elders for a number of years. He took a very active and helpful part in church work and contributed generously to its support. He was likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Carversville, in which he passed all of the chairs, and he belonged to Lodge No. 447, I. O. O. F., of Jamison, in which he filled all of the offices. He held membership in the German Aid Society of Doylestown, and gave his political support to the Republican party, holding the office of supervisor for seven years.

Joseph Beck, son of John B. Beck, was born in Plumstead township, and the pub-

lic schools afforded him the educational privileges which he enjoyed. To his father he gave the benefit of his services upon the home farm until the time of the father's death, and has since managed the estate, displaying excellent business ability in the control of the property and in the further improvement of the old home farm. He was married February 18, 1903, to Miss Mary Nicholas, a daughter of John and Sophia Nicholas. His fraternal relations are with Danboro Council, No. 187, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and his popularity therein is indicated by the fact that he has been elected to all of its offices.

HENRY B. LAPP, of Fricks, is proprietor of one of the leading productive industries of his part of the county, and has worked his way upward from a humble financial position to one of affluence, his success being achieved through determined and honorable purpose and unflinching diligence. His ancestry is traced back to John Lapp, who was probably a native of Germany and settled in New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased two hundred acres of land on the 23d of May, 1747. The name of his first wife, the mother of his children, is unknown. He was married again about 1780 to Mary Hockman, of Bedminster township, Bucks county, who survived him. His death occurred in March, 1793. His children were John, Jacob, Isaac, Abraham, Mary, Barbara and Christina.

John Lapp (2) son of John Lapp, Sr., settled on land which he purchased of his father in 1785, and there carried on farming for a number of years, but sold his property in New Britain township in 1817.

Abraham Lapp (3) son of John and Catherine Lapp, purchased land in New Britain township in 1802. He first became owner of fifty-three acres, afterward bought one hundred and seven acres, and in 1810 purchased seventeen acres adjoining. He was a weaver by trade, and also gave his attention to the supervision of his agricultural interests. His death occurred in 1855. He married Ann Rosenberger, and they had seven children namely: 1. John, who died in New Britain in 1883, married Ann Weissler, and their children were: Eliza, wife Abraham Moyer; Maria, wife of Abraham High; Jonas W.; John W.; Samuel W.; Catherine, wife of Henry Leatherman, of New Britain; Joseph W., who is living near Chalfont; Henry W., a resident of Kansas; and Samuel W., who makes his home in Iowa. 2. Joseph, who died in Warrington, married Sarah Haldeman, and their children are: Rachel, the wife of Elias Shaddinger, of Plumstead; Mary, deceased wife of Will-

iam Overholt; John H., who is living in New Britain and married Kate Rufe; Joseph, of Philadelphia, who married Ammie Clymer; and Susan, wife of Eli Nice, of Doylestown township, Bucks county. 3. Elizabeth, married David Rickert, of Hilltown, and had three children, and she and her husband are now deceased. 4. Abraham, now deceased, lived for a time on the old homestead, and afterward in Hilltown. He married Christina Godshalk, and they had two children: Tobias deceased; and Sarah Ann, the wife of Joseph L. Kulp, of Bedminster. After the death of his first wife, Abraham Lapp married Annie Moyer. 5. Samuel, lived and died in New Britain. 6. Jacob is the father of Henry B. Lapp, whose name introduces this review. 7. Henry, married Barbara Wisler, resided for a time in New Britain, afterward removed to Bedminster and died in Doylestown township in August, 1889, while his wife died in September, 1894. They had two children: Joseph Lapp, Jr., who was born in Bedminster township in 1855 and is now living in Doylestown township. He married Sally Godshalk. Samuel married Sallie Swartley, and resides in Warrington.

Jacob Lapp (4) son of Abraham Lapp, was born in Hilltown township October 13, 1813, and in his youth learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed throughout his entire business career. He purchased a property in Blooming Glen, where he lived for many years, and afterward bought a home in Fricks, Bucks county, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring January 17, 1895. He married Esther Bergy, who was born April 8, 1817, and died in New Britain township, January 4, 1899.

Henry B. Lapp (5) was born in Hilltown township, February 20, 1853, in the house in which he is now living, and was educated in the public schools of this part of the county. When but nine years of age he was bound out to a farmer in New Britain township, with whom he remained until sixteen years of age, being allowed the privilege of attending school for five months during the winter, while throughout the remainder of the year he was employed at farm labor. He worked on the farm until he went to learn the harness-making trade under the direction of Henry Gross, at Danboro, Pennsylvania. When he had completed his apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman in Philadelphia, but during the great financial depression of 1873, when so many business houses throughout the country were closed, he lost his position and he spent all his savings while looking for work. Unable to secure employment at his trade, he began husking corn and thus worked until he had saved thirty dollars, when he began business on his own account in a

room of his house at Fricks. This was in the fall of 1873. In 1879 he built a small shop where his factory now stands, and he has added to this building four times in order to meet the increased demands of his trade. His business has steadily grown, both in volume and importance, and his sales now amount to about fifty thousand dollars a year. There are orders which now come to him that he cannot fill, and his business has long since reached profitable proportions, making him one of the prosperous citizens and representative manufacturers of Fricks. His life history illustrates what can be accomplished through earnest purpose and the utilization and mastery of opportunity. Mr. Lapp gives his political support to the Republican party, and, while deeply interested in its success, is without political aspiration for himself. He belongs to the Mennonite church.

Mr. Lapp was married September 18, 1879, to Miss Susan Louise Swartz, a daughter of Abraham F. Swartz, who is of German descent, and a descendant of Andrew Swartz, a native of the fatherland who came to America and settled in Pennsylvania early in the eighteenth century. His son, Andrew Swartz, Jr., was born in Germany and emigrated to America in 1727. He located in Franconia township, Montgomery county, where he purchased one hundred and fifty-five acres of land, then a part of Salford township. He married Catharine Kline and they became the parents of ten children.

Abraham Swartz, son of Andrew and Catharine (Kline) Swartz, was born on the old family homestead in Montgomery county, and made farming his life work.

Abram Swartz, grandfather of Mrs. Lapp, was born in Franconia township, Montgomery county, April 16, 1790. He was a clockmaker, following that trade when every part of the clock was made by hand, even to the castings for the wheels. Later, however, he turned his attention to farming in Lower Salford township, Montgomery county. He married Susanna B. Fry, who was born January 28, 1796, and his death occurred in 1832, while his wife died September 26, 1861. They were the parents of seven children.

Abram F. Swartz, their seventh child, and the father of Mrs. Lapp, was born in Lower Salford township, Montgomery county, March 12, 1832, and was reared by his uncle upon a farm at Silverdale, Bucks county, going to his home when six years of age. He was educated in the subscription schools and in Washington Hall boarding school at Trappe, Montgomery county, and afterward learned the trade of cabinet-making. He largely followed carpentering, however, in the summer months, and in the win-

ter seasons engaged in teaching school, being thus identified with the educational interests of his county for many years. Following his uncle's death he purchased the farm upon which he was reared, and made it his home until 1897, when he removed to Blooming Glen, where he has since lived retired from business cares. Abram F. Swartz was married to Catharine A. Siegfried, a daughter of John H. Siegfried. Her death occurred in 1873. There were six children by that marriage, the eldest being Mrs. Lapp. The others are: Mary S., born September 23, 1857, is the wife of Isaac B. Beideman and has nine children, Frank, Estella, Harry, Alice, Abram, Raymond, Edna, Bertha and Harvey. Isaac Franklin, born April 27, 1860, married Amansa Elizabeth Bishop, a daughter of Jacob Bishop. John S., born April 27, 1864, died June 2, 1866. Abraham Lincoln, born June 22, 1866, married Elemanda J. Crouthammell and they have two children—Mamie, who was born and died in 1894, and Abram Warren, born October 20, 1896. William Henry, born May 31, 1868, died April 15, 1878.

Abram F. Swartz was married again, December 23, 1882, his second union being with Mary C. Swartz, a daughter of Andrew S. and Catharine B. (Cassel) Swartz. They have two children: Norman S., born October 12, 1883; and Maurice S., who was born December 10, 1884, and died March 27, 1885.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Lapp six children have been born: Nelson S., July 28, 1880; Estella S., March 26, 1882; Agnes S., June 25, 1883; Esther S., October 17, 1884; Martha S., June 5, 1887; and Walter S., November 4, 1893. The eldest, Nelson, was married June 8, 1894, to Ida Weikel, a daughter of Henry Weikel, while Estella Lapp was married to Abraham O. Frederick, a son of George Frederick, February 7, 1900.

WILLIAM EDGAR SHERWOOD, now living retired in New Britain township, was born at Geneva, Ontario county, New York, June 1, 1835, his parents being William and Rebecca (Smith) Sherwood. The father was born in Kexby, Yorkshire, England, in 1787, and followed farming in his native land. When twenty-seven years of age he came to America, settling at Geneva, New York. His children were: John, Harriet Ann, William Edgar, Theodore C., Albert D. and Lester M.

William Edgar Sherwood pursued his education at Woolcott, Wayne county, New York, and after his graduation became a commercial agent and traveled through the northwestern states. During the civil war, responding to the country's call for aid, he joined Company C of the Twenty-fourth Michigan Infantry, under command of Colonel Morrow, the regiment forming a

part of the famous "Iron Brigade." Mr. Sherwood participated in a number of important engagements, including the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and others, which were numbered among the decisive actions of the war, and when hostilities had ceased received an honorable discharge, having rendered signal service to his country. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in Wilkeson Post, No. 9, G. A. R., of Buffalo, New York, for during a quarter of a century he was a resident of that city. After the war Mr. Sherwood again went upon the road as a commercial traveler, and was thus employed until 1901, when he removed to Philadelphia, where he was engaged in the real estate business until December, 1903, when his son purchased the old Enos Gail estate, in New Britain township, where he now resides, living retired from further business cares. He is a Republican in his political views, stanchly advocating the principles of that party, and he belongs to the Episcopal church.

Mr. Sherwood was united in marriage to Miss Eliza J. Larrabee, a daughter of William N. and Betsy (Robe) Larrabee, in whose family were the following named: John H., born in 1842; Eliza J., in 1844; Lucian, in 1846; William Edwin, in 1848; Charles, in 1850; and Fanny, in 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood have one son, Harry Miller Sherwood, who was born June 17, 1869. He is a graduate of the high school of Buffalo, New York, and also of the pharmaceutical department of the Buffalo University. He completed his course with high honors and for five years was engaged in the business in Buffalo, New York, for which his college training fitted him. He has now been in business in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for the last five years.

JOHN ZIEGLER RUFÉ. One of the self-made men of Bucks county is John Ziegler Rufe, of Quakertown. Mr. Rufe is a son of John Rufe, who was born about 1797, and in early life followed the carpenter's trade. He subsequently purchased a farm and devoted his remaining years to agricultural pursuits. He married Mary Magdaline Ziegler, who was born February 9, 1802, and their children were: 1. Harriet, who married Aaron, son of Henry Worman, and they were the parents of three sons and three daughters. 2. Catharine, who married (first) Dr. William Wildernuth, of Pottstown, and after his death became the wife of Isaac Wolfinger, of Tinicum township. 3. Samuel, married Lydia Allen. 4. Sarah, became the wife of Reed C. Weaver, of Ottsville, and after his death married Addison Hess, of Springtown. 5. Lucy Ann, married Francis Maurer. 6. Aaron, married Susan Calf, of Tinicum, and has four sons—Willis R., deceased, Clinton, John, Albert; and one

daughter, Ida, who married William Nash. 7. Elizabeth, who married Henry Bloom, of New Jersey. 8. John Ziegler, mentioned at length hereinafter. 9. Matilda, who is the wife of Wilson Lear, a farmer of Erwinna. 10. Emma Jane, who married Thomas C. Harpel, the proprietor of a hotel at Ottsville. 11. Adaline, who became the wife of James Carver, of Tinicum township. Mrs. Rufe, the exemplary mother of this large family, died October 6, 1876. The death of her husband occurred several years earlier.

John Ziegler Rufe, son of John and Mary Magdaline (Ziegler) Rufe, was born February 19, 1835, on the homestead in Tinicum township, now occupied by his brother, Aaron. He attended until his sixteenth year a public school which had been established as the result of a bill introduced in congress by Thaddeus Stevens. He then entered the general store conducted by Charles Scheetz, of Ottsville, with whom he remained four years. After serving several years with James Williams, at Erwinna, Tinicum township, he spent one year in Sunbury, another in Erwinna, and then returned to Ottsville. In the autumn of 1866 he again went to Erwinna and opened a general store, which he conducted successfully for sixteen years. In 1882 he was forced by failing health to dispose of the business and to retire for recuperation to the village of Head Quarters. His health being restored, he moved to Richland Centre, where he opened a general merchandise store of which he was the active head until 1891, when he retired, and was succeeded by Claude Treichler Rufe, his son, and Oswin Gussman, his son-in-law. Since that time the store has been much enlarged. Mr. Rufe has been honored by his fellow-citizens with the office of inspector of election, a position which he still holds. He has served on local committees and has acted as delegate to county conventions. His support is given to the Republican party. While not a member of any church, his views are broad and liberal and his principles high-minded and charitable.

Mr. Rufe married, December 3, 1862, Isabel Williams, and the following children have been born to them: 1. Anna, born October 16, 1864, attended the public schools of Erwinna, and in 1886 became the wife of Oswin Gussman, son of William and Hester (Moll) Gussman, of Quakertown; Mr. Gussman is an Independent in politics, and a member of the Reformed church; he and his wife are the parents of one daughter, Gertrude, who graduated in the class of 1904. 2. Claude Treichler, born October 24, 1868, learned the trade of iron-moulding, and subsequently entered his father's store, of which he now has charge in partnership with his brother-in-law, Oswin Gussman; in politics he is a Republican; he married Alice, daughter of Charles and Catharine (Apple) Shaw, of Quakertown, and they were the parents of the following children: Raymond, May, Anna, and



John J. Rife

Harold. After the death of his wife, Mr. Rufe married, in 1903, Mary, widow of Dr. Snyder, of Bucks county.

Mrs. Rufe is a granddaughter of John and Ann (Christian) Williams, whose son James was born August 23, 1809, in Tinicum township, and in early life was employed on the canal. Later he was for a number of years the proprietor of a general store at Erwinna. He married Phoebe Ann, daughter of David and Ann Treichler, and their children were: 1. Emeline, born March 3, 1836, married, 1856, H. E. Warford. 2. Mary Jane, born June 22, 1838, died October 21, 1838. 3. Isabel, born November 4, 1839, became the wife of John Ziegler Rufe, as mentioned above. 4. Charles Treichler, born April 19, 1842, married, April 3, 1868, Ella C. Smith, of Philadelphia, and died August 16, 1898. 5. Clayton, born June 3, 1846, married, February 14, 1877, Josephine Hartshorn, of Mount Holly, New Jersey, and died January 13, 1900. 6. Mary Emeline, born May 3, 1857, married, January 29, 1880, Frank S. Kern, of Quakertown, and has two children, Frank S. and Ollie, who resides at home. Mr. Williams, the father of the family, expired March 14, 1903, having attained to a great age, being then in his ninety-fourth year.

HENRY RIDGE QUINBY. Solebury township numbers among its valued citizens Henry Ridge Quinby, grandson of James and Margaret (Good) Quinby, of Hunterdon county, New Jersey. The latter was the daughter of Robert Good, a pioneer of Plumstead township. James Quinby, son of James and Margaret (Good) Quinby, mentioned above, was born in 1818, in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, learned the miller's trade, and as a young man came to Bucks county. In partnership with his brother Isaiah he leased and operated the Lumberton grist mills for a number of years, and then purchased a farm in Solebury township. After spending twenty-one years in the cultivation of this estate he bought the farm which is now the home of his son Henry Ridge Quinby, and for fifteen or sixteen years devoted himself to its management. In 1903 he retired and moved to Carversville. For a number of years he was supervisor of the township. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Society of Friends. He married Grace Ridge, and six of their seven children survive: Ella, who is the wife of William Jay, of Illinois; Elwood, who lives in Iowa; Joseph, who is a resident of New York city; George, who resides in Warrington; Mary, who is the widow of James Winder, of Philadelphia; and Henry Ridge, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Quinby, the father, is now, at his advanced age, reaping the fruits of an industrious and useful life.

Henry Ridge Quinby, son of James and Grace (Ridge) Quinby, was born October

16, 1854, in Solebury township, and was educated in the common schools. At the age of twenty he went to Illinois, where he spent a year on the farm of a brother-in-law, and on his return purchased a farm for himself near Centre Hill, Solebury township. Four years later he purchased the Fleecy Dale mills, where he had learned the miller's trade, and operated them for seventeen years. He then sold the property and removed to his father's farm, which he has since cultivated. He is now serving his third term as supervisor and is also overseer of the poor. In politics he is a staunch Republican. Mr. Quinby married, in 1877, Violet, daughter of Jesse Randall, a farmer and wheelwright of Centre Hill, and they are the parents of four children: Violet, who is the wife of Wilson Miller, of Carversville; Mary, who is married to Lewis Webster, of Solebury township; Mabel; and Harry. The two last-named are at home with their parents.

JOHN K. ALDERFER. It is probable that the Alderfer family was established in Pennsylvania at an early day, although there is little definite information concerning this fact. It is known, however, that Joseph Alderfer, grandfather of John K. Alderfer, removed to Bucks county from Salford township, Montgomery county, and it was in the latter locality that John M. Alderfer, the father, was born on the 14th of March, 1831. He was but nine years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Hilltown township, where he was reared to the occupation of farming, and after he had attained his majority he purchased land in Hilltown township and began farming on his own account. He also engaged in the commission business for many years, dividing his attention between the two lines of business activity. He married Elizabeth Krout, who was born June 22, 1835, and throughout the period of their married life they resided on a farm, the father's death occurring on the old homestead, October 30, 1888, while his wife died on the 30th of December, 1903. They were the parents of the following children: Henry, who married Mary Ann Rosenberger and had nine children; Catherine, deceased; Joseph, who married Annie Wisler and had six children; Mary K., who was born November 3, 1859, and died September 28, 1878; Lizzie, wife of Benjamin George; John K.; Samuel, who married Mary Allebach and had two children, one of whom is deceased; Willie, who was born April 18, 1867, and died October 26, 1872; Amanda, born January 21, 1869, died June 8, 1872; Harvey, married Hannah Swartz; Sallie K., married Joseph R. Landis, and has three children—Malinda K., married Mahlon D. Detweiler, and has six children. Abraham, married Ella Walters and has three children.

John K. Alderfer was born upon his father's farm in Hilltown township, March

6, 1863, and was there reared, being trained in the work of the fields, while during the school sessions he pursued his education in the public schools of the neighborhood. In 1894 he purchased a farm in his native township, and has since given his attention to its further development and improvement. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and is a member of the Mennonite church.

Mr. Alderfer was married, September 19, 1885, to Miss Susan D. Rickert, a daughter of Valentine and Lizzie (Drizzle) Rickert. They have four children: Irvin R., born February 16, 1889; Lizzie R., June 15, 1891; Mahlon R., September 9, 1894; and Ida, June 13, 1901.

WILLIAM BLOOM, a farmer, was born in Leidytown, Bucks county, August 26, 1825. His grandfather, Harvey Bloom, resided in New Jersey. His father, Peter D. Bloom, was born October 26, 1777, in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, the family home being at Little York. After completing his education, which he acquired in the public schools, he learned the harness-maker's trade with his uncle at Tohickon, Pennsylvania, and for some years followed that business. He was also a tanner, and conducted a tannery at Leidytown for eight years. He purchased a farm and tannery in Hilltown township at sheriff's sale, and there carried on an extensive tanning-business for many years, his practical knowledge of the trade and capable management bringing to him gratifying success. He not only prospered in business, but was also a leading and influential citizen in connection with public affairs, and his opinions carried weight in the councils of the Democratic party, to which he gave his unfaltering support. He was twice elected to represent his district in the state legislature, and took an active part in promoting important measures which claimed the attention of the house at that time. His religious faith was that of the Reformed church. He died upon his farm June 5, 1875, when almost one hundred years old. He married Christina Heller, and they became the parents of eight children: Harvey, William, Samuel, Mary Ann, Henry, Oliver, Lydia Ann and Emeline.

William Bloom, spending the days of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof, learned the tanning trade with his father, and continued his assistant until the father's death, after which he became owner of the business and continued to operate in that line until 1889. He then turned his attention to farming, which he has since followed. He is a member of the German Reformed church, while his wife holds membership with the Lutheran denomination. On the 5th of October, 1848, Mr. Bloom was married to Miss Sarah Hunsberger, a daughter of Samuel and

Mary (Erdman) Hunsberger. Mr. and Mrs. Bloom had ten children: James Madison, born December 25, 1849; Missouri, born September 5, 1850, and died in 1852; Frank, born November 14, 1852; Oliver, who was born September 19, 1855, and is now deceased; Sarah Jane, born November 25, 1857; William Packer, born February 24, 1860; Edward H., born February 1, 1862; Calvin H., April 20, 1864; Ida H., December 11, 1865; and Malinda H., who was born August 26, 1867, and died in infancy.

CHARLES GARRISON KNIGHT.

Among the colonists who came to Pennsylvania with William Penn in 1682 were Giles and Mary (English) Knight, who were married in their native country, England, and became the founders in America of the family of which Charles Garrison Knight is a representative in the sixth generation.

(II) Daniel Knight, son of Giles and Mary Knight, was born in Pennsylvania in 1697, and died in 1782 at the advanced age of eighty-five years. He was married three times. His first wife, whom he married in 1719, was Elizabeth Walker, and they had three children: Mary, born November 23, 1719; Joseph, born February 4, 1721; and Jonathan, born August 5, 1722. The second wife of Daniel Knight was Esther, widow of Joseph Walton. They were married in 1728, and the children of this union were: William, born September 27, 1729; David, July 7, 1732; Martha, September 17, 1736; Joseph, January 7, 1739; Ann, December 15, 1741; and Thomas, July 7, 1744. In 1777 Daniel Knight was married a third time, Mary Wilson becoming his wife. He settled in the southern part of Byberry, in Philadelphia county, and there reared his family.

(III) Jonathan Knight, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Walker) Knight, was born August 5, 1722, and died in 1772. He married Grace Croasdale, who died in 1799. They became the first representatives of the family in Bucks county, settling in Southampton township. They had six children: John; Abraham; Absalom; David, who died in 1821; Samuel and Inglish.

(IV) Absalom Knight, son of Jonathan and Grace Knight, was born September 17, 1754, and died in 1818. His wife was Anna Winder, and they had eight children: Benjamin, who was born April 16, 1785, and married Mercy E. Martindale; Amos, who wedded Mary Clayton; Moses, who married Rose Tomlinson; John, who married Hester Knight; Grace, who married Joshua Paul; Abel; and Samuel.

(V) Amos Knight, son of Absalom and Anna Knight, wedded Mary Clayton and had five children: Clayton married a Miss Warner, and their children were Mary, Amos, Sarah, Ellena and Joseph; he afterward married again, removed to Kansas, and had several children, including Eva-

Rebecca and Grace, daughters of Amos Knight, died in childhood. Ann became the wife of Goforth Hibbs, and had two children, Mary and Bedell. Her second husband was David Cornell, and their children were Amos, Rebecca, Samuel, Jonathan and Annie.

(VI) Jonathan Knight, youngest child of Amos Knight, was born in Southampton township, Bucks county, near Feasterville, on the old homestead farm, January 10, 1810, and wedded Mary Vansant, a daughter of Charles G. Vansant. They had nine children, of whom the eldest is Charles. The others are as follows: William (2), who died in 1876, married Elizabeth Fenton, and had five children: Eva, Annie, Byron; and two sons deceased. Jane (3), died at the age of thirteen years. John (4), a physician and surgeon, who died April 1, 1880, married Louisa Cornell and they had three children: Joseph Ryers; Charles Garrison and George R. Amos (5), who died in December, 1881, married Jane Dubois, and they had three children, Amos, Lily and Mary. Mary Ann (6), who died in January, 1882, was the wife of William Robb, a son of Casper Robb, and their children were Theodore, Kate, Elsie, John and Clarence. Emma J. (7), died in childhood. Jonathan (8), married Martha Tomlinson, and they have three children, Russell, Watson and Ellen. David (9) who died in December, 1881, wedded Mary Cornell and had no children.

Charles Garrison Knight, eldest son of Jonathan Knight, was born September 2, 1835, in Southampton township, near the boundary line between Bucks and Montgomery counties. He was reared upon the old home farm in that township, and obtained his education in the public schools there. He continued to live with his father until twenty-two years of age, when his father purchased for him a farm of one hundred and thirty acres in Northampton township, near Rocksville, to which he then removed. Though now residing in Churchville he still owns the farm, and has cultivated it to the present time, having it now under a very high state of cultivation. In addition to this he owns considerable land in Southampton township, and his property interests yield to him a good financial return. Since his removal to Northampton township Mr. Knight has been continuously and actively interested in Republican politics, and has held various public positions of trust and responsibility, being chosen to both township and county offices. He was school director for eighteen years, justice of the peace for seven years and supervisor for two years, while at the present writing he is serving as county treasurer, his incumbency extending from 1902 to 1905. No public trust reposed in him has been betrayed in the slightest degree, and his entire official career has been in harmony with the record of the family, characterized by devotion to the general good at all times, and desirous of the sub-

stantial upbuilding of the county. At the present time he is regarded as the leader in the Republican ranks in his township.

Mr. Knight wedded Elizabeth Cornell, a daughter of James C. Cornell, of Holland, and their children are as follows: Lincoln, who married Clara Tomlinson, and has one child, Charles G.; Emma, the wife of Dr. Markley, of Hatboro, and the mother of five children—Mary, Ellen, Amelia, Emma and Ella; and Theodore, who wedded Mary E. Parry, a daughter of John Parry, of Langhorne; they have one child, Helen Knight.

WILLIAM D. YOCUM, a farmer of Hilltown township, Bucks county, was born in Worcester township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1839. His paternal grandfather, Jonathan Yocum, married a Miss Diehl. Their son, Israel Yocum, was also a native of Montgomery county, and throughout his business career followed farming. He held membership with the Mennonite church, and was a Republican in his political views. He married Margaret Diehl, and they became the parents of five children, of whom one died in infancy. The others are Mary, who died at the age of fourteen years; William D.; Jonathan, who married Lizzie Clymer; and Eliza, wife of Henry Nace.

William D. Yocum obtained his education in the public schools of Montgomery and Bucks counties, and has always followed farming. He assisted his father in the labors of the fields through the period of his youth, and thus gained the practical experience which has enabled him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken in the line of agricultural pursuits. In 1869 he purchased the farm in Hilltown township upon which he has since resided, and through his unflinching energy and unremitting diligence has placed this under a high state of cultivation. His political views are in accord with the principles of Republicanism. In 1883 he was elected on that ticket to the office of supervisor of Hilltown township, to which position he has since been frequently re-elected, until his incumbency in the office covers altogether fourteen years. He belongs to the Reformed church.

Mr. Yocum was married January 13, 1866, to Miss Mary Gulick, who was born October 20, 1844, a daughter of Merami and Christinna (Swartz) Gulick. They have seven children, namely: Merami G., born July 31, 1866, and married Ella Yoder, by whom he has one child, Alma; Maggie G., born January 13, 1869, and is the wife of Andrew Benner; Anna Mary, born September 25, 1871, and is the wife of Calvin Hunsberger; and had five children—Grace, Willie, Margaret (deceased), Calvin (deceased), and Paul; William G., born November 25, 1873, and married Ida Morgan, by whom he has two children, William

Lloyd and Pearl; Ervin G., born July 28, 1879; John G., born December 24, 1881; and Stella G., born September 29, 1885, and now teaching school in Hilltown township.

ROBERT REED, deceased, was a worthy representative of that class of men, born in foreign countries, who after their emigration to a new clime become loyal and faithful citizens of the same, aiding to the fullest extent of their power in the promotion and development of enterprises calculated to improve the commercial, political and moral welfare of the community in which they reside. He was born in county Derry, Ireland, in 1827, a son of David and Jane (Hunter) Reed, natives of Ireland, whom he brought from their home to the United States, also his brothers George, James and David, and sisters Mary and Sarah, having come here prior to their emigration, accompanied by his sister Katherine, in order to earn the requisite means for this purpose.

Robert Reed was reared and educated in his native land, remaining there until he was seventeen years of age. His first employment after his arrival in this country was farming for Frank Paul, with whom he remained a number of years. He then went to work for Charles Randall, remaining with him until 1850, the year of his marriage, after which he rented land for a period of time, thereby accumulating sufficient capital to purchase the old Swift farm. Subsequently he purchased other farms which he cultivated and improved and in due course of time became one of the prominent landowners of Bensalem township, his holdings being very extensive and valuable. The esteem in which he was held by his fellow townsmen was evidenced by the fact that he was elected a director of the school board, and served in the capacity of treasurer of the same for a number of years. He held membership in the Protestant Episcopal church, and his political affiliations were with the Democratic party.

In 1850 Mr. Reed was united in marriage to Angeline V. Stevens, daughter of John and Sarah (Thatcher) Stevens. Their children are: William, who married Harriet Berry, and their children are: Lavinia and Elsie. Robert, who married Mary Louisa Dyer, and their children are Raymond, William and Robert. Harry, who married Benie Worthington, and they are the parents of four children: Lulu, Joseph, Curtice and Annie. Angeline, who became the wife of John N. Shriner, and one child has been born to them: Mable A. Robert Reed, father of these children, was buried on Thanksgiving day, 1896, having died four days before. He was an industrious, honest and honorable man, and his decease was sincerely mourned by his family and a wide circle of acquaintances.

LENDRUM STOCKTON traces his ancestry back to John and Sarah (Brearley) Stockton, the former of whom was the owner of a large tract of land near Princeton, New Jersey, and was a brother of Richard Stockton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. John Stockton, however, was in sympathy with the English cause, and went to New York, after which his property was confiscated by the American authorities. His son John, grandfather of Lendrum Stockton, came with his mother to Lower Makefield township, Bucks county, at the close of the war, and they purchased a small tract of land on the eastern end of the farm now owned by Isaiah V. Stockton. Arriving at years of maturity, John Stockton wedded Mary Vansant, a daughter of Gabriel Vansant, and settled on the farm now owned by Joseph Flowers. Subsequently he removed to the farm which is now the property of Mrs. A. P. Search. He was a noted horse fancier and veterinary surgeon, and was the owner of some of the finest horses seen in eastern Pennsylvania in his day. He had ten children: Nancy, Joseph, Sarah, Eliza, Mary, John, Charity, Ellen, Elijah and Isaiah V.

Isaiah V. Stockton, youngest son of John and Mary (Vansant) Stockton, was born in Lower Makefield township, September 1, 1817, and became the owner and occupant of a part of his father's homestead, including all of the tract which his grandmother had purchased when she removed from New Jersey with her son John and sought a home in Bucks county. Isaiah Stockton married Sarah Thackery, a daughter of Amos and Nancy (Carson) Thackery, of Lower Makefield township, and they had two sons, Lendrum and John B.

Lendrum Stockton was born February 26, 1844, in Lower Makefield township, on a farm adjoining that upon which he now resides, and which is a part of his grandfather's original tract of land. He obtained his early education in the common schools, and continued his studies in the Carversville Seminary. During his youth he assisted in the operation of his father's land, remaining upon the home farm until his marriage, when he began farming on his own account on a tract of land adjoining the home place. After his mother's death he purchased in 1890 the old homestead farm, and has since given his entire attention to its further improvement and development. He has here a splendid property, and the rich and productive soil annually yields an excellent harvest. In his political views Mr. Stockton is a Republican, and while never an aspirant for office, he has served as school director of Lower Makefield township for twenty-four years; the cause of education finding in him a warm friend, whose efforts in behalf of the schools have been practical and beneficial. He belongs to Lodge No. 159, A. O.



Lendrum Stockton

U. W., of Yardley, Pennsylvania, and has filled all of the chairs.

On the 17th of December, 1868, Lendrum Stockton married Miss Abbie White, and they have three children: Charles, who married Miss Frances Balderston, a resident farmer of Lower Makefield township; Anna, at home; and Sarah T., the wife of William Buckman, a son of Henry Buckman, of Wrightstown, Pennsylvania.

PETER HOGELAND MORRIS. The family of which Peter Hogeland Morris, of Newtown, is a representative, is of Welsh origin, and has been resident in Bucks and Montgomery counties since a very early period, and in these counties the name of Morris is very frequently met with. The founders of the family were Baptists. William Morris settled in Plumstead township about 1790. He was a shoemaker by trade, and in 1798 purchased a tract of twenty acres on the Durham road above Gardenville, where he followed his trade and trained his sons to cultivate the soil. In 1805 he removed to a tract of two and a half acres which he purchased of Jonathan Smith, on the Ferry road between Gardenville and Point Pleasant. He subsequently acquired thirty acres of land in the same neighborhood. He married Hannah ———, by whom he was the father of the following children: Elizabeth; Zebulon; Alice; Enos; Catharine; Elias; William; Theodore, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary; and Sarah Ann. Mr. Morris died on his farm in November, 1835.

Theodore Morris, son of William and Hannah Morris, was born in 1814 in Plumstead township, and received such meagre education as the time and place afforded to lads who were expected to contribute their share of labor toward the support of a large family. In 1833, on the occasion of his marriage, he moved to Gwynedd, Montgomery county, and in the autumn of 1835 purchased his father's thirty-acre farm in Plumstead. On the death of his father in November of the same year he took up his abode on the homestead, and the remainder of his life was spent in that vicinity. He married in 1832 Hannah Layman, of New Britain township, and they were the parents of the following children: Evan J., who lives in Doylestown; Mary, who became the wife of Andrew Jackson Case; William T., mentioned at length hereinafter; Mathias, deceased; Charles, who is a resident of Philadelphia; Catharine, who is the wife of Edward Smith, of Doylestown; John A., who lives in Plumstead; Jemima, who is the widow of George Fultz; and Belle Martin. Mr. Morris, the father, died April 19, 1896.

William T. Morris, son of Theodore and Hannah (Layman) Morris, was born in 1841, in Plumstead township. He was twice married, his first wife being Elizabeth,

daughter of Peter Hogeland, of Upper Makefield; a descendant of Dirk Hogeland, who emigrated from Holland to Staten Island in 1653. Mr. and Mrs. Morris were the parents of a son, Peter Hogeland, mentioned at length hereinafter. After the death of his wife Mr. Morris married Nellie Dimmick, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania.

Peter Hogeland Morris, son of William T. and Elizabeth (Hogeland) Morris, was born March 1, 1868, in Plumstead township, and at the age of thirteen entered the service of Charles M. Shaw, of Lahaska, at the same time attending the Buckingham Friends' School, obtaining a thorough education. At seventeen he became a clerk in the general store of Frank L. Worthington, at Doylestown, and in 1886, when Mr. Worthington opened a clothing store, Mr. Morris was transferred to that department. In 1887 he entered the employ of Wilmer W. Carr, at Ivyland and in 1892 under the firm name of Carr & Morris, opened a general store at Richboro, which he conducted for three years. In 1895, in partnership with his former employer, Frank L. Worthington, he opened a clothing and furnishing store at the corner of State street and Washington avenue, in Newtown, Pennsylvania. Five years later he purchased his partner's interest therein, and has since conducted the business in his own name. By industry and thrift and a careful attention to business principles he has built up a flourishing trade. In 1904 he bought of Henry M. Pownall a lot on the east side of State street, and has erected thereon a fine three-story store and dwelling. Mr. Morris married, March 3, 1892, Lillian, daughter of William and Anna (Coon) Hampton, of Solebury. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have no children.

C. HOWARD MAGILL, express agent, Doylestown, was born in Doylestown, May 27, 1844, a son of Alfred and Jane S. (Mann) Magill, both natives of Doylestown township, and of Scotch-Irish descent. Robert Magill, the great-grandfather of C. Howard Magill, came from the north of Ireland about 1760 with his brothers Henry, William and James, and settled near Doylestown. Robert and Henry engaged in the mercantile business at Doylestown, at the corner of State and Main streets, where Reichel's bakery now stands, as early as 1767, on land purchased of Archibald Crawford, comprising twelve and one-half acres. In 1773 they purchased of William Doyle, the pioneer innkeeper of the town, the seventeen acres lying between State, Main, Court and Broad streets, and in 1770 the farm now the property of John Hart. Henry removed to Bedminster in 1776 and deeded his interest in the farm and the Crawford lots to Robert. Henry died in Bedminster in 1799, leaving a widow Dorothy, a son Henry, whose whereabouts he

did not know, and a daughter Letitia. What became of the other two brothers, James and William, is not known; both are mentioned in the will of Robert in 1781 as indebted to him, and with Jane, daughter of William, are named as residuary legatees in the event of the death of William, the minor son of Robert. Robert died on his farm in Doylestown township (then Warwick) in April, 1782. He married October 7, 1774, Martha, daughter of William and Martha Doyle, who survived him and married Jacob Troxel. Robert Magill also had sisters Letitia and Margaret, who are mentioned in his will.

William Magill, only child of Robert and Martha, was born in Warwick township (now Doylestown) in 1775. His father dying when he was but seven years old, directed that he should be educated and apprenticed to a trade, and he was apprenticed to a clockmaker and followed that trade for some years. He spent his boyhood days with his mother and stepfather, and received his tuition from itinerant schoolmasters of the day and from local teachers, among whom were John Furness, Joseph Meredith, Abraham Chapman, Joshua Jones, Naylor Childs, George Burgess, Robert Sterner and George Burgess. He followed his trade in Doylestown, and later kept a hotel at the corner of State and Main streets, a noted hostelry of the day. He was a captain in the war of 1812, of the company known as the Bucks County Rangers, and an officer of militia until his death in 1824. His wife was Mary, daughter of Benjamin Morris, who survived him. His children were: Louisa C., William D., Robert M., Benjamin, and Alfred, the father of the subject of this sketch.

ALFRED MAGILL, was born in Doylestown and always resided there. He was a school teacher in early life, and later had a marble yard in Doylestown. He died in September, 1854. His wife was Jane S., daughter of John and Martha (Grier) Mann, of Doylestown township. His children were: Laura, Theodore, Edwardine, Eugene, Charles Howard and Alfreda.

C. Howard Magill, the subject of this sketch, was born and reared in Doylestown. He attended school until eighteen years of age, when he entered the express office of Heston and Co. and managed their office until 1879, when he accepted the position of express agent for the P. & R. Express Company, and has filled that position ever since under that company and its successors. He is a member of Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, F. and A. M., and of General Robert L. Bodine Post, G. A. R. In June, 1864, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Captain C. K. Frankenfield and was at Chicago guarding Confederate prisoners, and later at Fort Delaware. He married in 1873 Anna J. Shemire, of Philadelphia, but has no children. In politics he is an ardent Republican.

MICHAEL MARTIN. The farmers of Bucks county find in Michael Martin, of Chalfont, a worthy representative. Mr. Martin is of German descent, his father, George Martin, having been a native of Wurtemberg, where he was born September 14, 1820. He came as a young man to the United States and settled in Reading. During the civil war he fought bravely in the ranks of the Union army.

Michael Martin, son of George Martin, was born December 31, 1851, at Cross Keys, Doylestown township, where he obtained his education in the public schools. For some time he followed the carpenter's trade, and for five years was employed in the New Britain gristmill. In 1873 he purchased the Messinger farm, in New Britain township, and has since been engaged in general farming. The success which has attended his endeavors is the result of long experience, a thorough and practical knowledge of the requirements of his calling, sound judgment, and a large amount of executive ability. The confidence reposed in him by his fellow-citizens needs no other proof than is furnished by the fact that for two years he served as supervisor of the township. Mr. Martin married, December 16, 1871, Annie Howland, and their family consists of the following children: Emeline T., who was born June 9, 1873; George W., born November 19, 1874; William H., born January 31, 1877; Amanda, born September 30, 1881; Ethel, born September 23, 1883; Luther, born October 3, 1888; and Stanley, born January 6, 1893.

Mrs. Martin is a daughter of William H. and Emeline (Zearfoss) Howland, who were the parents of the following children: Annie, who became the wife of Michael Martin, as mentioned above; Eugene M.; Euphemia; Mary Jane; and Bertha.

CHARLES MOON was a descendant of two of the oldest families of Pennsylvania. His ancestry in the paternal line can be traced back to James (1) and Joan (Burgess) Moon, who resided near Bristol, England, until with their six children they emigrated to America, settling in Falls township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, this being a very early epoch in the development of the state. Pioneer conditions existed and James Moon bore his share in the substantial improvement and upbuilding of his locality. Their son Roger Moon (2) married Ann Nutt, and continued to reside in Bucks county. James Moon (3) son of Roger and Ann (Nutt) Moon, also a farmer of Bucks county, married Ann Watson, nee Satcher. Moses Moon (4) son of James and Ann Moon, was the grandfather of Charles Moon. He married Rachel Burgess.

James Moon (5) son of Moses and Rachel (Burgess) Moon, wedded Jane Haines, who comes of equally remote ancestry, the line of descent being traced

down from Richard Haines, who left England with his family but died while on the ocean on his way to America. His widow continued on the voyage to this country and here reared her family, including Richard Haines, who wedded Mary Carlisle. Their son, Abram Haines, married Grace Hollingshead, and their son, Benjamin Haines, became the great-grandfather of Charles Moon. He married Elizabeth Roberts, and their son, Job Haines, wedded Sarah Carr. They were parents of Jane Haines, who became the wife of James Moon.

Charles Moon (6) son of James and Jane (Haines) Moon, was born November 19, 1820, and pursued his education in the Friends' school at Westtown, Chester county. On laying aside his text books he assisted in the operation of his father's farm in a very efficient manner, thus continuing his labor until 1855, when he became the owner of a fine farm in Middletown known as the Woodburn farm. His business affairs were capably conducted, and in each transition stage of his career he found opportunity for further advancement. In 1876 he established a coal and lumber yard at Woodburn Station, on the New York branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, this station at the time of the building of the railroad having been laid out upon his farm. There Mr. Moon was continuously occupied with his business interests up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 23d of May, 1888. He was for many years a director in the Farmers' National Bank of Bristol, Pennsylvania, and his business investments were judiciously made, bringing to him a reasonable measure of success. He was also instrumental in having the postoffice established in Woodburn, and did all in his power to promote the welfare and upbuilding of his community.

On the 21st of October, 1863, Charles Moon was married to Miss Mary Cadwallader Eastburn, of Newtown, Pennsylvania. She, too, was a representative of one of the oldest families of the Keystone state, tracing her ancestry in the maternal line back to John and Mary (Castle) Cadwallader, whose son, Jacob Cadwallader (2) married Magdalene Conard. Jacob Cadwallader (3) son of Jacob and Magdalene Cadwallader, wedded Phoebe Radcliffe and they became the great-grandparents of Mrs. Moon. Cyrus Cadwallader (4) son of Jacob and Phoebe Cadwallader, was married twice, his second wife being Mary Taylor, and it was their daughter, Sarah, who became the wife of Aaron Eastburn and the mother of Mrs. Moon. In the paternal line Mrs. Moon is descended from Robert and Sarah (Preston) Eastburn, who came to America in 1713 with their ten children and settled in Philadelphia. Samuel and Elizabeth (Gillingham) Eastburn are the representatives of the family in the second generation in America in the line of direct descent. They were pa-

rents of Joseph Eastburn, who wedded Mary Wilson. Amos Eastburn, son of Joseph and Mary (Wilson) Eastburn, married Mary Stackhouse and their son, Aaron Eastburn, became the husband of Sarah Cadwallader.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moon had two children: Anna Jennie, born September 12, 1864; and Charles Henry, born August 15, 1866. The former was educated in the Friends' select school at Philadelphia, and the latter in the Westtown boarding school. The daughter was married August 2, 1893, to Edward Randolph, of Philadelphia, a son of Edward T. and Mary (Sharpless) Randolph. They have one child, Jane Chace, born September 13, 1902. Charles Henry Moon was married March 14, 1895, to Mary Louisa Sharpless, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah C. Sharpless. They have three children: Emma Walmsley, born March 26, 1897; Sarah Cook, born October 2, 1898; and Marian Jane, born March 31, 1902.

Charles Moon was a Republican in politics, and was for many years an elder in the Society of Friends. He traveled extensively in England and in his own country, and was a very loveable man, of genial, kindly nature. Those who knew him—and he had a wide acquaintance—recognized that he was a true friend and devoted husband and father, and thus he commanded the confidence and good will of all with whom he was associated.

MILLARD F. TERRY, a highly respected citizen of Travose, Southampton township, where his entire life time has been spent, is a lineal descendant of William Terry, probably a son of Daniel Terry, who married for his first wife Mary Heilman, and the issue of this union was three children: Charles, born December 23, 1812; John, born 1810, settled in Illinois; Nancy, born 1807, became the wife of Thomas Wright, and they settled in Ohio. By his second wife, William Terry had three children: Walter, married Maria Flood; Emily, became the wife of James Wright; Caroline, became the wife of John Knowles.

Charles B. Terry, youngest son of William and Mary (Heilman) Terry, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 23, 1812. He was united in marriage to Margaret Worthington, and their children were as follows: William, born August 26, 1839, married Margaret LaRue, and their children are William and Blanche. Amanda, born September 30, 1841, died February 25, 1881; she was the wife of William LaRue, and mother of one daughter, Ada T. Elizabeth W., born August 31, 1843, became the wife of Marmaduke Vandegrift, and one child was the issue of this union, Maggie. Mary H., born May 31, 1845, married (first) Edmund Wells, issue; one daughter, Lizzie Alma; she married (second) William Ashton, no issue. Win-

field Scott, born August 11, 1847, married Mary States, and their family consists of four children: Harry, Ella, Herbert and Laura. Adaline R., born September 7, 1849, married Hogeland B. Stevens, and they are the parents of one daughter, Harriet H. Ellen G., born October 14, 1851. Charles B., Jr., born April 6, 1854. Millard Fillmore, born December 9, 1857, mentioned hereinafter. Edward E., born January 1, 1863, married Anna Kilmer, who bore his three children: Howard K., born November 11, 1891; Charles Winfield, born July 20, 1897; and Russell Everett, born March 3, 1900.

Millard Fillmore Terry, fourth son of Charles B. and Margaret (Worthington) Terry, was born on the old homestead at Trevoise, Southampton township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 9, 1857. Upon the completion of his studies he learned the trade of blacksmith, which he has successfully followed in his native town ever since. He married Mary Worrell, daughter of William and Eliza Worrell, and their children are: Clifford F., born June 28, 1892; and Margaret, born March 11, 1900.

ALGERNON S. CADWALLADER.

From the time of the establishment of the colony of Pennsylvania down to the present (more than two centuries) the Cadwallader family has figured in public affairs that have moulded the history of the state, and the life record of Algernon S. Cadwallader is in harmony with that of his honorable and distinguished ancestry. He has left the impress of his individuality upon the business and political history of his county and state, and pre-eminently a man of affairs, he has wielded a wide influence. His birth occurred in Lower Makefield township, Bucks county, in 1828, and he resides in the village of Yardley in the ancestral home, which was built by his maternal great-great-grandfather, Thomas Yardley, who came to America in 1704. He is descended in the paternal line from the Cadwalladers and Taylors, prominent families for many years in the history of the state, and in the maternal line his ancestors were Yardleys and Staplers. These families were cotemporaries of William Penn in the early settlement of the colony, and were members of the Society of Friends. Thomas Yardley, in December, 1706, was married to Ann, daughter of William Biles, of Bucks county, and they became the parents of ten children: Mary, born August 4, 1707; Jane, November 20, 1709; Rebecca, July 27, 1710; Sarah, July 30, 1712; Joyce, October 3, 1714; William, March 25, 1716; Hannah, November 13, 1717; Thomas, November 1, 1720; Samuel (I), April 16, 1723; Samuel (2), July 13, 1720.

(II) William Yardley, son of Thomas Yardley, the progenitor, married Ann Budd, of New Jersey, and their children

were: Ann, born April 10, 1749; Sarah, February 17, 1751; and Margaretta, December 6, 1752. On the 31st of March, 1756, William Yardley was married a second time to Sarah Kirkbride, a daughter of Mahlon and Mary Kirkbride. There were nine children of this union: Mary, born January 27, 1757; Hannah, October 3, 1758; Achsah, February 17, 1760; Letitia, July 12, 1762; Thomas, October 2, 1763; Mahlon, July 17, 1765; Samuel, February 28, 1767; William, June 22, 1769; and Joseph, March 19, 1771.

(III) Achsah Yardley, daughter of William Yardley, became the wife of Thomas Stapler, April 24, 1794. They had two children: Letitia, born October 9, 1795; and Susanna, July 2, 1797.

(IV) Susanna Stapler, daughter of Thomas and Achsah (Yardley) Stapler, was married, October 19, 1819, to William Cadwallader, son of Jacob and Ann Cadwallader, and the children of this marriage were: Thomas S., born October 3, 1820; Elizabeth, February 16, 1822; Achsah Ann, October 29, 1823; Letitia S., September 1, 1825; Sarah Y., March 2, 1827; Algernon S., August 27, 1828; William, February 20, 1836; David Willis, March 11, 1837; and Jacob Augustus, December 11, 1838.

(V) Algernon S. Cadwallader began his education in the public schools, which he attended until sixteen years of age, when he was sent to a boarding school in Chester county under the care of Benjamin Price. He remained in that institution for some time, and completed his education in the Attleboro Academy under the direction of James Anderson. He remained upon his father's farm until he attained his majority, and then, removing to the village of Yardley, was identified with its commercial interests as a general merchant for several years.

Though the control of his business interests has claimed much of his time and attention, he has, nevertheless, found opportunity to devote to the careful consideration of the great questions and issues which have confronted the country during the long period that has elapsed since he attained his majority and which have left their impress upon our national life. When quite a young man he was an ardent admirer of Henry Clay, stanchly supported the Whig party, and endorsed the principles of protection to American industries. Year by year his faith in this policy of the government was strengthened, and he now considers it the most important issue with which the people today have to deal. Following the dissolution of the Whig party he became an active Republican, and was a long recognized leader in the party ranks in Bucks county. His public-spirited citizenship, combined with his natural ability, led to his selection by his party for the nomination of state senator in 1861, and, although the county at that time was largely Democratic, he was defeated by a very small vote. This was the only election that



A. S. Cadwallader

has occurred in his neighborhood since he attained his majority at which he has not cast his ballot, but, from the time of his nomination until after the vote was recorded, he was confined at his home by a serious illness. He received the appointment of collector of internal revenue for the fifth district of Pennsylvania in 1865, and was again honored by his party in 1878 by being made its candidate for the congressional nomination for the sixth district of Pennsylvania, comprising Bucks and Montgomery counties. He had a majority in his own county, but was defeated in Montgomery county. In 1886, at the earnest solicitation of many members of his party in Bucks county, he was again a candidate for nomination, and had a plurality of delegates from the home county on the first ballot, but after that he withdrew his nomination as a candidate. In 1862, at the request of Governor Curtin, he superintended the enrollment of the Bucks county militia, and was a most earnest and helpful advocate of the Union cause throughout the period of hostilities. In 1864 he represented the fifth district of Pennsylvania in the national convention which re-nominated Abraham Lincoln for the presidency, and he was also a delegate to the national convention of 1868, when General U. S. Grant was made its standard bearer. He has frequently been chosen as a delegate to the state convention, and his opinions have carried weight in the councils of his party. In recent years he has largely retired from business and political activities, and, in the enjoyment of a well-earned rest, occupies the old Yardley mansion, which since 1728 has been one of the landmarks in Lower Makefield township. His interest in the welfare of his county, state and nation has been deep and sincere, and few men outside of office have exerted a stronger or more beneficial influence in political circles in the state than has Algernon S. Cadwallader. Fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation, he has stood as the champion of all that he has believed to be for public progress and improvement, his course prompted by honorable motives, and guided by considerate action in all his relations with his fellow men.

In 1853 Mr. Cadwallader was married to Susan Josephine Yardley, the eldest daughter of William and Sarah (Hart) Yardley. Their children were nine in number: Lydia Yardley, born December 11, 1853, the wife of George Warner, Jr., of Philadelphia; William Y., born July 28, 1855, who married Carrie E. Lansing, of Trenton, New Jersey; J. Seymour, born November 9, 1856, died April 9, 1877, in his twenty-first year; Letitia S., born August 1, 1858, the wife of Edmund R. Willets, of Trenton, New Jersey; Thomas Sidney, born January 1, 1861, who married Ida R. Weeks, of Millersville, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania; Augustus J., born August 11, 1863; Sarah, born March 15, 1865, the wife of George

F. Craig, of Philadelphia; Mary Anna, born January 9, 1867, wife of Malcolm Franklin, of Philadelphia; and Helen Marr, born September 5, 1874, the wife of E. Y. Barnes, of Richmond, Indiana.

ABEL G. HALDEMAN, of Line Lexington, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in the township of Upper Providence, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, April 5, 1858, and is a son of John and Euphrozena (Gander) Haldeman. The Haldeman family is of German origin, its American progenitors being among the early German emigrants who settled in what is now Montgomery county, from whence some of their descendants migrated into Bucks county and settled in New Britain township prior to the Revolutionary war. The branch of the family to which the subject of this sketch belonged, however, remained in Montgomery county.

John Haldeman, the father, was born in Montgomery county, near Slunk's mill, in 1790, and died in 1869, at the age of seventy-nine years and one month. He was for many years a manufacturer of grain cradles and, being the only one in that section, supplied the farmers for miles around with these useful agricultural implements prior to the days of improved harvesters. He was a skilled mechanic and operated a turning lathe of his own manufacture. John Haldeman was twice married. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Eisenberg, he had eight children: Henry, Christian, Samuel, Jacob, Joseph, Mary, Ruth, and Abraham, the latter dying in infancy. After the death of his first wife he remained a widower for twenty years, and then took a second helpmate, Mrs. Euphrozena Denner, widow of Rufus Denner, who was already the mother of four children by her former husband, three girls and a boy. By this second marriage he was the father of five children; Isaac, who died in infancy; Abel G., the subject of this sketch; Lydia, Annie, and Reuben.

ABEL G. HALDEMAN was reared in Upper Providence township, and acquired his education at the public schools of that township. At the close of his school days he learned the trade of a tinsmith with Isaac H. Tyson, in Skippack township. On closing his apprenticeship he went to Spring City, Chester county, where he followed his trade as a journeyman tinsmith until 1879, when he located at Centre Square, Montgomery county, erected a building and started into business for himself. Five years later he purchased the general merchandise store there of J. R. Yost, which he conducted for nine years, filling the position of postmaster for that period. In 1894 he rented the property, which he still owns, and removed to Line Lexington, Bucks county, and opened a tin and stove store, which he has since successfully conducted. He is a member of the Reformed

church, and politically is a Republican. Mr. Haldeman has been twice married. His first wife was Anna Croll, daughter of Michael Croll, by whom he had one son, Edgar C., born July 17, 1881. He married (second) Margaret Reybold Ruoff, and they have been the parents of three children; 1. Mabel, who died in infancy; 2. John R., in 1886, married February 6, 1904, Eva Albright, daughter of Dr. Titus Albright, of Hatfield, Pennsylvania, by whom he has one child Margaret; 3. Eugene, born in 1894. Mr. Haldeman is one of the active and progressive business men of Line Lexington.

FRANCIS CAVANAUGH, one of the foremost and enterprising business men of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and a member of the firm of Roberts, Winner & Company, was born February 22, 1849, in Philadelphia, at what is now Sixth and Locust streets. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, and also attended school at New Hope, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, whither he had gone to reside with his uncle, Francis Moore, and his grandmother, Catherine Moore. After residing in New Hope for a time he returned to Philadelphia, where at the age of twelve years he entered into his first regular employment as errand boy in a grocery store, receiving in compensation for his services the munificent sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per week. He remained in this employment for about a year, and, believing that he could better himself in a financial way, at least, he established himself with an ice company, where he remained for some time.

At the age of fourteen years he entered the foundry of Lawrence Myers, at Twenty-sixth and Lombard streets, where he was employed for a year and a half, breaking pig-iron, working at the cupola, cleaning cast-iron, and other work, hard and heavy, at a salary of four dollars a week. He was then helper on an ice wagon for a season, and, desiring to learn a trade, he apprenticed himself to the firm of Stuart & Peterson, founders, to learn stove-plate moulding. When his term of service had expired, and when he was about twenty-one years of age, Mr. Cavanaugh removed to Pittsburg, entering into the employment with the firm of Smith & Sons, founders of water-pipes, where he remained for three years. In 1873 he returned to Philadelphia and re-entered the service of his former employers, Stewart & Peterson, and was there engaged until the time of the great panic which overspread the eastern United States and threw many people out of employment. However, being of a resourceful and energetic nature, Mr. Cavanaugh was not discouraged by this set back, but immediately became engaged as driver of an ice-wagon until such time as he could find employment at his trade. Five years later

(in 1878) he removed to Quakertown, where he worked at his trade in the firm of Thomas, Roberts & Stevenson, stove manufacturers, where he remained until the plant was destroyed by fire in 1880, when he returned to Philadelphia, residing there with his mother. He again established himself with Stuart & Peterson, where he remained but a short time, when his former employers, Thomas, Roberts & Stevenson, whose works had been destroyed by fire, as above referred to, rented the American Stove Foundry at Second and Mifflin streets, and Mr. Cavanaugh resumed his connection with them, remaining until 1881. He then entered into a copartnership with George Rogers, Harry Rogers, his son, George S. Scypes, William S. Roberts, William P. Winner, Ezekiel Thomas and Charles A. Klump, and purchased the ruins of the old foundry at Quakertown, rebuilding the same, and in February, 1882, commenced operations under the firm name of Rogers, Roberts, Scypes & Company, Mr. Cavanaugh working as moulder. In 1883-84 the Messrs. Rogers retired from the firm, and the firm then stood Roberts, Scypes & Company. Immediately after this change took place Mr. Cavanaugh became salesman for the establishment, and during the four years that he occupied that position he built up an extensive and profitable trade in southern New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia. In 1886 he retired from the position of salesman, and became foreman of the foundry, which position he held until 1900 and he also had charge of the finances, acquitting himself with credit and profit to the firm. Since 1900 he has been treasurer and general manager. The members of the firm are William P. Roberts, William P. Winner, and Francis Cavanaugh, and the firm name is Roberts, Winner & Company. In politics Mr. Cavanaugh is a strong advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and takes a lively interest in the welfare of that organization. He is very active in local affairs, has served as member of the Quakertown council, and worked earnestly for the introduction of the water and electric light systems. He is held in the highest esteem by the people of the community, demonstrated by the fact that he served as president of the town council for two years, in 1900 was elected borough treasurer, and has recently been elected to his fourth term to that office of trust and responsibility.

April 28, 1886, Francis Cavanaugh was united in marriage to Ellen, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Leidy) Kemmerer, of Philadelphia. The Kemmerers and Leidys were old Montgomery and Bucks county families of German origin. Henry Kemmerer, the grandfather of Mrs. Cavanaugh, came from Montgomery county to Quakertown in 1816 to attend the Friends' school, while there made the acquaintance of Lydia Bartholomew, and married her in

1817, and located in Richland township, engaged in farming. He was a Democrat in politics, and was largely interested in local affairs. He was a Lutheran in religion, and donated the ground upon which the Lutheran church of Quakertown was built.

ABEL LODGE. The Lodge Family claim descent from three brothers who came to this country from England and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. These were respectively Thomas, William and Jehosaphat. It may be assumed that Abel Lodge was descended from the first of these three. He had a brother Thomas. Abel Lodge married a woman of Swedish descent, and their children were: Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Hoopes, and they reared a family of five children; John Hoopes and his four sons served in the Civil war. Kate, who became the wife of Azariah Banes, and five children, three sons and two daughters, were born to them. John, mentioned at length hereinafter. Fanny. Abel, who married (first) Susan Brant, who bore him three children: Ida, Frank, and Walter; he married (second) Sallie Dehart; he married (third) Annie Kryder, who bore his one son, Claude. Henry, married Elizabeth McClennen, and three children were born to them: Sallie, Ella and Henry, Mary, became the wife of Aleck Crozers. Susan.

John Lodge, second son of Abel and Magdalena Lodge, married Caroline W. Green, daughter of Abel Green. John Lodge was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1825. Their children were as follows: Emmor E., born in 1848, married Hannah Mary Eachus, daughter of Homer Eachus; issue: Corina, Ida, Carrie, Lydia, Sadie, Arthur and Lewis. Matilda, born in 1851, became the wife of William Eachus, and mother of five children: George, Walter, Marion, Juanita, and Florence Irene. Abel, born December 18, 1853, mentioned hereinafter. Elizabeth, who became the wife of Franklin Baldwin, and their children are: Matilda, Emma, Harrison, Anabel and Charles. Thomas, born December 8, 1860, married Hettie Stinson, who bore him three children: Byron, Lillian and Reba. John, born in July, 1864, married Annie Henderson, and one child was born to them, Anabel.

Abel Lodge, second son of John and Caroline W. Lodge, was born in Providence, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1853. He was reared in that county and educated partly in that and Chester county, attending the Westtown Union School in the latter county. He learned the trade of wheelwright with his uncle Croser, but after following the same for one year turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which have proved both pleasant and remunerative. In 1888 he located in Bucks county, and during the intervening seventeen years has gained the

confidence and respect of his neighbors by his honorable life. At the present time (1905) he is serving in the capacity of manager of the Mercur farm, the general appearance of which testifies to the skill and ability displayed in the management thereof.

Abel Lodge was united in marriage to Anna M. Hall, of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, born March 16, 1855, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Hampton) Hall, and granddaughter of Joseph and Lydia (Mius-treth) Hall. Their children are as follows: William T., born March 16, 1879, married, March 20, 1901, Laura Markly, daughter of George Markly. Abel, Jr., born December 27, 1880. Mary H., born February 13, 1883. Harvey F., born June 3, 1884. Sarah G., born January 6, 1887. Alice, born March 21, 1889. Elsie, born March 21, 1892. Caroline L. born March 15, 1894. J. Paul Maule, born August 17, 1897.

JACOB H. COURTER, who is engaged in the marble business at Leidytown, was born October 15, 1852, in New Britain township, Bucks county, his parents being Jacob and Gaynor (Lewis) Courter. The father was a carriage trimmer by trade, and worked at Chalfont for many years. He afterward conducted a restaurant in Norristown for a long period, and lived a very busy and useful life. He held membership in the Baptist church at Hilltown, belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics was a Democrat. In 1861 he fell from a chestnut tree and was instantly killed. He had three brothers, John, Peter, and George, but otherwise no record of the family is obtainable. Jacob Courter married Gaynor Lewis, a daughter of Henry and Margaret Lewis, and they became the parents of six children: Peter L., who married Rebecca Haney; Margaret J., the wife of John Harr; Uriah D., who married Emma Wampole, and after her death wedded Maria Fluck; Jacob H.; George W., who married Sarah Jane Wack; and Daniel H., who married Mary Lessick.

Jacob H. Courter, having mastered the common English branches of learning taught in the public schools, learned the marble-cutting trade at Bedminster, Bucks county, and afterward worked as a journeyman. In 1877 he embarked in business on his own account at Leidytown, Bucks county, where he conducted his establishment until 1885, when he sold out and removed to Philadelphia. There he worked at his trade until 1892, when he returned to Leidytown and again resumed business. He still engages in marble-cutting, and has a liberal patronage accorded him in recognition of his honorable dealing and his skill. Aside from his business he is interested in local affairs concerning the welfare of the general public, and endorses all progressive movements. He votes with the Democracy, holds membership in the Baptist

church, and belongs to Souderton Lodge, No. 612, I. O. O. F., at Souderton. On the 28th of June, 1879, Mr. Courter was married to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Rice, who was born October 7, 1855, a daughter of William H. and Matilda Rice. Her grandparents were George and Margaret (Hill) Rice, and they were parents of four sons and a daughter, namely: Hannah, William, Charles, Moses H. and James. William H. and Matilda Rice had eight children, as follows: James Henry, who married Emma Albright; Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Courter; Elma Lucinda, wife of Lemuel T. Jones; Mary Etta; Margaret Jane; William Sanderling, who married Melvina Croll; Joseph Jones, who married Annie Staley; and Emily H.

Mr. and Mrs. Courter have become the parents of five children: William Winfield, who was born August 21, 1880; Abigail Christian, born April 16, 1882; Lora May, July 23, 1884; James Henry, February 2, 1886; and Emily Matilda, March 26, 1890. The eldest daughter is now the wife of Wallace Slifer.

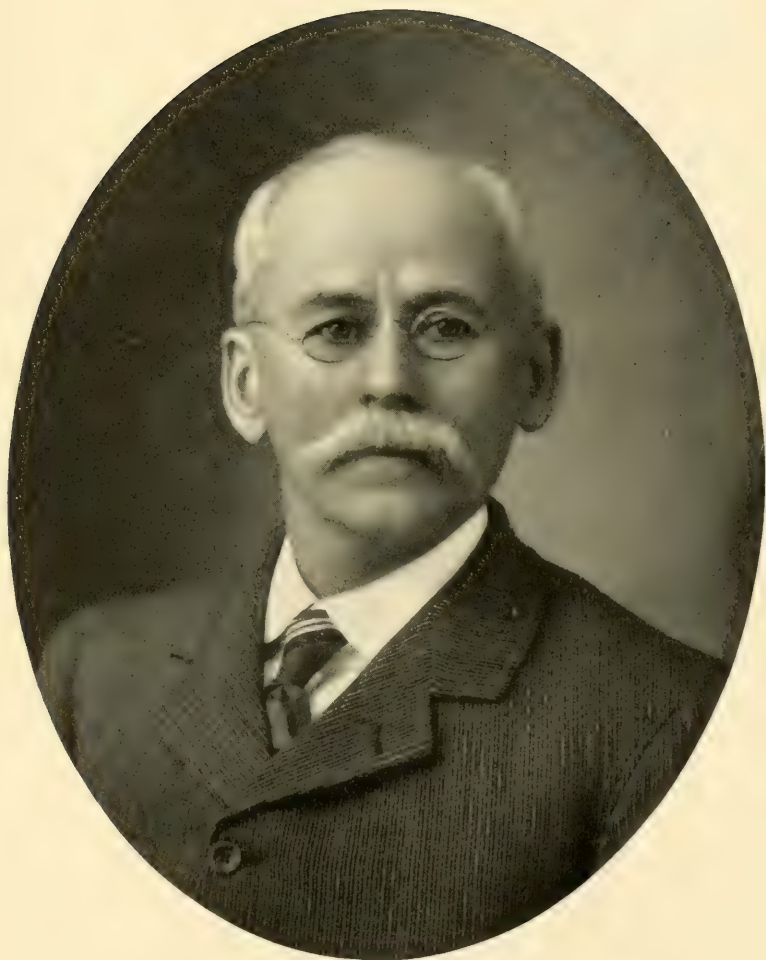
ISAAC W. HOLCOMB, of Lambertville, New Jersey, who has been for many years one of the active, enterprising business men of that city, is a native of Bucks county, having been born in Plumstead township in 1844. He is a son of John and Rachel (Walter) Holcomb, and a lineal descendant of John Holcomb and Elizabeth Woolridge, who settled in 1705 on a large tract of land on the Delaware, a portion of which is now included in the city of Lambertville. Both were of English parentage, and members of the Society of Friends. John died in 1743, at which date he was one of the largest landholders in Amwell township. He was one of the first justices of Hunterdon county court. Of his three sons, Richard, the youngest, married a second time, late in life, Ann Emley, of an old Jersey family, and had a son John, who lived near Lambertville and died in 1851 at an advanced age.

John, son of the last named John, was born near Lambertville, New Jersey, but when a young man removed to the upper part of Bucks county and learned the trade of a stone mason, which he followed during the active years of his life. He married Catharine Trollinger, of German parentage, who bore him fourteen children—six sons: Samuel, who died in Trenton about 1892; George, for nearly fifty years an employe of the Pennsylvania railroad at Lambertville, died in 1902; Jonathan, who died young; John, see forward; Isaac, for many years a resident of Buckingham, now a resident of Doylestown; and Joseph, who died in Plumstead, about 1889. Of the eight daughters, four still survive; Susan, widow of Miles Chambers, of Doylestown; Delilah, widow of Jeremiah Black, of Philadelphia; Catharine, widow of Charles Hen-

dricks, of Philadelphia; and Salome, a widow living in Trenton, New Jersey. John Holcomb, the father of the above children, died in Plumstead about 1845, at the age of sixty-two years. His widow, Catharine, survived him many years.

John Holcomb, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Plumstead township about 1820, and died in Philadelphia. He was a farmer, and followed that occupation in Plumstead during the active years of his life. He was twice married, his first wife being Rachel Walter, a daughter of Michael Walter, of Plumstead, a prominent farmer, and for many years a justice of the peace in Plumstead township. She died in 1854, leaving five children, Catharine, still living in Philadelphia; Isaac, the subject of this sketch; Hannah, widow of Abel Atherholt of Philadelphia; Theodore, now street commissioner of Doylestown; and Mary, who married Harry Walton, of Warwick township and died about ten years ago. John Holcomb married (second) Pamela Hann, of Plumstead, and had two sons and four daughters, who are residents of Philadelphia.

Isaac Walter Holcomb was the oldest son of John and Rachel (Walter) Holcomb, and was born in Plumstead township in 1844. He was reared on the farm, attending the public schools in the winter season. In 1862 he went to Lambertville, New Jersey, as an apprentice to the milling trade under John Groman, for many years a prominent miller of that city. In September, 1864, Mr. Holcomb enlisted in Company B, Thirty-eighth Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, and served until the close of the war. Returning to Lambertville, he entered Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, in October, 1865, and after his graduation returned to the mill as bookkeeper and manager of the mill. In 1869 he entered into partnership with Mr. Groman, which continued until the death of the latter in the spring of 1876. In July of that year he formed a partnership with William B. Niece, under the firm name of Holcomb & Niece, and operated the mill until 1883, when they formed a co-partnership with F. F. Lear, who owned and operated another mill in Lambertville, under the firm name of Lear, Holcomb & Niece, and the new firm remodeled the Lear mill, with the latest improved machinery for the manufacture of flour, etc., and operated it on a large scale until 1896, when the firm dissolved. In July, 1896, Mr. Holcomb purchased a half-interest in the flour, feed and grain business of the Risdon Milling Company, of Trenton, New Jersey, and remained with that firm until January, 1900, when he purchased the flour flour, feed and saw mills of J. Simpson Betts, in New Hope, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, which he has since successfully operated. For over twenty-five years one of the active and leading business men of Lambertville, he took an active interest in all that pertained to the city's best interest; was for a number of years a mem-



Isaac W. Holcomb

ber of city council, and at one time its president. He is a member of Amwell lodge, F. & A. M., and of Wilson Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M., and has served as treasurer of the former for fifteen years. He is a member of the Lambertville Baptist church, of which he has been trustee and treasurer for twenty years. His wife was Annie E. Hunt, daughter of J. Wesley and Hannah (M. Hunt) Hunt, of Lambertville. They have no children.

JACOB D. WOLFINGER, a mason of Silverdale and a veteran of the civil war, was born in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, on the 10th of February, 1841. His grandfather, Jacob Wolfinger, was likewise a native of Nockamixon township, which indicates that the family was established in that locality in colonial days. He always followed the occupation of farming. He married Elizabeth Sassaman and their son, Reuben S. Wolfinger, was born September 15, 1811, on the home farm in Nockamixon township, while in the public schools of that locality he acquired his education. On putting aside his text-books he learned the stonemason's trade, which he followed until his later years, when he purchased a small farm in Haycock township and devoted his remaining days to the tilling of the soil. Upon that place his death occurred December 13, 1889. He married Sarah Diehl, born November 7, 1813, died September 8, 1886, daughter of John Diehl. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Samuel Stahr, April 12, 1835. Reuben S. and Sarah (Diehl) Wolfinger were the parents of ten children: William, who married Lavinia Crouthammel; Frank, who wedded Mary Shearer; John D., whose first wife was Susan Walp, and whose second wife was Amanda Schroy; Edwin, who married Hannah Yeakel; Lucy Ann, who married Henry Agney; Lizzie, who married Frank Myers; Emma, widow of Jacob Booz; Sarah, wife of Joseph Musselman; and Catharine, deceased.

Jacob D. Wolfinger was a student in the Nockamixon public schools, and later learned the mason's trade under the direction of Henry Angency, in Hilltown township. He worked at his trade until 1863, and then, responding to his country's call for further aid to crush out the rebellion in the south, he enlisted as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Colonel Davis, of Doylestown. He met his regiment at Hilton Head, South Carolina, and participated in two engagements, the battle of Charleston and the battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia. He was also in several skirmishes, and was honorably discharged from the service at Portsmouth, Virginia, August 25, 1865. Following his military service Mr. Wolfinger settled at Dublin, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he fol-

lowed his trade until 1890, and then built a home at Silverdale, where he has since lived. For many years he has been identified with building operations in this portion of the county, and is an excellent workman. He belongs to the Bethlehem Grand Army Post, and is a member of the Dublin Reformed church, while his political support is unfalteringly given to the Democratic party.

Mr. Wolfinger was married to Miss Catharine Benner, in Nockamixon township, June 29, 1867. She is a daughter of Abraham and Mary (Wilson) Benner. There are four children of this marriage: Emma J., born September 15, 1870; Anna Mary, June 29, 1874; Frank, October 18, 1879; and Walter, who was born February 15, 1887 and died January 9, 1888. The elder daughter married Damon Myers, a son of Jacob and Maria (Myers) Myers, and they have one child, Anna Myers.

FRANCIS D. HARTZEL. Among the most honored of Bucks county's venerable citizens is Francis D. Hartzel, of Chalfont. Mr. Hartzel is a son of Abram G. Hartzel, who was a farmer at Rockhill, and married Catharine Deitz. They were the parents of five children. Among their three sons was Francis D., mentioned at length hereinafter. Two daughters completed the family. Francis D. Hartzel, son of Abram G. and Catharine (Deitz) Hartzel, was born June 1, 1824, and received his education in the public schools of his native township. At the age of eighteen he went to live with his uncle, Jesse K. Deitz, in Upper Salford township, Montgomery county, in order to learn the milling trade. At the expiration of his time he took entire charge of the mill and operated it successfully for nine years. In 1860 he moved to Chalfont and purchased a mill which he enlarged and rendered extremely profitable. This mill was unfortunately destroyed by fire, but Mr. Hartzel, with undaunted courage, erected another, constructed after a more modern plan, which is now operated by two of his sons. Mr. Hartzel has always been a useful, active and public-spirited citizen, ever seeking to promote by every means in his power the best interests of the community and the welfare of his neighbors. Mr. Hartzel married, November 16, 1850, at Rockhill, Catharine A., daughter of John C. and Catharine (Snyder) Shellenberger, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. James Monroe, who was born August 23, 1851, married Isabella, daughter of John Frick, and has three children. 2. Leidy, born July 19, 1853. 3. Benjamin Franklin, born January 9, 1856, married Madora, daughter of Joseph Moyer, and has six children. 4. Levi Morgan, December 5, 1859, married Christiana, daughter of John Sowers, and has two children. 5. Wilson, born October 30, 1862, married Margaret Drake, and has one child. 6.

Emma Ida, born February 20, 1867, and married (first) George Murphy, and had one child; Mr. Murphy died in 1892, and in 1903 she became the wife of Albert G. Hinds. 7. Harvey S., born March 13, 1869, married Mary Radcliff, and has two children. Two of these six sons, James Monroe and Benjamin Franklin, are engaged in operating their father's mill.

Francis D. Hartzel died October 2, 1888. He had been a member of the Reformed church at Hilltown for a number of years, and was for several years an elder of the church.

WILKINS HOBENSACK, of Norristown, Pennsylvania, was born near Davisville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 29, 1872, and is the youngest son of the late Isaac C. and the late Joanna (Hogeland) Hobensack, and a grandson of Isaac and Emily (Fetter) Hobensack. Isaac Hobensack, the elder, was a farmer in Southampton township, Bucks county, until 1830, when he purchased a farm in Warminster township and lived there the remainder of his life, rearing a family of seven children, viz.: Margaret, wife of William L. Craven; Rachel, wife of James Hart; Isaac C., above mentioned; John, who removed to Ohio; William; Mary Ellen; wife of Thomas Mayberry; and Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Hellings.

Isaac C. Hobensack was born at Churchville, Southampton township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, February 4, 1828, and died at Davisville, January 9, 1904. He was a well known and prominent farmer, and took an active interest in public affairs. In politics, he was a stanch Republican, and served as county commissioner of Bucks county for the term 1884-86. A more complete account of his life and services is given in the sketch of his sons, B. Frank and William Hobensack, of Ivyland. His wife, Joanna Hogeland, was born at Cornell, Southampton township, Bucks county, June 29, 1832, and was a daughter of Abraham and Mary Ann (Fenton) Hogeland, and her ancestry is given at length in connection with The Hogeland Family. She died at Davisville, April 17, 1905.

Wilkins Hobensack is the youngest son of Isaac C. and Joanna, and was reared on the farm near Davisville, and acquired his education at the Davisville Seminary and Pierce School, Philadelphia. After leaving the latter institution he was employed for a short time with Messrs. Coale, Jobson & Co., lumber dealers, and later with Dr. W. A. Drysdale, electrical consulting engineer, Philadelphia. In October, 1894, he became private secretary to Hon. Irving Price Wanger, of Norristown, representative in congress from the then seventh (now eighth) district, comprising Bucks and Montgomery counties, and has since filled that position. In addition to serving as secretary to Congressman Wanger in the 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th and 58th Con-

gresses, he served as clerk to the committee on expenditures in the postoffice department in the 55th, 56th, 57th and 58th Congresses. Believing thoroughly in the principles of the Republican party, Mr. Hobensack has always labored zealously for its success. He is a member of the First Baptist church, Norristown, having taken his letter from the Davisville Baptist church. He is a Free and Accepted Mason, as well as a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, Patriotic Order Sons of America, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Hancock Chemical Fire Engine Company, No. 5, of Norristown.

On September 23, 1896, Mr. Hobensack was married in the Davisville Baptist church by the pastor, Rev. D. W. Sheppard, to Anna Heaton (born April 24, 1873), youngest daughter of the late William and Joanna (Dean) Heaton, a playmate of his youth, and a descendant of Robert Heaton, who came to Pennsylvania with William Penn in the "Welcome" in 1683, and settled in Southampton. In the spring of 1897 they removed from Southampton to 223 East Elm street, Norristown, and in the fall of 1904 Mr. Hobensack purchased a home at 927 West Marshall street, Norristown, removing thereto November 9, 1904. His wife, who had been in ill health for several months, did not live long to enjoy her new home, dying March 21, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Hobensack were the parents of two children: Harry Stout Hobensack, born at Southampton, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1898, and Ethel Carrell Hobensack, born at Norristown, Montgomery county, January 20, 1904.

FARRELL MACKENZIE. Farrell MacKenzie, who following farming in New Britain township, has here made his home since 1898, was born in county Sligo, Ireland, in 1834, his parents being Richard and Mary (Lyden) MacKenzie, in whose family were the following named children: Alice, Farrell, Thomas, John, Richard, Alexander and Mary Ann.

Farrell MacKenzie received only such advantages in his youth as were common to people of moderate means. Having arrived at years of maturity he wedded Miss Frances Burns, who was born April 9, 1846, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (McGinn) Burns. Mr. and Mrs. MacKenzie were married in England on the 5th of December, 1862, and two days later they went aboard a ship to sail for America, but the vessel did not leave for the new world until a week later. They landed at Castle Garden, New York, on the 2d of February, 1862, and almost immediately afterward went to Philadelphia, where Mr. MacKenzie secured employment in the Morris and Tascus Iron Works. A year later he removed to New Jersey, where he followed farming for fifteen years. Removing to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, he purchased of

Wynn James the farm in New Britain township upon which he now resides, and to the further development and equipment of which he has since devoted his energies with good results.

Mr. and Mrs. MacKenzie have become the parents of nine children: Alice, born February 27, 1865; Richard, who was born March 2, 1867, and wedded Mary Dobbs, by whom he has three children; John, who was born July 1, 1871, and married Laura Sheridan, by whom he has one child; Lizzie, who was born February 11, 1869, and is the wife of John Wilson, and the mother of three children; Tom, who was born September 15, 1873, and married Cora Morgan, and has one child; George, born January 6, 1876; Annie, born May 31, 1880; Fred, born May 21, 1883; and Alexander, who was born September 10, 1878, and died in infancy. The parents and children are all members of the Episcopal church.

CHARLES CHRISTIAN HARING is of the second generation of the Haring family in America. His father, Charles Christian Haring, Sr., was a native of Kirchheim, in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany. He came to this country with his wife, who bore the maiden name of K. Frederica Mamele, in 1849, landing in New York City, whence they went to Philadelphia. It was the intention of Mr. Haring to go to California, but circumstances prevented his carrying out this plan, so he remained in the city of Philadelphia, where he followed his trade of cabinet making for many years. He afterward removed to Shelly Station, in Richland township, Bucks county, where he purchased a farm. In his family were the following named: Louisa Frederica, born December, 1849, and is the wife of Adolph Jaekel, of Philadelphia; Charles C.; Emil W., who married Sarah Wetzel, and is teller for the Quakertown Trust Company of Quakertown, Pennsylvania; and Henry Gottlieb, who is living at Terrell, Texas.

Charles Christian Haring, whose name introduces this record, was born in the family home at the corner of Tenth and Market streets, Philadelphia, March 17, 1852. His father was engaged in cabinet making for the firm of Moore & Campion of that city for many years, and the son attended the public schools of Philadelphia until the spring of 1861, when the family removed to the vicinity of Shelly Station, in Richland township, Bucks county. There he continued his education in the district schools, and when not engaged with his text books he assisted his father in the operation of the home farm until his seventeenth year, when he entered the employ of E. T. Ochs, in the general store at Quakertown. There he remained for three and a half years, when in the fall of 1871 he obtained a position as teller in the newly or-

ganized Quakertown Savings Bank, of which Dr. Joseph Thomas was cashier. Mr. Haring continued to act in that capacity until 1877, when the savings bank went into liquidation, and the Quakertown National Bank was soon afterward organized with Dr. Thomas as its president and Charles C. Haring as cashier. In this position Mr. Haring has since continued to serve, and the success of the institution is attributable in large measures to his efforts. Such has been the capable management of the bank that it today ranks twenty-sixth among the seven hundred national banks in Pennsylvania, and is certainly a credit to a city of the size of Quakertown. Mr. Haring occupies an enviable position in financial circles, bearing an unassailable reputation, and wherever he is known commands the respect and confidence of his fellow men. In politics Mr. Haring is a stalwart Republican, deeply interested in the success of his party, yet not seeking or desiring the honors or emoluments of office. He prefers to devote his time aside from his office and business to his home and family. He has, however, held the position of member of the Quakertown board of health, also auditor of the borough for two terms.

On the 20th of October, 1875, Mr. Haring was married to Miss Annie Lott, a daughter of Dr. Charles F. Lott, and his wife, Eliza (McMichael) Lott, of Quakertown. Her grandparents were Peter and Mary Heyer Lott. The grandfather served as a quartermaster in the continental army, and resigned in 1780. He lived at Princeton and at Woodbridge, New Jersey, and died in 1787. He married Mary, daughter of Colonel Jacob Heyer, who commanded a regiment in the Continental army at Trenton, at Princeton, and at Monmouth, thus participating in some of the important engagements in the war for Independence. Her father was born in Princeton, New Jersey, in 1781, and died July 8, 1866. He attended school at New Brunswick, New Jersey, and afterward studied medicine under the direction of Dr. Moses Scott. He began practicing as physician and surgeon in 1803. He served as assistant surgeon with the rank of captain in the New Jersey militia under Major Reed, in the war of 1812. He was married in 1809 to Edith Newbold Lamb, of Burlington county, New Jersey, and after her death was married in 1848 to Eliza McMichael. By this marriage was born the daughter Annie, on the 29th of March, 1852. She attended the public schools at Quakertown, also the Moravian Seminary at Bethlehem, and after reaching womanhood gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Haring.

Mr. and Mrs. Haring are the parents of the following named: Nellie Lott, who is the wife of George Echert Ozias, D. D. S., a son of John Albert Ozias of Quakertown; Grace, Fredrica Lott, Florence, Clara, Myrtle, Gertrude, and Rachel.

AMOS BURGESS HEADLEY, deceased, was a descendant of one of the early pioneer families of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, who emigrated thence from their home in England. He was born in Bristol township, Bucks county, March 30, 1842, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Brown) Headley, grandson of Joseph J. and Edith (Burgess) Headley, and great-grandson of Joseph Headley.

Amos B. Headley acquired an excellent education, having been a pupil in the public schools, Carversville Academy, and Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. He resided with his parents and assisted in the work of the large saw-mill which was owned by his father, who was extensively engaged in the lumber business in Bristol for many years. Amos B. Headley succeeded his father in the ownership of this plant, and from 1865 to 1880, a period of fifteen years, conducted an extensive and flourishing business. In the latter year he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, conducting his operations on a farm in Tullytown, and this line of work he followed up to the time of his decease. He served a term as jury commissioner of Bucks county, during which time he performed his duties in a thoroughly efficient and competent manner. He was a staunch supporter of the candidates and measures of the Republican party, to whom he gave his allegiance upon attaining his majority. All the enterprises which had for their object the business, political and social growth of the community in which he lived found in him an earnest advocate.

Mr. Headley was married December 10, 1868, to Emma Taylor Ivins, of Penns Manor, Bucks county, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Ann (Hendrickson) Ivins, and granddaughter on the paternal and maternal sides, respectively, of Isaac and Patience (Middleton) Ivins and Amos and Sarah (Folwell) Hendrickson. Her parents were of English origin, her father having been for many years a retired citizen of Bristol borough. She was born December 14, 1847. Their children are: Irene, born August 22, 1870, attended the private schools of Bristol and completed her education in the schools of Philadelphia; on November 24, 1894, she became the wife of William H. Skirm, Jr., of Trenton, New Jersey, and they are the parents of two children: Katharine Irene, born August 23, 1894, and William Henry (3), born October 7, 1895. Edith, born May 2, 1878, attended the private schools of Bristol, and completed her education at Trenton, New Jersey; on April 27, 1890, she became the wife of Stanford K. Runyan, of Bristol, and they are the parents of one child, Elizabeth Headley, born September 29, 1902. The immediate ancestors of the family were

Quakers, and Mr. Headley, during his lifetime, and family attended the Friends Meeting. Mr. Headley died November 17, 1901. Mrs. Headley resides in the comfortable and substantial home left her by her husband, this being the same in which her children were born. She is beloved by a large circle of friends and relatives.

SAMUEL M. KING. One of Chalfont's honored citizens is Samuel M. King, who has been for more than half a century a resident of the borough. The great-grandfather of Mr. King emigrated from Germany about the middle of the eighteenth century and settled in Pennsylvania. Morton King, son of the emigrant ancestor, was a lifelong resident of Curley's Mill, and married Elizabeth Hockman, by whom he was the father of four sons and four daughters, among the former being Peter, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. and Mrs. King were true types of the German-American citizens of those early days.

Peter King, son of Morton and Elizabeth (Hockman) King, learned the shoemaker's trade in New Britain township, and also acquired a knowledge of the business of a mason. He helped to build the old Bucks county court-house, on the site of which the new one now stands, at Doylestown. In middle age he purchased a farm at Mount Pleasant, Hilltown township, which was his home for sixty years. He married April 18, 1812, Catharine Myers, who was born August 31, 1790, and they were the parents of the following children: Annie, born May 6, 1813; Elizabeth, born July 26, 1819; Susanna, born July 26, 1821; Martin M., born December 5, 1824; and Samuel M., mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mr. King, the father of the family, occurred January 17, 1871, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-six years and ten months, having been born March 17, 1784.

Samuel M. King, son of Peter and Catharine (Myers) King, was born November 16, 1827, in Hilltown township, and learned the cabinetmaker's trade with his cousin, John F. King, in New Britain township. From 1852 to 1862 he was engaged in the undertaking business in Chalfont. In 1860 he took up his abode on the farm where he has since resided. The estate is small but well-kept and highly cultivated. Mr. King has always been a good citizen, seeking to serve by all means in his power the best interests of his neighbors, who thoroughly appreciate his sterling qualities. He is identified with the Republican party, and is a member of the Hilltown Baptist church.

Mr. King married, February 19, 1852, Annie D., daughter of Morton and Magdalena (Delp) Swartley, and their family consisted of the following children: Amanda, who was born December 9, 1852; Oliver S., born July 22, 1855; and Milton S., born April 2, 1857. Oliver S. King married

August 25, 1877, Susanna, daughter of Henry Bergy, of Franconia township, Montgomery county, and the following children have been born to them: Annie, who married George Albright; Sallie, who is the wife of Irvin Cline; Samuel B.; and Florence.

HENRY HUNSBERGER SOUDER, proprietor of the Bush House, of Quakertown, and one of the prominent and influential residents of this part of the county, was born July 4, 1849, at Souderton, in Montgomery county, which place was named in honor of his family. His parents were Henry and Hanna Hansberger Souder. The family has been identified with this state from the earliest period of its development, an ancestor of our subject having been one of the Germantown colony that settled that place under the Penns. Christopher Souder, the grandfather of Henry H. Souder, was born March 24, 1777, in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, and settled at what is now Souderton, Montgomery county, where he acquired a considerable tract of land, and devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. He was married June 8, 1803, to Elizabeth Oberholzer, who was born January 18, 1782, and their children were as follows: Joseph, born March 1, 1804; Maria, November 19, 1805; Henry, September 1, 1807; Catherine, November 15, 1809; Samuel, March 23, 1811; Anna, January 6, 1815; Christian and Johann, twins, July 3, 1817; Enos, April 8, 1819; and Elizabeth, January 20, 1824.

Henry Souder, son of Christopher Souder, was born September 1, 1807, at Souderton, Pennsylvania, and died August 28, 1897, at that place. His parents were farming people and were among the early settlers of that locality, having taken up their abode there before Montgomery county was organized. Henry Souder made the best use of his educational opportunities, but his advantages in that direction were limited. However, his experience and observation in later years added largely to his knowledge and made him an enterprising and successful business man. Following his marriage he settled at Souderton, where he had previously learned the carpenter's trade and eventually became one of the most prosperous builders of his day in that locality. Saving his money, he soon established a coal and lumber yard and became one of the principal business men in the northern part of Montgomery county. His political support was given to the Whig party, and later he endorsed the principles of the Republican party, but took little active interest in politics as an office seeker. He held membership in the old Mennonite church. He was married November 2, 1834, to Hannah Hunsberger, who was born October 11, 1814, and died at Souderton August 25, 1898. They were the parents of nine children: William, born September 19, 1835; Edmund, April 27,

1838; Elizabeth, January 30, 1841; Maria, November 7, 1845; Frederick, August 27, 1846; Henry, July 4, 1849; Catherine Ann, December 21, 1851; Ellis, August 11, 1858; and Milton, July 12, 1863. Four other children died in early life.

Henry H. Souder was the sixth in this family of thirteen children. In his early years he attended a private German school conducted by a Mr. Gehman, and was also a student in the public school of his district until his twentieth year. In the meantime, during the periods of vacation, he found plenty to do, for his father did not believe in letting young people remain idle. He himself was a man of great energy, and had large business interests, including a general store, a sawmill, and a coal and lumber yard. He likewise dealt in hay and grain, and his son Henry largely assisted him in these various lines of business activity. He remained at home in his father's employ until twenty-two years of age when, desiring to enter upon an independent business career, he formed a connection with his sister's husband, Henry Hensing, at Souderton, where they conducted a planing mill. Following his marriage he began his domestic life at Souderton, where he continued to engage in business, prospering in his milling enterprise. In 1876 he embarked in the coal trade, and in the meantime extended the field of his operations by becoming a general contractor and builder. His business in that line became very extensive in Montgomery and Bucks counties, and for a number of years he was recognized as one of the leading representatives of the commercial and industrial life in this part of the state. Public affairs have also felt the stimulus of his efforts, and, while conducting his business interests, he likewise became actively connected with measures for the general welfare. He is a stalwart Republican and has done much for the welfare of his party, yet has never sought or desired the honors and emoluments of public office for himself. In the fall of 1884 he purchased the Bush House, the leading hotel in Quakertown, from William Bush, and took possession in the spring of 1885. He has since conducted this hostelry and has been as successful as a hotel proprietor as he was in his former business ventures at Souderton. He has made extensive improvements in the property by enlarging the house, making a stone addition, crowned by an observation tower. He has also beautified the interior with appropriate decorations, and is regarded as one of the leading hotel men of this part of the state. He has also built Souder's Block, the principal business block of the town, likewise Citizens' Hall, which is the principal lodge hall and place of entertainment in Quakertown. He is largely interested in real estate holdings, and is one of the proprietors of Lulu Park and of the baseball grounds. He is a charter member and vice-president of the Merchants' National Bank. Mr. Souder be-

longs to the Masonic lodge of Quakertown, and he and his family are members of the old Blue Church (Mennonite) of Rockhill township.

He was married in 1873 to Miss Mary Ruth, a daughter of Peter and Mary (Delp) Ruth. Her father was one of the settlers of Rockhill township, and a representative of one of the oldest families of Bucks county. The young couple began their domestic life at Souderton, where they remained until establishing their home at Quakertown. Their children are as follows: Preston Ruth, who married Lillian Hohein, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, by whom he has two children: Muriel and Jennieve. They reside at Schuylkill Haven, in Schuylkill, Pennsylvania, where Preston R. Souder is conducting the Grand Hotel. The younger members of the family are Lillian and Mabel Souder.

THE BURSON FAMILY. Bucks county cherishes with faithful affection the names of her founders and pioneers, and when, as sometimes occurs, their descendants have migrated from the ancestral home and amid other scenes and different surroundings have maintained and increased the traditional reputation of the race, the old county still follows their fortunes and rejoices in their success. Such has been the case with the Burson family, which traces its history through the following generations:

Joseph Burson (1) was born in London, England, and was a member of the Society of Friends. In order to escape the persecution to which the followers of George Fox were then subjected, he emigrated with his wife to Pennsylvania in 1681, and made his home in Bucks county, where he became a landowner. He was one of the founders of Quakertown and assisted in organizing the Richland Meeting.

Joseph Burson (2), son of Joseph (1), married Mary Potts, in honor of whose family Pottstown received its name, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Sarah; 2. Benjamin, mentioned at length hereinafter; 3. James, who married Sarah Price, and was the father of seven children; Isaac, David, Joseph, Edward, James, Mary Ann and Sarah.

Benjamin Burson (3), son of Joseph (2), and Mary (Potts) Burson, was born in Bucks county. He married Sarah Dickey, and they were the parents of a son, James Burson (4), who married Jane Oilton. Their son Joseph Burson (5), married his second cousin, Margaret Burson, whose ancestry is traced as follows. Edward Burson, mentioned above as the fourth child of James and Sarah (Price) Burson, was born in September, 1756, in Bucks county, and in 1778 married Elizabeth Blackledge, a member of an old Pennsylvania family, the genealogy of which is traced as follows: William Blackledge was born in

Oxford, England, was a Friend in religious belief, and with his wife emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1682. He settled in Bucks county, and was one of those instrumental in building up Quakertown. He and his wife were the parents of four children: Isaac, Thomas, William, and Elizabeth. Of these, Thomas married Margaret Wright, and they were the parents of seven children: Enoch, Levi, Isaac, Thomas, Elizabeth, Martha, and Margaret. Of this number, Elizabeth, who was born October 26, 1758, became the wife of Edward Burson, as mentioned above. Edward and Elizabeth (Blackledge) Burson went in 1778 to Greene county, Pennsylvania, where they made their future home. The following children were born to them: James, David, Levi, Joseph, Isaac, Abraham, Sarah, Thomas, Margaret, Elizabeth, and Dinah. Margaret, the eighth of these eleven children, became the wife of her second cousin, Joseph Burson (5), as mentioned above. Mr. Burson, the father of the family, died February 9, 1841, and his wife on July 26, 1853. Like her husband, she was a native of Bucks county.

Joseph Burson (5) and Margaret (Burson) Burson, emigrated to Ohio, and in 1826 settled in Noble county. Their means were large and they were the owners of one of the most spacious and beautiful residences in the state. This old home is situated near Kennonsburg, and remains much the same as it was seventy-five years ago, being now occupied by Stephen and Minerva (Burson) Williams, daughter and son-in-law of the original owners. Mr. and Mrs. Burson were the parents of the following children: Edward, mentioned at length hereinafter, and James, twin sons; Thomas, Jane, Elizabeth, Minerva, mentioned above, and Margaret.

Edward Burson (6), son of Joseph (5) and Margaret (Burson) Burson, was born September 30, 1824, in Jefferson county, Ohio, and was a member of the Society of Friends. He married Patience Ann McBurney, born in 1823, in Belmont county, Ohio, and their family consisted of five daughters: Isabel, Margaret, Rachel, Mary and Elizabeth. These children were early deprived of their mother's care, Mrs. Burson dying June 16, 1860, at the age of thirty-seven. She was a member of the United Presbyterian church. The death of Mr. Burson occurred June 12, 1900. He and his wife are both buried in the churchyard at Kennonsburg. Margaret, the second of their five daughters, was born January 16, 1851, at Terre Haute, Indiana, and became the wife of John Sellers Braddock. John Sellers Braddock is a lineal descendant of Raphael Braddock, of Maryland, who served in the French and Indian war under the command of his cousin, General Edward Braddock, and afterward in the American Revolution. John Sellers Braddock was born December 13, 1844, in Mount Vernon, Ohio, where he received his education in the public schools. He is

engaged in the real estate business, and is the owner of one of the largest granite quarries in the United States. He takes an active part in public affairs, and has served two terms in the legislature of Ohio, one in the house of representatives and one in the senate. He was nominated for congress in the 17th-28th district of Ohio, but was defeated by a narrow margin. His political principles are those upheld by the Democratic party. He is a member of the Congregational church. Mr. Braddock married, March 4, 1869, in Fredericktown, Ohio, Margaret Burson, as mentioned above. Mrs. Braddock is seventh in descent from Joseph Burson, the emigrant ancestor. She is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Braddock are the parents of five children: Katherine, mentioned at length hereinafter; Edward Burson, who is a lawyer and unmarried; Walter David, who is a Rock Island Railway official, and married Christine, daughter of Commander Houston, of the United States Navy; Margaret Mae, who is the wife of Hale, son of Henry Hale Sturges, a banker of Mansfield, Ohio; John Sellers, Jr., who married Katherine, daughter of Hon. Daniel McCoy, of Grand Rapids, state treasurer of Michigan. A striking proof of Mr. Braddock's public-spirit is furnished by the fact that he has laid out two additions bearing his name in Mount Vernon, Ohio; and two additions, one for white and the other for colored citizens, in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Katherine Braddock, daughter of John Sellers and Margaret (Burson) Braddock, and eighth in descent from Joseph Burson, the emigrant ancestor, was born September 19, 1870, in Mount Vernon, Ohio, and graduated from the Mount Vernon high school, also from the H. Thane Miller School, of Cincinnati, Ohio, class of 1889. She has studied art extensively, and also music, and during her residence in Cincinnati belonged to the May Festival Chorus of 1896 under the direction of Theodore Thomas. She is a member of the United States Daughters of 1812, by virtue of lineal descent from Nicholas Headington, of Maryland, who served with distinction in the war of 1812. She is also regent of the Little Rock Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being a lineal descendant of Raphael Braddock, of Maryland, mentioned above. She is also a member of the Aesthetic club; president of the Tuesday Musical Club; and one of the directors of the Musical Coterie. She is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, having been confirmed in 1894 in St. Paul's church, Mount Vernon, and being now connected with Christ church, Little Rock, Arkansas. She belonged to the choir of the former church for more than ten years. Since January, 1899, she has been a member of the Daughters of the King, of the Protestant Episcopal church, and also belongs to St. Cecelia's Guild, in which until recently she held the office of secretary. She was

married at Christ church, Little Rock, Arkansas, December 7, 1898, to John Barrow, mentioned below.

John Barrow was born in 1868, and is the son of Judge J. C. Barrow, a retired lawyer and capitalist, who was a slaveholder prior to the Civil war and throughout that conflict served on the Confederate side. His wife was Jean, daughter of Elijah Frink Strong, of Connecticut, the founder of the family, John Strong, having come over in 1630 and helped to found Dorchester, Massachusetts. Mrs. Barrow's mother belonged to a Huguenot family of the name of Barrineau. John Barrow is a graduate of the Little Rock high school and the Baptist College, Russellville, Kentucky. He spent one year at the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, and then entered the law school of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, graduating in 1890. He has practiced law in Little Rock ever since, and at one time represented Pulaski county in the Arkansas legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Barrow have had two sons; the elder, born October 8, 1899, died in infancy; the younger, John Council Barrow, Jr., was born December 5, 1900.

ALEXANDER CHRISTY, of Bridge-water, Bensalem township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, is a man of undoubted integrity, greatly esteemed in the community, and his success in business is entirely due to his industry and ability. He was born in Belfast, county Antrim, Ireland, November 10, 1830, a son of Henry and Mary (Macelvenna) Christy, who were the parents of nine children, Alexander being the only survivor. Mr. Christy is a lineal descendant on the maternal side of General Montgomery, of the American army, who was killed in the storming of Quebec, during the revolutionary war, and whose remains are buried at St. Paul's church, New York city.

Alexander Christy obtained his education in the common schools of his native county, and at the age of sixteen years emigrated to the United States, hoping thus to secure greater business opportunities and also to enlarge his sphere for usefulness. His first employment in the new world was as a farmer, but shortly afterward he engaged in the business of a cattle dealer, continuing in the same up to the present time, and achieving great prosperity. In 1886 he purchased a farm in Bristol township, consisting of one hundred and forty-six and a half acres, which he conducts in the most approved and scientific manner, residing thereon during the summer months, and in his home in Philadelphia during the winter season. He is an extensive owner of real estate in the city of Philadelphia, from which he derives a goodly income, and

in point of service is the oldest man engaged in the cattle business in that city. In the earlier years of the business, James Christy (a brother of the subject) was a member of the firm. He died in 1896, and Mr. Christy took into partnership his two nephews, Alexander and Henry Christy, who have become valuable assistants in the rapidly increasing business of this enterprising firm. During the early years of his manhood Mr. Christy cast his vote with the Democratic party, but since 1860 has been identified with the opposing organization, the Republican party, the principles of which he firmly advocates. As a man of good standing and substance Mr. Christy wields an influence for good in the community in which he has resided so long.

Mr. Christy was united in marriage, April 19, 1852, to Margaret Daniels, who was born in Ireland, in 1832. Two children were the issue of this union: one who died in infancy, and Mary Elizabeth, born October 26, 1864, educated in the private schools of Philadelphia, and the Northwest Institute, from which she was graduated; she resides with her father, endeavoring to the best of her ability to fill the place of her mother, whose death occurred February 28, 1889. Mr. Christy and his daughter are members of Cohocksink Presbyterian church of Philadelphia.

AUSTIN E. GRIFFITH. Griffith Griffith, the progenitor in America of the branch of the family to which belongs Austin E. Griffith, a retired agriculturist of Chalfont, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, accompanied by his brothers William and John, emigrated from Wales in 1720 and settled in East Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. By his marriage to Given Thomas the following named children were born: Abel, William, Evan, David, Amos, Levi and Rebecca. The line of descent is traced through Abel Griffith, eldest son of Griffith and Given Griffith, who was born February 28, 1723, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. He married, and among his children was a son, Amos Griffith, who was adopted when a child by his uncle, Amos Griffith, a brother of his father, who had no children of his own. Amos Griffith (uncle) located in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and settled on a tract of land which has since been in the possession of members of the family.

Amos Griffith, son of Abel Griffith, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1771. He was reared and educated by his uncle as aforementioned, and after completing his literary studies pursued a course of medical reading under the preceptorship of Dr. Benjamin Rush, the founder of the Rush Medical College. Subsequently he established an extensive practice extend-

ing from the Delaware to the Schuylkill river, being the only physician in that section of the county at that time. He performed his round of visits on horseback, and when traveling great distances his son would bring him fresh horses as relays. He possessed an exceptionally good education for that day. In his intercourse with the sick he was kind and sympathizing, and in an eminent degree secured the confidence and respect of the entire community in which he moved. On June 1, 1797, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Weber, who was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1776, a daughter of Captain Christian and Elizabeth Weber, the former named having been an officer in the Pennsylvania line during the Revolutionary war. Their children were: Jesse W., Charles M., Sarah, Elijah, Elizabeth, Amos, Abigail, Abel M., John W., and Ann. Dr. Griffith was a member of the Baptist church, and a Democrat in his political affiliations. He was prominent in military affairs, taking an active interest up to the day of his death, November 17, 1863, when he lay down and expired, after remarking that he would take a last look at the world. His wife died June 3, 1843.

John W. Griffith, youngest son of Dr. Amos and Elizabeth Griffith, was born at North Wales, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1812. He attended the public schools of New Britain township, after which he settled on the farm and succeeded to the property. He was a model farmer, his well-tilled fields and plentiful crops affording ample evidence of this fact. He took a deep and active interest in public affairs, contributing to the best of his ability in every enterprise that had for its object the general welfare of the community. He was a member of the Baptist church, and for a quarter of a century served in the capacity of trustee. In April, 1840, Mr. Griffith was married to Susan Harrar, a daughter of William and Ann (Todd) Harrar, of Montgomery county. Four children were the issue of this union, namely: Abel M., Austin E., Eleanor, who died in infancy; and A. Judson. John W. Griffith died in October, 1887, having survived his wife a number of years, her death having occurred February 25, 1875.

Austin E. Griffith, eldest son of John W. and Susan Griffith, was born on the Griffith homestead in New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1845. His boyhood days were spent in assisting with the labors of the farm and acquiring an education, the latter being gained at the New Britain Seminary. He then engaged in farming on the homestead in conjunction with his brother Abel M., this connection continuing until the year 1900, when Austin E. retired from active duties although retaining his interest in the farm, and changed his place of residence to Chalfont, where he has since resided. In that year he was one of the organizers of the borough of Chalfont, and was appointed its first burgess,



Austin C. Griffiths

which office he still holds. He has served as president of the Farmers' Creamery Company of Philadelphia. He holds membership in the Montgomery County Baptist Church, in which body he served as secretary of the board of trustees, and his political allegiance is given to the Democratic party.

On April 5, 1894, Mr. Griffith was married to Eva Anna Funk, who was born in New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1854, a daughter of Joseph Funk, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

GEORGE DOUGLASS, postmaster of Hulmeville, whose duties have been discharged in a faithful and efficient manner, receiving and meriting the approval of all loyal citizens, since his appointment by the late President McKinley, May 1, 1899, to the present time (1905), was born March 1, 1840, a son of George and Edith (Dunlap) Douglass, and grandson of James and Sarah (Bowden) Douglass. Both his father and grandfather followed the trade of a carpenter, but during the latter years of his life the former turned his attention to the butchering business, which yielded him a livelihood and the means of laying by a comfortable competence.

George Douglass received his education in the public schools of Hulmeville, and after completing the same served an apprenticeship at the trade of blacksmith, which he followed for the long period of forty years. When the Union was in peril the call to arms could not have met with a more patriotic response than that given by Mr. Douglass, who served with distinction during the civil war as a member of Battery D, Second Pennsylvania Light Artillery, participating in nearly a score of engagements, including Antietam, Fredericksburg, the Wilderness, and the surrender at Vicksburg. As a soldier he was courageous; as a citizen, active and alert; as a husband and father, faithful and devoted; as a friend, firm and true, and throughout his long and useful life he has been respected and beloved by a wide circle of friends and relatives. He is a Republican in politics, and for many years has been an active worker in the ranks of that great organization. He served several terms in the borough council, and filled the responsible position of Burgess of the borough. He is a member of Neshaminy Lodge, No. 422, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hulmeville, and of Hugh Martindell Post, No. 366, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Douglass married December 27, 1865, Elizabeth E. Goslin, of Newportville, Pennsylvania, daughter of Randall and Ellen Goslin, and granddaughter

of John and Martha Goslin. Their family numbered six children, as follows: 1. George, born February 3, 1868, married, March 2, 1892, Mary Elizabeth Brown, of Oxford Valley, a daughter of J. Jennings, and Amanda E. Brown, and they have one child, Ethel May, born May 24, 1893. 2. Howard Meredith, born November 13, 1871, married, March 2, 1893, Sarah Vansant Force, born June 25, 1870, and they are the parents of three children: Verna Meredith, born January 3, 1895; George Durell, born May 15, 1899, and Howard Meredith, born September 7, 1903. 3. Margaret Barclay, born November 27, 1873; she was twice married, (first) March 1, 1894, to John H. Magill, who died November 25, 1901, and (second) to John H. Moore, of Lambertville, New Jersey, who had a daughter Bessie by a previous marriage; Mr. and Mrs. Moore are the parents of a son, George Douglass Moore, born October 3, 1904. 4. Alfred W., born June 11, 1876, died November 13, 1876. 5. Elizabeth May, born July 6, 1878. 6. John Jerry, born September 28, 1882, died February 29, 1884.

HORACE T. SMITH. One of the representatives of a numerous and noted family is Horace T. Smith, of Upper Makefield township. The branch of the family to which Mr. Smith belongs is traced through the following generations:

Robert Smith (1) came from England early in the eighteenth century. Tradition says that his father, who sailed for Pennsylvania accompanied by his wife and children, died on the passage and was buried at sea. His widow, with the children, proceeded to their destination, and there is reason to believe that Makefield was their adopted home. The mother married again. The name of Timothy Smith, a brother of Robert, repeatedly appears on the records of the Friends' Meeting from 1710 to 1768. He was one of a special committee appointed to build Makefield meeting house in 1752, and was six times sheriff of Bucks county. His residence was on land originally owned by Joseph Milnor, in Makefield, between Dolington and Wrightstown. Robert Smith, soon after his marriage, moved to a farm in Buckingham, on the southeastern line, adjoining the Windy Bush farm of William Smith, where he lived during the remainder of his life. In 1738 he built a stone addition to his log house, ruins of which were still standing a few years ago, this house being used as a dwelling by the sixth generation of the family. He was a highly esteemed member of Buckingham Friends' meeting. The first meeting was held October 6, 1720, and he was soon after appointed one of the over-

seers. He married, in 1719, Phoebe Canby, and their children were: Thomas, mentioned at length hereinafter; Timothy; Robert; John; Joseph; Joseph (second); Benjamin; Samuel and Jonathan. Robert Smith died June 26, 1745, and his widow subsequently married Hugh Ely.

Thomas Smith (2), son of Robert (1) and Phoebe (Canby) Smith, was born June 13, 1720, and was the first of the family to own the Smith homestead in Upper Makefield, although his having lived there is uncertain. He married Elizabeth Kinsey, and the following children were born to them: Robert; Phoebe; Edmund, mentioned at length hereinafter; Thomas; Elizabeth; Sarah; Eleanor; John; Martha, and David.

Edmund Smith (3), son of Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (Kinsey) Smith, was born in 1745, and about 1780 tore down the old log house and built the brick house which is still standing. He was thrice married, his first wife being Sarah Dawson, and his second Deborah Fell. By the latter he was the father of the following children: Saul; Edmund; Benjamin; Joshua, mentioned at length hereinafter; Jesse; and Deborah. After the death of his second wife he married Mary, widow of James Briggs.

Joshua Smith (4), son of Edmund (3) and Deborah (Fell) Smith, was born in 1782, and married Rachael Briggs, by whom he had three children: Deborah; Thomas Storey, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Elizabeth. After the death of his wife he married Susanna Smith, and two children were born to them: Kinsey and Martha. Mr. Smith died on the homestead, February 3, 1853.

Thomas Storey Smith (5), son of Joshua (4) and Rachael (Briggs) Smith, was born September 20, 1815, on the homestead, and at the time of his marriage the portion of the estate which forms the present farm of his son, Horace T. Smith, was allotted to him. On this land he erected the present buildings and spent his life. In politics he was a Whig, and later a Republican. He married Hannah Fell, and four children were born to them, two of whom survive: Horace T., mentioned at length hereinafter; and Albert, who is a resident of San Francisco, California. The death of Mr. Smith occurred where his son Horace T. now resides, March 31, 1870.

Horace T. Smith (6), son of Thomas Storey (5) and Hannah (Fell) Smith, was born December 19, 1853, on the homestead, and received his education in the common schools. Although but sixteen years old at the time of his father's death, the responsibility of the management of the farm devolved chiefly upon him, and soon after his twenty-first year he had full control of the estate. Soon afterward he purchased the farm, his mother making her home with him during the remainder of her life. For nine

years he was a member of the school board. Like his father, he is a Republican in politics. In matters of religion he adheres to the traditions of his ancestors, and is a member of the Friends' Meeting. Mr. Smith married in 1877, Rebecca, daughter of John S. and Martha (Hill-born) Eastburn, of Upper Makefield township, and they are the parents of the following children: Story Wilfred; Lester I.; Clarence H.; Howard E., who is a student at Purdue College, Lafayette, Indiana; and Emma H., who attends the George School. The three elder sons reside at home.

It is worthy of note that two of the grandsons of Robert Smith, the emigrant ancestor, namely, Robert and Joseph Smith, brothers, made the first plow ever constructed with an iron mouldboard, a patent for the plow being granted to Robert Smith. The mechanical genius exhibited by Joseph Smith in the construction of an article so important to agriculturists led to a personal acquaintance with Thomas Jefferson and a number of other distinguished men of the day. Joseph Smith, in addition to his genius as an inventor, was the first person in Bucks county to succeed in using anthracite coal for fuel.

JOHN CASPER BACHOFER, a prosperous business man of Hulmeville, whose success proves conclusively what can be accomplished by strict attention to business and by a steadfast determination to advance, is a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, born June 27, 1850, a son of John Casper and Elizabeth (Meomy) Bachofer. His educational advantages were obtained in the schools of his native land, and these he improved in such a manner as to be well qualified to enter upon the duties and responsibilities of life. After thoroughly mastering the details of the trade of wood turner he worked at it for six years, and then, attracted by the possibilities offered to young men in the business world of America, he crossed the Atlantic in 1870, settling in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he continued working at his trade for eight years. He then engaged in the grocery business, which he conducted during the remainder of his thirty years residence in Philadelphia, and the large measure of success he achieved was the direct result of his own ambition and effort. In 1900 he located in Hulmeville, where he is held in high esteem by all who know him, and he has been honored by election to the borough council, in which he is now serving. During his residence in Philadelphia Mr. Bachofer was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has twice revisited his native land to visit his parents and friends.

In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1873, Mr. Bachofer was united

in marriage to Laura Elizabeth Reetz, of that city, daughter of Ferdinand and Amelia (Fudeka) Reetz, the former named, in connection with his son, having been very successful in the manufacture of haircloth, this being a very unique process in this section of the country. Seven children were the issue of this union: Ewald Ferdinand, born August, 1874, died December, 1875. Lawrence George, born August, 1876, died September, 1878. John Casper, born August 15, 1880, is employed as a letter carrier in the city of Philadelphia. Louis Henry, born June, 1882, died December, 1895. William Frederick, born September 23, 1885, now employed in the cotton mill in Hulmeville. Laura Elizabeth, born December 9, 1888. Ferdinand Henry, born March 23, 1893. These children received their education in the public schools of Philadelphia and Hulmeville.

J. HARRIS CARTER. One of the progressive citizens of Upper Makefield township is J. Harris Carter. He comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his great-grandfather having emigrated from England. William Carter, the son of this emigrant ancestor, was born in Bucks county, and for many years lived on what was later known as the Harvey Southwaite farm, in Falls township. His wife was Rachael Headley.

James Carter, son of William and Rachael (Headley) Carter, was born March 15, 1800, in Middletown, Bucks county, and in early life was a farmer, but later moved to Hulmeville and engaged in business as a butcher. After his retirement he moved to Oxford, where he lived for ten years, and then went to reside with his daughter, Mrs. Hellings, in Taylorsville, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a life-long Democrat, and in religion was a member of the Adventists, to which communion his mother had belonged, his father having been an orthodox Friend, and his brother David a preacher of the Society. He married Rebecca, born July 2, 1810, in Middletown, daughter of Jonathan Hibbs, and they were the parents of nine children, of whom the following survive: James, who lives in North Dakota; Rachael, who married Wilson Ashmore Kimball, of Trenton, New Jersey; Susan, who is the wife of Lafayette Homer, also of Trenton, New Jersey; Lurania, who married Edwin Hellings, of Mercer county, New Jersey; Clara, who is the wife of George Brooks, of Warren, Ohio; and J. Harris, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Carter died November 23, 1863, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Hellings, and Mrs. Carter, who is wonderfully well preserved at the extraordinary age of ninety-five,

resides with her daughter, Mrs. Brooks, in Warren, Ohio.

J. Harris Carter, son of James and Rebecca (Hibbs) Carter, was born March 15, 1848, in Fallsington, Falls township, and received his education in the common schools. At the age of fourteen he apprenticed himself to learn the business of a butcher with his brother James at Dolington. He was then employed by his brother-in-law, Edwin Hellings, in Taylorsville, working during the summer months and attending school during the winter. For thirteen years he was employed by Mr. Hellings, and in 1875 engaged in business for himself at Dolington. At the end of twenty-nine he is one of the substantial and highly esteemed men of this section. He is a Democrat in politics, but has never been an office-seeker. Mr. Carter married, February 18, 1874, Rosa A., daughter of George W. Slack, of Dolington, and three children were born to them, of whom the sole survivor is Florence, now the wife of Frederick Sernberger, of Hopewell, New Jersey, and the mother of one child, Harris C.

ISAAC M. LANDIS, a representative of the quiet but useful calling of agriculture, conducting his extensive operations on a ninety-two acre farm in New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, it being one of the best cultivated and most productive in that section, is a native of that county, born in Springfield township, November 13, 1844. His parents were Jacob S. and Barbara (Moyer) Landis. Jacob S. Landis (father) was born in Springfield township, in 1817. He was reared on a farm, educated in the common schools of that day, and up to the time of his marriage assisted his father in the work of the old homestead. He then purchased a farm and also erected a mill, and both these enterprises he conducted successfully until he was sixty-five years of age, when he disposed of his property and took up his place of residence in Milltown township, where he resided until his retirement from active pursuits. He was a member of the Mennonite church, and a Republican in politics. By his marriage to Barbara Moyer, a daughter of Peter Moyer, the following named children were born: Henry, Isaac M.; Helena, who died at the age of ten years; Abraham, and two who died in infancy. Mr. Landis died at the home of his son, Isaac M. Landis, in 1901. He survived his wife twenty years, her death having occurred in the year 1881.

Isaac M. Landis was reared under the parental roof, and was educated in the public schools of the neighborhood, one of his teachers having been William G. Moyer, a well known instructor. He left the home of his parents upon attaining his majority, and from that time until his marriage in

1871 he earned a livelihood by working out among the farmers. The five years following his marriage he resided in Plumstead township, and in 1877 purchased the old Martin Myers homestead of ninety-two acres, which he cultivated to a high state of perfection and which yields him goodly harvests in return for his labor. He makes a specialty of dairying, and the quality of his products may be inferred from the fact that he has sold to one man for the past twenty years, a very creditable record indeed. He is a member of the Mennonite church, and his political support is given to the Republican party. In 1871 Mr. Landis was united in marriage to Elizabeth Overholt, born in Bedminster township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John and Annie (Drissel) Overholt. Their children are: Milton, a native of Montgomery county, married Susan Kreble, and one child has been born to them, Lizzie; Susan, wife of Samuel Histan, of Doylestown, and mother of six children; Samuel, Isaac, Abram, Lizzie, Daniel and Rebecca; Sallie, wife of Allen Ruth, and mother of four children, Isaac, John, Mary Ann and Irwin; Hannah; Samuel; Annie; Harvey; Salome, who died at the age of six months, in 1879; Eugene, who died at the age of nine months, in 1889.

JENKS G. WATSON, of Carversville, was born June 3, 1838, in Buckingham township, his parents being Samuel G. and Sarah H. (Thomas) Watson. The father was born in Buckingham township, and was a son of William and Betsey (Gillingham) Watson. Samuel G. Watson was reared on the old home farm, and after his marriage began the cultivation of rented land. Early in the '40s, however, he purchased a farm of seventy-three acres in Solebury township, about two miles east of Carversville, and, after making two or three removals, at a later date he finally purchased town property in Mechanicsville, where he lived retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest up to the time of his death, which occurred in his eightieth year. His early political allegiance was given to the Whig party, and after its dissolution he became a stanch Republican. He was never an office seeker, yet he served as assessor of his township for a number of years, and was a member of the election board, his capability and his loyalty leading to his selection for its offices. By his marriage to Sarah H. Thomas he had five children, of whom three are living: Margaret G., the wife of Thomas Cadwallader, of Mechanicsville; Anna G., the wife of John A. Ellis, of Buckingham township; and Jenks G. Watson.

Reared upon the home farm in Buckingham township, Jenks G. Watson acquired a thorough familiarity with the best methods of advancing agricultural interests, and in his youth gained a good common-school education. On starting out in life

on his own account, he rented land for two years, and then purchased property from his father-in-law, land upon which he carried on agricultural pursuits until the spring of 1903, being one of the industrious, progressive and successful agriculturists of his locality. Having acquired a handsome competence, he then retired to his present town residence in Carversville. His political views accord with Republican principles, and, though he has never been an aspirant for office, he has always kept well informed on the issues of the day. In 1861 Mr. Watson married Miss Caroline Shaw, a daughter of Eleazer C. and Grace R. (Green) Shaw, of Plumstead township. They have four children: Alice A., the wife of C. Allen Knight, of Solebury township and they have three children—Marian, Helen and Florence; Elizabeth C., the wife of Edward Woodman who operates her father's farm and they have three children—J. Watson, Margaret W. and Allen; Helen M., at home; and W. Harry, a merchant of Carversville, who married Sarah Bizzy, daughter of James Bizzy, and has one child, Jenks Watson.

WILLIAM EARLEY DORON, who is well known and highly esteemed among the best citizens of the borough of Bristol, where his birth occurred May 22, 1852, is a son of Thomas Ellwood and Elizabeth (Hellings) Doron, whose family consisted of ten children, William E. being the only survivor, and grandson of John and Catharine (Lamb) Doron, of Hatborough, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, the former named, also his father, having been extensive land owners in that town and prominent in local affairs. The grandfather of Mrs. Elizabeth (Hellings) Doron was a well known sea captain.

The private schools of Bristol and the Philadelphia Polytechnic College afforded William E. Doron the means of obtaining an excellent English education which well equipped him for an active career. He is now the largest real estate owner in Bristol, and is also actively interested in the Bristol Water Works and in many of the varied interests of the town. He is the sole owner of the ferry connecting the towns of Burlington and Bristol, the grant for which is one of the oldest in the country, dated June 10, 1697. The ferry has been in the possession of the Doron family for half a century and is the oldest ferry on the Delaware river. March 6, 1876, Mr. Doron married Louise Conkling, daughter of Ezra and Agnes (Burd) Conkling, of Philadelphia, and granddaughter of Hiram and Lydia (Quick) Conkling, of Orange county, New York. Mr. Conkling was a prominent citizen, widely known and highly esteemed, and a contractor by occupation. He was an uncle of the late Roscoe Conkling, for many years United States senator. Two children were the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Doron: Louise A., born



Mr. E. Doron,

June 27, 1879, a graduate of St. Mary's Academy, Burlington, New Jersey; and Ellwood Lee, born July 13, 1881, who was drowned in the Delaware river at the age of eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Doron are members of the Episcopal church of Bristol.

WILLIAM HENRY IVINS. The Ivins family, of Langhorne, Pennsylvania, worthily represented in the present generation by William Henry Ivins, was founded in this country by Isaac Ivins, who came from England about 1700 and located in Mansfield, Burlington county, New Jersey, where he established a country store, and there resided until his death, July 19, 1768. By his marriage to Sarah Johnson ten children were born. Aaron Ivins, one of the aforementioned children, married Ann Cheshire, and among their children was a son Aaron, who married Ann Cook (nee Ivins), and they reared a family of children, among whom was Aaron, who married Hannah Eastburn, and they were the parents of William Henry Ivins. Aaron Ivins (father) was a member of the legislature of Pennsylvania in 1837, when the first free school bill in that state became a law. He was an ardent supporter of the measure, which met with great opposition before its passage, but with the assistance of such men as Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Judge Sharswood and other prominent members of this legislature it was carried through, and time has abundantly shown the importance of this action in the great improvement of general intelligence. Aaron Ivins was a teacher and surveyor in early life, but during his later years he devoted his attention to farming, insurance and the settlement of estates.

William H. Ivins, son of Aaron and Hannah (Eastburn) Ivins, was born in Penn's Manor, Pennsylvania, March 11, 1840. He attended the public schools of Philadelphia, graduating from the Central High School of that city. In 1857 he entered Amherst College, and after a year in that institution became a student of Union College, Schenectady, New York, remaining there until the summer of 1859. Having a natural aptitude for the vocation of teaching, he engaged in that line of work and continued in the same until January, 1864, when he was appointed to a clerkship in the War Department at Washington, D. C., where he remained for nearly four years. At the expiration of this period of time he returned to Philadelphia, and for four years thereafter was employed in the wholesale wood and willow ware store of White & Peachin as bookkeeper. In 1870 Mr. Ivins, with one of his brothers engaged in the furniture business on North Second street, Philadelphia, where they remained until 1890, a period of twenty years, when they disposed of the business. William H. Ivins then entered the employ of Strawbridge & Clothier, where he remained until 1900,

since which time he has not engaged in active business pursuits. Mr. Ivins was a resident of Camden, New Jersey, for seventeen years prior to his coming to Langhorne, in 1903, and for more than half a century resided outside of his native county. He is a citizen of undoubted integrity, and in all the walks of life has acquitted himself with honor and fidelity. He is president of the school board of Langhorne, and is interested and zealous in all educational matters. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a charter member of Apollo Lodge, No. 386, and also of Palestine Chapter, No. 240, Royal Arch Masons. He is a charter member of Crusaders Castle, No. 5, Knights of the Golden Eagle, of Philadelphia, and a member of Chosen Friends Lodge, No. 29, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, o. Camden, New Jersey, where he filled the elective offices. He is an adherent of the Friends' faith, and a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He is a director in the Langhorne Library.

Mr. Ivins was twice married. His first marriage was in May, 1883, to Catharine Gartley Abbey, who died the same month. His second marriage was on October 21, 1887, to Wilhelmina Buckman Linton, of Newtown, Pennsylvania, daughter of Penquite and Ellen (Buckman) Linton, and granddaughter of Major Thomas and Martha Buckman. One son was the issue of this union, Aaron Henry, born December 17, 1890. He attended the Friends' school in Camden, New Jersey, until the removal of his parents to Langhorne, when he continued his studies in the public schools of that borough, and is now a student in the celebrated George School, an institution which stands high in educational circles, and which was endowed by John M. George, of Philadelphia.

WILLIAM HILLBORN, deceased, who for many years bore an active and prominent part in the agricultural interests of Byberry township (now Philadelphia), was an honored representative of a family which has been identified with the great commonwealth of Pennsylvania from early days. He was born August 4, 1823, a son of John (who was a prosperous farmer and miller) and Mary (Smith) Hillborn, and grandson of Amos and Ruth (Simpson) Hillborn.

William Hillborn passed his boyhood days on the home farm, attended the Friends' school, where he acquired a good English education, and subsequently engaged in farming, which occupation he followed throughout the active years of his life. Owing to the practical experience he gained while assisting his father his operations were attended with a large degree of success. He was an honorable, upright man, of sterling integrity, a true friend and pleasant neighbor, and was re-

spected and beloved by all with whom he came in contact, either in business or social life. He was a stanch Republican in politics, but never sought or held public office, preferring the routine life of a farmer to that of the political arena.

On June 6, 1850, Mr. Hillborn was married to Isabella Webster, born December 27, 1830, a daughter of Jesse Gilbert and Sarah (Williams) Webster, and three children were born to them: John, born July 13, 1851, was educated in the Friends' school, and died April 12, 1896; William, born January 15, 1855, was educated in the Friends' school, married Miriam Croasdale, who died, and two children were born to them, namely, Edith and Marion; Sarah Emma, born August 29, 1860, was educated in the Friends' school, and March 4, 1880, became the wife of Herman B. Griffith, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania; their children are: Isabella Hillborn, born April 25, 1881, and William Herman, born December 29, 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Hillborn were brought up in the Friends' faith and never departed therefrom. His death occurred September 10, 1880. His widow is still living, residing in her beautiful home in Hulmeville, surrounded by a large circle of friends who are drawn to her by her kindly smile and her many acts of benevolence and words of cheer, peace, the cardinal virtue of her lifelong religious faith, being exemplified in her daily walk and conversation.

The immigrant ancestor of the Webster family, of which Mrs. Hillborn is a representative, was John Gilbert Webster, who came from England in 1682 to escape persecution visited upon him and his co-religionists and to make their home in a land where they might worship God after the dictates of their own conscience. The line of descent is traced through David Webster, who married Elizabeth Gilbert, to Jesse Gilbert, who married Sarah Williams, the two latter named being the parents of Mrs. Hillborn. Jesse Gilbert Webster was born and reared in Montgomery county, settled in Bucks county in 1825, engaged in farming, and during his later years was an auctioneer. He served in the capacity of justice of the peace for fifteen years, was a school director for a similar period, and county commissioner one term. He was strongly opposed to slavery, and aided materially in the operation of the "underground railroad," which was the means of escape of many a fugitive slave. His wife, Sarah (Williams) Webster, was a daughter of Terrell Williams, of Frankford, Philadelphia county, a descendant of an English ancestry, and she was brought up in the Society of Friends. They were the parents of six children: Isabella, Tacy, Pemberton, Hugh B., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Elizabeth Emma, and Milton.

The ancestors of the Gilbert branch of the Webster family were driven from the west of England by religious persecution,

they being stanch adherents of the Quaker faith. John Gilbert (1) with his wife Florence and their sons John and Joseph were among those who came to America in 1682 and settled in Byberry (now Philadelphia), separated from Bucks county by Poquessing creek. Joseph Gilbert (2) became prominent in the meetings, was an overseer of the Byberry Meeting, and also filled the office of elder for many years. He died in 1765, aged ninety years. Benjamin Gilbert (3) came to Richland, Bucks county, married Sarah Mason, and had a family of eight children. In 1775 he moved with his family to Penn township, on the frontier, near Mauch Chunk. Here he erected a grist mill and other buildings, living in peace with the Indians. On April 25, 1780, the family were alarmed by a party of eleven Indian warriors, and ten of the Gilbert family with five others were taken prisoners by them. The Indians then plundered and burned the buildings, forcing the captives to carry their plunder with them into the woods. They were taken by the Indians from place to place, much of the time suffering from lack of provisions and enduring great privation and hardship, as well as being separated from each other. They were finally released, all save Benjamin, who died July 8, 1780, in a boat in which he with his wife Elizabeth and two children were going down the St. Lawrence river to Montreal under the protection of British officers. After leaving Montreal the party crossed the Delaware into Pennsylvania, and after a journey of five weeks arrived in Byberry, where Elizabeth Gilbert and her children were received with many rejoicings by their relations and former acquaintances. The fact that such an event as an Indian raid should have occurred in this part of the country within a period of three generations shows how rapidly evolution in all business and social affairs has worked in the uplifting of mankind.

AMOS ARMITAGE was born September 23, 1881, on the farm in Solebury township upon which he now resides, and which had been owned in turn by his grandfather and his father. The former, Amos Armitage, Sr., was a cabinet-maker and carpenter by trade, and for a number of years lived at Lumberville, where he was connected with building operations. Subsequently, however, he purchased the farm upon which his grandson, Amos Armitage, now resides, and there he spent the later years of his life, devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits. He married Rebecca Hoffman.

Their son, Samuel Armitage, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1817, and in early life learned the wheelwright's trade, but his effort has been chiefly given to his agricultural interests. At his father's death he succeeded to the ownership of the old home property, and continued to

reside thereon until his own demise, which occurred on the 2d of April, 1897, when he was in his eightieth year. He was a well known business man, of unquestioned integrity and reliability, and was frequently called upon to serve as administrator of estates. He handled much money in trust, and his inflexible honor made him one of the most highly esteemed citizens of his community. In his political views he was a Republican. He married Elizabeth Dudbridge, who was born in Warrington township, Bucks county, January 15, 1842, a daughter of Theodore and Ann (Pidcock) Dudbridge, of that township, the former a farmer there. Their daughter, Mrs. Armitage, is still living and makes her home with her son Amos, her only child.

Amos Armitage was reared on the old home farm and attended the common schools. By the terms of his father's will he inherited the property, which was held in trust for him until he attained his majority. He then took possession of an adjoining farm on which his father held a mortgage and which was left for sale. Mr. Armitage purchased this, and now has within the boundaries of the two farms one hundred and thirty-seven acres of very rich and arable land. While he has never served an apprenticeship in mechanical lines, he is a skilled worker in both wood and iron, an ability that has undoubtedly been inherited from his ancestors, who for generations have displayed much mechanical ingenuity. He is thus enabled to keep everything about his place in excellent repair, and his farm is one of the best improved in his locality. He is justly accounted one of the progressive young agriculturists of Solebury township. On the 6th of November, 1903, Mr. Armitage was married to Miss Alice Gilbert, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Warner) Gilbert of Lumberville. He votes with the Republican party, and has served as a member of the election board.

EZEKIEL B. COX. One of the prosperous business men of Bucks county is Ezekiel B. Cox, of New Hope. Mr. Cox is a son of Reeder Cox, who was born in Plumstead township, and on reaching manhood moved to Solebury township. He lived in the vicinity of New Hope and Taylorsville, engaging in farming and also in lime-burning. He married Elizabeth Naylor, and of their eleven children six survive: Howard, who lives in Solebury township; Edward, who is a resident of New Hope; Ezekiel B., mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary, who is the wife of Farley Stout, of Hopewell, New Jersey; and Victoria, who is the wife of Horace Shick, of New Hope. Mr. Cox now resides with his son-in-law, Mr. Stout, in Hopewell, New Jersey.

Ezekiel B. Cox, son of Reeder and Elizabeth (Naylor) Cox, was born May 16,

1854, in Solebury township, and when but eleven years of age began to work for the neighboring farmers. At seventeen he apprenticed himself to the miller's trade in Brownsburg, and two years later went to Attleboro, where he finished his apprenticeship. For two years he worked as a journeyman at Chainbridge, Wrightstown township, and then moved to New Hope, where he worked one year, and then went to the Spring mills in Solebury. After working three years in these mills he opened the Buckingham mills, which he conducted successfully for seventeen years. In 1898 he sold his milling interests and moved to New Hope, where he engaged in mercantile business with such success that he is now the leading merchant of that place. He is a Republican in politics. Mr. Cox married, February 28, 1876, Jennie, daughter of Israel Roberts, of Carstown, Ohio, and they are the parents of one son, Frank W., who is his father's assistant in the store.

WILMER A. TWINING, of Wrightstown, is a representative of a family that have been prominent in the affairs of that vicinity for over two centuries. He is a son of Cyrus and Sarah M. (Atkinson) Twining, and was born in the house in which he now resides, and which has been the home of his ancestors for six generations, on April 17, 1865.

William Twining came from England about 1640 and settled in the neighborhood of Cape Cod, removing to Eastham, county of Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1645. In 1695 he came to Newtown, Bucks county, with his son Stephen. Stephen Twining had married Abigail Young in Massachusetts, where his son John was born 1 mo. 5, 1692-3. He was a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and meetings were frequently held at his house prior to the establishment of Wrightstown Meeting, of which he was one of the original trustees. John Twining married Elizabeth Kirk, daughter of John and Joan (Elliot) Kirk, who was born 3 mo. 19, 1696, and died 9 mo. 11, 1776. They were the parents of nine children: John, Joseph, David, Eleazer, William, Thomas, Jacob, Rachel and Stephen. John Twining died 8 mo. 21, 1775. His seventh son, Jacob, born 10 mo. 25, 1730, was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Jacob Twining, Jr., son of Jacob and Sarah, was the fourth of nine children, and was born 6 mo. 30, 1786. He married, 10 mo. 12, 1808, Priscilla Buckman, daughter of Thomas and Mary Buckman, and settled in Northampton township, where he died. Jacob and Priscilla (Buckman) Twining were the parents of nine children, two of whom died in infancy; those who survived were: Thomas, born 2 mo. 14, 1810; Sarah, born 12 mo. 17, 1811; Mary H., born 12 mo. 25, 1814; Jesse, born 9 mo. 25, 1817; Henry M., born 1 mo. 4,

1820; Jane B., born 11 mo. 11, 1822; Priscilla, born 1825, died 1835; Cyrus B., born 9 mo. 29, 1827, and Abram.

Cyrus B. Twining was born in Northampton township, where he was reared to the life of a farmer. He married Sarah M., daughter of Jonathan and Esther (Smith) Atkinson, of Wrightstown, and in 1853 purchased the farm of his father-in-law, where the subject of this sketch resides, and moved thereon. This farm had been the property of the Atkinson family for three generations, having been purchased by Thomas Atkinson, the grandfather of Jonathan, in 1744. In 1865 Cyrus Twining rented the home farm and removed to another farm in Wrightstown, where he died in 1892. His widow still survives at the age of eighty years. Three of the children of Cyrus and Sarah (Atkinson) Twining survive: Jonathan A., Ellen T., wife of Stephen K. Cooper, of Wycombe; and Wilmer A., the subject of this sketch.

Wilmer A. Twining was born in the house in which he still resides, and has spent his whole life in Wrightstown township. He acquired his education at the public schools and at Pierce's Business College, Philadelphia. On October 14, 1886, he married Lottie B. Vandegrift, daughter of James M. and Sarah (Gaine) Vandegrift, of Buckingham, and took charge of his father's farm on the Newtown turnpike, which he conducted for three years. In 1890 he removed to the old home farm where he has since resided, purchasing it a year later. He has been for the past nine years a member of the school board of Wrightstown township, and also holds the office of justice of the peace, to which he was appointed in the spring of 1899, and was duly elected for the term of five years in the following spring, and again in 1905. To Mr. and Mrs. Twining have been born two children: Franklin M., September 15, 1888, and Elinor C., July 9, 1891.

F. CYRUS TWINING, of Wrightstown, was born in that township on June 15, 1879, and is the only child of Jonathan A. and Belle (Warner) Twining, and a grandson of Cyrus and Sarah M. (Atkinson) Twining, whose ancestry is given in a preceding sketch. Jonathan A. Twining was born in Northampton township, September 10, 1852. His parents removing to Wrightstown when he was less than a year old, he was reared in the township in which he has ever since resided, and acquired his education at the public schools and at Doylestown English and Classical Seminary. He married in 1874 Belle Warner, daughter of Jonathan and Maria (Thackeray) Warner of Wrightstown, and from that date to 1882, conducted his father's farm, near Wycombe, where his brother Wilmer A. Twining, now lives. From 1882 until 1890 he was in business with his father in Philadelphia. In 1890 he pur-

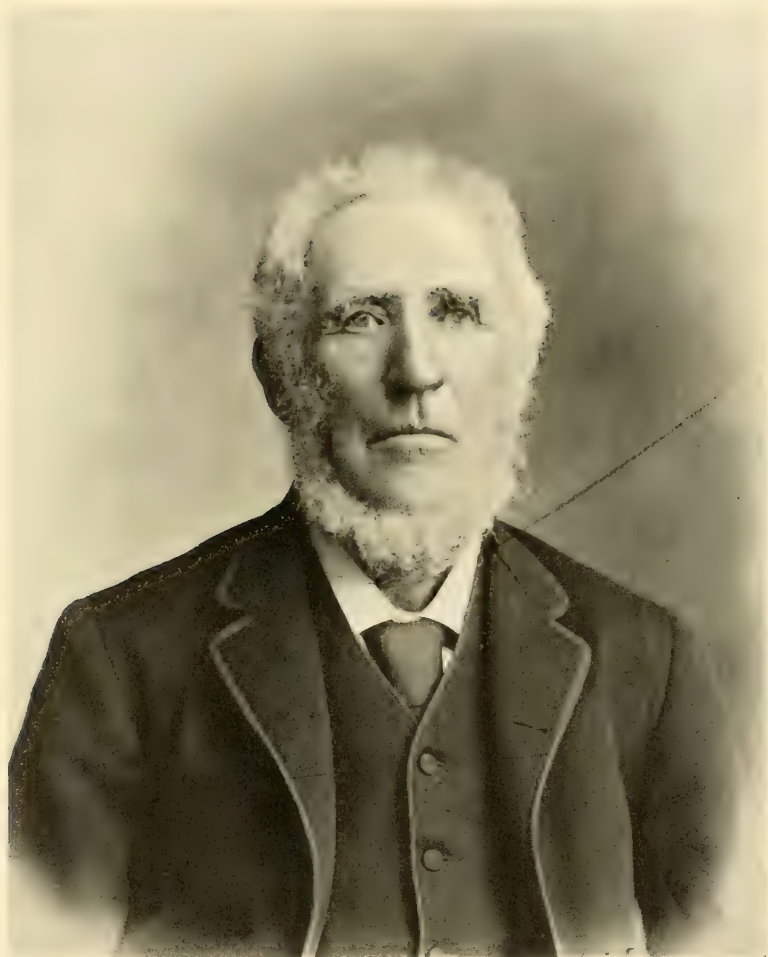
chased a farm adjoining his father's other farm, and until 1901 conducted both farms. His wife died November 29, 1901, and he retired from active management of his farms. In politics he is a Republican, and has always taken an active part in the councils of his party. In 1899 he was elected county auditor, and at the expiration of his term of office in 1902 was elected to the office of county commissioner. He was for twelve years a member of the school board of Wrightstown, and has filled other local positions.

F. Cyrus Twining was reared on the farm, and acquired his education at the public schools, the George School and Pierce's Business College. In the spring of 1902 he took charge of his father's farm, which he has since conducted. He married, June 8, 1904, Mary Ogden Eastburn, daughter of George L. and Sarah M. (Heston) Eastburn of Pineville.

ANDREW SCHAEFFER, an enterprising and progressive agriculturist of Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, who has followed that occupation throughout the many years of his active career, is a native of that township, born December 5, 1827, a son of John and Anna (Silbert) Schaeffer, who with their eldest child Michael, in September, 1818, came from Austria and settled in Bristol, Pennsylvania, on the Bolton farm, where they were obliged to work for three years to pay for their passage. Their children were: Michael, born in Austria, probably about 1815; Louisa M., born in Bristol, December 24, 1818; Catharine, November, 1820; John, May 25, 1823; Godfrey, September 3, 1825; Andrew, December 5, 1827; Nicholas, August 27, 1830; Pemberton Morris, May 23, 1833; Charles, May 31, 1835; and Anna Maria, July 4, 1837. Louisa, Andrew, Pemberton M. and Anna Maria are the only members of the family now living. John and Michael were carpenters by trade, and the other sons followed agricultural pursuits.

Andrew Schaeffer attended the public schools at Emilie and Tullytown, Bucks county, and at early age began farming, which line of work proved a lucrative source of income. By economy and industry he accumulated sufficient to purchase in 1871 the Fairview farm in Bristol, upon which he now resides. The house is about one hundred and twenty-five years old, and is yet a very substantial structure. Mr. Schaeffer served as school director for nine years, and in various ways contributed to the general welfare of the community. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

In 1849 Mr. Schaeffer married Catharine Williams, daughter of William and Susanna (Miller) Williams, of Monroe county, Pennsylvania, and of German and Welsh descent. Eight children were the issue of this marriage. 1. Michael, born October 24, 1851, died October 5, 1881. 2. Susanna W.,



Andrew Schaffer

April 21, 1853, became the wife of James Warden, of Bristol, September 5, 1877, and their children are: Catharine S., born July 12, 1878, became the wife of Charles Silbert, of Bristol, October 11, 1899, and they are the parents of one child, Mildred Elizabeth, born July 11, 1903; Martha Warden, born August 29, 1880. 3. Mary Dorrance, born December 22, 1855. 4. Elizabeth Stockham, born December 8, 1857. 5. John Dorrance, born April 26, 1861, died January 24, 1868. 6. Ella Priscilla, born March 1, 1864, became the wife of John T. Cessna, of Rainsburg, Pennsylvania, and their children are: Catharine, born August 18, 1897; Wilbur Lamont, March 18, 1898; John William, May 3, 1901. 7. William Henry, born May 22, 1866, who now conducts the operations on the homestead farm. 8. Anna, born June 4, 1870. The mother died January 4, 1898; she was born October 22, 1828, and died in her seventieth year.

BIRKEY FAMILY. Arms of La Barriere of France, 1500, Maison de la Barriere, of Guyenne Gascony and Agenoise, France, Arms: de gules a trois chevrons buses d' or, Mimis de monchures de hemine de sable, 1126 A. D. Vide "Delano Genealogy, by Mortimer Delano, P. of A., member of N. Y. Genealogical and Biological Societies, Societe Suisse d' la Heraldique, and Herald Society zu Berlin.

BIRKEY—BERGEY—LA BARRIERE FAMILY OF AMERICA.—Adolphus de La Barriere came to America from France 1720-26. He was the founder of the Birkey-La-Barriere family in America. He and his wife Hannah settled near Wolmsdorf, Pennsylvania. He assumed the name of Bergey for family reasons. Professor Raymond Bergey, of the College at Montpellier, France, 1747, married Marie La Barriere. Adolphus La Barriere and his wife Hannah had two sons, Henry and Peter Birkey; the name Bergey, from misuse, became Birkey. After the death of Adolphus La Barriere his widow married a de Rohan and had children. Before he died Adolphus La Barriere appointed his dear friend Johann Wister guardian of his two sons. He had them educated and taught the trade of beaver fur hatters, and when they came of age Johann Wister, their guardian, who had done his duty and been very kind to them, gave them what remained of their fortune.

Peter Birkey was born in 1744, near Wolmsdorf, Pennsylvania. He married Elizabeth Jennings, daughter of John Jennings, high sheriff of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, a son of Solomon Jennings, surveyor of Fremore Manor, Pennsylvania. John Jennings (father) died of fever at Barbadoes, West Indies, while on his way to England. Solomon Jennings (grandfather) served as commissioner; he commanded a company of militia, and after

the Indian massacre buried the dead. He owned the Geisinger farm near Easton, Pennsylvania, and he and his wife are buried on the farm. Peter Birkey and Elizabeth Jennings were married in 1772 and had children: Samuel, John Y. and Jennings Birkey. Peter Birkey died September 18, 1826, and is buried in the family lot in St. Mary's (Episcopal) churchyard, Burlington, New Jersey. Elizabeth Jennings, his wife, born 1756, died September 24, 1793, and is buried in the Friends' cemetery at Fourth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Samuel Birkey, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Jennings) Birkey, married Miss Keck, of Philadelphia, and had a son Lawrence Birkey, who married Louise Stansbury, of Ohio, a member of the Stansbury family of Maryland, and had a son Robert Stansbury Birkey, of Cumberland, Maryland. Lawrence Birkey was a director of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, was interested in other railroads, mining, etc., and he was among the first to cross the overland route to California. Jennings Birkey, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Jennings) Birkey, never married.

John Y. Birkey, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Jennings) Birkey, born at Allentown, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1774, married September 4, 1795, Deborah Hughes, daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Hughes, of Charlestown, Cecil county, Maryland, and his wife, Frances Dorcas Forrester, second daughter of the Rev. George William Forrester, rector of Shrewsbury parish, Kent county, Maryland, and his wife Mrs. Mary (Wilmer) Clay,* widow of Thomas Clay, merchant of Chestertown, Maryland. Mary Wilmer was the daughter of Simon Wilmer (2) and his wife Dorcas Hynson, and granddaughter of Simon Wilmer (1) and his wife Rebecca Tilghman, who was the daughter of Dr. Richard Tilghman and his wife Mary Foxley, of Foxley Hall. Richard Tilghman and Simon Wilmer (1) were the first of their respective families in America. The Wilmer and Tilghman families are distinguished in the annals of our country, and they both have their coats-of-arms. Colonel Oswald Tilghman, of Easton, Talbot county, Maryland, is a member of the Order of the Cincinnati. Major General L. A. Wilmer commanded the troops of Maryland in the Spanish-American war. Lambert Wilmer, brother of Mary Wilmer, married Ann Ringgold. Mr. John Thompson Spencer and Dr. Charles Cadwallader are connected with the Wilmer family through the family of Ringgold, of Maryland. Mrs. Julia Williams, mother of Rush Biddle, was Ann Wilmer prior to her marriage. Through the marriage of George Wilmer to Rebecca Baker-ville the family is connected with William the Conqueror. ("History of Wilmer Family in England," by Green & Foster,

*Vide "Clay Genealogy," by General Cecil Clay, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

1888, contains the will of Simon Wilmer, A. D. 1400).

The Rev. George William Forrester was of the noble and ancient house of Forrester, of Scotland. He was a minister of the Church of England, but having differed on the points of doctrine, and after discussing the points in question (he was liberal in his views) with the Archbishop of Canterbury, he came to America and settled in Maryland. After the death of his first wife, Mary Wilmer Clay, he married Catherine Ramsey Pearce Shannon, whose daughter Susannah Shannon married James Alfred Pearce, who for twenty-four years was United States senator from Maryland, and whose son, James A. Pearce, is judge of the court of appeals of Maryland. Catherine Ramsey, Mr. Forrester's second wife, was a daughter of Governor Ramsey, of the Province of New York. Catherine Margaret Forrester, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Forrester and his wife Mary Wilmer Clay, married July 2, 1772, Lieutenant John Hamilton, of the First Maryland Regiment. Ellen (Birkey) Sappington, daughter of Thomas Hughes Birkey, of Baltimore, Maryland, and wife of Major Sappington, has the miniature likeness of Captain Hamilton, First Maryland Regiment. Thomas Hughes was lieutenant-colonel of the Susquehanna battalion of Cecil county, Maryland; he raised and equipped a company at his own expense during the Revolutionary war, etc.; for his correspondence with Governor Tighman of Maryland, who was his wife's relative, vide "Archives of Maryland." Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Hughes was the son of Thomas Hughes and Elizabeth Gatchel, daughter of Elisha and his wife Rachel Gatchel, who were members of the Society of Friends. The Hughes and Gatchel families have their coats-of-arms. Deborah Hughes, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Gatchel) Hughes, married Richard Thomas, son of Philip Thomas, judge of the land office, and his wife Ann Chew, of West River, Maryland; vide "The Thomas Book," by Lawrence Buckley Thomas, D. D. Elisha Hughes, eldest brother of Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Hughes, married Mary Kirk, of Nottingham Meeting, and their daughter, Rachel Hughes, married Roger Kirk in 1774; he fought in the revolution and was commissioned captain, and Roger Kirk was a grandson of Roger Kirk, founder of the family in America. Roger Kirk and Rachel Hughes, his wife, were members of the Society of Friends. William Henry Brown, chief engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Slater Brown Russell, justice of the peace of West Chester, Pennsylvania, Chester Hughes Kirk, William Thompson Kirk, Theodore Kirk Stubbs, many times member of the Legislature,—descendants of Roger Kirk, and Rachel Hughes, are members of the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution. Professor Russell Hays, of Swarthmore College, and H. H. Haines, president of

Bank of Rising Sun, Md., are descendants of Rachel Hughes and Roger Kirk. Mary Hughes, the youngest daughter of Elisha and his wife Mary, married Joseph Carroll, a graduate of Dublin University, a Roman Catholic, and a relative of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Maryland. Thomas Hughes was a member of "The Principio Company of Maryland and Virginia," where in 1716-18 the first pig iron was made in America; vide Henry Whiteley's historical pamphlet "On The Principio Company." He was a relative of Sir William Bulkeley Hughes, of (Palace) Plas Coch, Wales, whose daughter Mary Hughes married Osgood Gee, Esq., of the illustrious house of Carew. Sir Nicholas Hackett Carew and other members of that family, with Augustine and Lawrence Washington, William Chetwynd, Thomas and William Russell, and later George Washington himself, were interested in the Principio Company. Joseph Whitaker, a relative of Governor Pennypacker's mother, afterward owned the works and mines. Hugh Beard, surveyor, (whose sister Jane Beard married John Marshall, of Maryland, and Joanna Marshall, the poet, is one of their descendants) married Mary Hughes Carroll, daughter of Joseph Carroll and Mary Hughes, his wife, and their daughter Sarah Beard married Judge James McCanley, of Elkton, who served six consecutive terms as judge at Elkton, Maryland. Daniel McCanley, his brother, married Rachel Beard, (sister of Sarah) and their daughter, Marianna McCanley, married Frank T. Whitney, of the "Harvard Line" of Whitneys, of Boston, Massachusetts, and her sister, Ella Howard McCanley, married John Amory, banker of New York city. Miss Ingersoll, daughter of Charles Ingersoll, of Philadelphia, married Arthur Amory, of New York city.

Peter Birkey was a member of the Society of Friends, but at the outbreak of the Revolutionary war he entered the second troop of Count Armand de Rueri's, Partizan Legion; he was a corporal and would not accept pay or promotion, as he said that he fought for liberty and justice for all mankind, and not for money and honors. He "venerated General Washington," who called him "honest Peter Birkey," and often sent him while in camp at Valley Forge on important secret missions of duty. While at Valley Forge, Peter Birkey sold his property and bought shoes and provisions which he distributed among the suffering patriot soldiers, his companions. Peter Birkey was very poor in 1826, and General Bloomfield and others wished him to have a pension, but he refused to apply for it. He enlisted in Armand's Legion because its commander was of France, and his father La Barriere was a Frenchman. He was in the battle of Germantown, where his horse was shot under him near Chew's house, but he brought the saddle and bridle off the field under the hot fire of the British; when asked why he so risked his life,

he said, "saddles and bridles were scarce in those days." He was also in the battles of Brandywine and Camden, South Carolina, and after the defeat of General Gates he served with others of the legion under General Marion, to whom he was deeply attached. It is believed that he was with General Wayne at the battle of Stony Point, but there is no definite knowledge of this. He was disowned by the Meeting of Friends for going to war, and later joined the Free Quakers, Fifth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, but upon his removal to Burlington, New Jersey, he attended St. Mary's Episcopal Church, and at his death in 1826 was buried in the churchyard. While at Valley Forge he met John Fitch, who was in the army. Afterwards they resided in Philadelphia, were lifelong friends, and when John Fitch's steamboat made her first trip to Burlington, New Jersey, there were twenty-four congressmen and two boys on board, one of the latter being John Y. Birkey, son of Peter Birkey, but the name of his companion is not known.

John Y. Birkey and his wife Deborah Hughes had the following children:

1. Thomas Hughes Birkey,* born at Atleborough, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, married Mary Curtis, of Baltimore, Maryland, and had children: Maria Braids Birkey, who married Thomas Bullman Baker, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and had children. (This Baker family were originally planters on the James river, Virginia). The Bullman family were of Phillipsburg, New Jersey, and Easton, Pennsylvania, and were related to the Sitgreaves family. Ann Baker, daughter of Thomas Bullman and Maria Braids (Birkey) Baker, married Richard Mitchell, son of Dr. Mitchell, whose mother was a Miss Ely, of Bucks county.

2. John Birkey who married Elizabeth Quicksell, (they were Friends and are buried in Friends' graveyard, Burlington, New Jersey) and had children, who are now deceased.

3. William J. A. Birkey, senior, who married (first) Margaretta Smith Marsh, widow of Joseph Marsh; (second) Eliza Fer-

guson Myer; and (third) Margaretta Anna Stump Lewis, who survives him.

John Y. Birkey ruptured a blood vessel while working at his trade, that of beaver fur hatter, which he learned from his father, Peter Birkey, and Samuel Bisphan, Market street, Philadelphia. He purchased the hotel at Newportville, Pennsylvania, in 1812, and celebrated Perry's victory at that place in 1813. He also owned and conducted Duncas Ferry on the Delaware river. He died in 1856, and is buried in the family lot at St. Mary's church, Burlington, New Jersey. He was a member of Bristol Lodge, Ancient York Masons.

William J. A. Birkey, senior, M. D., son of John Y. Birkey and his wife Deborah Hughes Birkey, (named for her aunt, Deborah Hughes Thomas) married (first) Margaretta Smith Marsh, widow of Joseph Marsh. She was the daughter of Jacob Smith and his wife Catherine Sink, and had children: Horace, Margaret and William J. A. Birkey, Jr. Mrs. Birkey was born 1803, married 1828, and died April 22, 1833. Dr. Birkey married (second) Eliza Ferguson Myer, daughter of Isaac Myer and his wife Margaretta Shade,** daughter of Peter Shade and his wife, Susannah Warner. Dr. Birkey and his second wife were married March 25, 1835, by Bishop White of Christ Church, Philadelphia, and had children: Henry W. and Isaac Myer Birkey. Dr. Birkey married (third) Margaretta Anna Stump Lewis, the ceremony being performed by Bishop Stevens, of the Episcopal Church of Pennsylvania. She was a daughter of Abram J. Lewis, merchant of Philadelphia, and his wife Anna Stump, of Maryland, who as his widow survives him, and a sister of Dr. Elisha Lewis, who was surgeon of the First City Troop of Philadelphia. Judge Stump, of Perryville, Maryland, and General Evans, of Elkton, Cecil county, Maryland, are cousins of Mrs. Birkey.

William J. A. Birkey, Sr., received the diploma of M. D. from the Royal Junta of Spain; he was physician and surgeon-dentist to Captain General Tacon, of Cuba, who presented him with many marks of his regard and favor, among others a gold

*Thos. Hughes Birkey, son of John and Deborah Hughes Birkey, married Mary Curtis and had the following children: Edward, never married; Thomas Birkey, who married and had children: Ellen Birkey, who married Major Nicholas Sappington, of Maryland, and had children; Catherine Forrester, never married, and Mary Victoria Birkey, who married Dr. Henry Snowden, of Maryland, and has a son, Wilmer Snowden. Maria Braide Birkey, daughter of John and Deborah Hughes Birkey, married Thomas Bullman Baker and had children; Edward Baker, who married and had children; Deborah Hughes Baker, who married Noel Cox, of Talbot county, (Easton) Maryland, and had a son, Noel Cox, Esq.; Julia Baker, who married Andrew Louderbough, and had children; William B. Baker, M. D., who married and had children; and Henry and Thomas Baker. Ann Baker, who married Richard Mitchell and had children.

Deborah Hughes Birkey's sister, Catherine Ann Hughes, married William Edward Alcock, of Baltimore and England, of the ancient Alcock family of England, which has its coat-of-arms. Bishop Alcock's Chapel in Ely Cathedral is one of the finest specimens of architecture in England. William Edward Alcock was one of the defenders of Baltimore

in the war of 1812. They had a son, Dr. William E. Alcock, who married Miss Swan, of Maryland, whose mother's name was Shipley, and they had two children: Rosalba Peale and William Alcock. Rosalba Peale Alcock was actively interested in church work at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Baltimore, Maryland; the family vault is in the churchyard. William Alcock, merchant, married the widow of Professor Van Brocklin, of New York. Her maiden name was Miss Grundy, of Baltimore, and they have a daughter. William Alcock resides in Florence, Italy. He has in his possession the miniature likeness and family Bible of his great-grandfather, Rev. George William Forrester.

**Margaretta Shade, who was the wife of Isaac Myer, Sr., was the daughter of Peter Shade and his wife, Susannah Warner. Her sister, Maria Shade, married Thomas Jones (Ensign) and Washington Jones, their son, is the distinguished mechanical engineer who was entertained while on a visit abroad by the Earl and Countess of Warwick, at Warwick Castle, England. John Shade, her brother, had a daughter who married Henry C. Blair, the well known and highly respected apothecary and chemist, of Philadelphia.

headed ebony cane and freedom of the city of Havana. He practiced dentistry among the principal nobility of Cuba, and Dr. Antomarchi, Napoleon's physician, was his friend and patron. He studied dentistry under Dr. Jacob Smith and Dr. E. Vekledorf of Russia. He attended doctor of physics lectures, and read medicine with his life long friend, Dr. Samuel Tucker, son of Judge Tucker, of Tuckerton, New Jersey. He also studied under Dr. Cleanthes Felts, and at the Wilmington Academy, where his friend, Thomas A. Bayard, attended. He was intensely patriotic, contributed generously to the support of the newspaper "The Native Eagle," and was with Lewis C. Levin, M. C., Charles Naylor, M. C., General Peter Sken Smith, brother of Gerritt Smith, Judge Joel Jones, mayor of Philadelphia, and others, a founder of the "Native American" party. He was president of the national convention of the party that met at Pittsburg, when General Taylor's name was proposed, but the convention adjourned to Philadelphia, "where he was nominated for president." He was one of the incorporators and vice-president of "The Female Medical College," now the Woman's Medical College, which was the first medical college for women in the world. He was one of the pallbearers at the funeral in Philadelphia of his personal friend, Henry Clay, of Kentucky. He was noble grand arch of the Order of Druids, U. S. A.; was a member and first representative of Pennsylvania to the grand lodge of Odd Fellows, U. S. A., was a member of Lodge No. 51, A. Y. M., of Philadelphia. Anson Jones, president of the republic of Texas; Rev. Mr. Ridgely, grand sire of the order of Odd Fellows; Rev. Father Waldron, of the Roman Catholic church; Rev. Albert Barnes, of the First Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, were his warm personal friends, with many others. He was a member of Franklin Institute; Saint George Society; Schuylkill Hose Company, Volunteer Fire Department of Philadelphia, and many religious and benevolent societies. He was kind to the orphans and never charged them for his services. He practiced dentistry for over fifty years. He died at Newportville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1888, and is buried with his father and grandfather in the family lot at St. Mary's Church, Burlington, New Jersey.

William J. A. Birkey, Jr., whose half-brother, Joseph Smith Marsh, served under General Philip Kearny in the Mexican war, and crossed the Rocky Mountains with General Fremont, graduated as Doctor of Medicine at the Philadelphia Medical College, Professors Jesse R. Burden, M. D., and James McClintock, M. D., having been his private preceptors. He studied and practiced dentistry as surgeon-dentist with his father in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and when a boy went with his father to Cuba. He was a member of the Sons of

Temperance, Odd Fellows, Druids, United American Mechanics, Patriotic Order Sons of America, and many others. He went as a pioneer to California in 1849-50, engaged in mining there, and afterwards went to Central America, Yawissa, New Granada. He perfected the enamel on the porcelain teeth. He was always noted for his kindness to animals and his character was that of a plain unassuming gentleman. In politics, since he cast his vote for Bell and Everett, he has been a Democrat. He was the private critic of the late great actor, Edwin Forrest, during the period of his greatness. Prior to the civil war he voted for Bell and Everett for president and vice-president of the United States. He was born October 21, 1829, and resides at Newportville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. William Jukes Alcock Birkey, Jr., is the head of the Birkey-La Barriere Family in America.

Henry W. Birkey, son of William J. A. Birkey and his wife Eliza F. Myer, was born November 18, 1840, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He studied under a private tutor, Dr. Cleanthes Felts, who had taught his father and brother William. He also attended the school of the Rev. Charles Williams, D. D., which S. Davis Page, Charles E. Cadwalader, George Tucker Bispham and William A. Meredith, Jr., also attended. He studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, attended a four years course of lectures, and graduated Doctor of Medicine from the University. He also attended the Pennsylvania Hospital and Nurses' Home, Philadelphia. Professor Joseph Leidy was his private preceptor. At the outbreak of the civil war he served on the temporary staff of Henry H. Smith, Surgeon General of Pennsylvania, along with Dr. Samuel Woodhouse, Dr. Joseph Hopkinson, Dr. Thomas Newbold and Dr. Henry Yarrow. Going to Washington, D. C., after an examination by the board of regular army surgeons and writing a thesis, he was appointed by Surgeon General Findley as acting assistant surgeon, U. S. A., and ordered to duty at the Eckington general hospital, where he relieved Dr. Goulay, of the Third Artillery, and was temporarily placed in charge of Eckington general hospital and also of the Findley general hospital, Washington, D. C. Dr. W. W. Keen served at Eckington afterwards as temporary surgeon in charge. He then entered the regular United States navy, passing No. 2 of his class, in which was the late Surgeon General of the Navy, Dr. Rufus Tryon. Henry W. Birkey, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. N., was ordered to the Naval Hospital, New York; was a member of the board of examining surgeons for acting assistant surgeons of the navy, was ordered to duty in Admiral Faragut's fleet, and served on the blockade as surgeon of the U. S. steamer "Aroostook," the U. S. steamer "Seminole," and sloop-of-war "Portsmouth," Rear Admiral Palmer's flagship, West Gulf Squadron.

While at New Orleans, where his ship had gone for repairs, Dr. Birkey volunteered to attend the wounded of the army after General Bank's defeat up the Red River, and was placed in charge of the officers' wards of the St. James U. S. general hospital, by Dr. Orten, surgeon-in-charge. (He was honorably mentioned to the Department for volunteering by Commander Joseph C. Skenett, U. S. N.) He also volunteered with Commodore L. C. Sartori, U. S. N., to go into battle at Mobile. He attended the yellow fever cases on the "Estellor" after Dr. Root died of the disease, and also the cases on other vessels of the squadron off New Orleans, including the "Mollyhawk," "Portsmouth" and U. S. steamer "Sciota." He was meritoriously mentioned by Lieutenant Commander George M. Perkins, U. S. N., for his services during the terrible epidemic in which over two-thirds of the ship's company of the "Sciota" were stricken down by the disease. He had charge of the naval rendezvous on shore, served as judge advocate and recorder of court martials, etc. Later he served as surgeon of the Refugees Home, New Orleans, Louisiana, and was in many naval engagements with the Confederate forts and batteries on the coast of Texas, while serving on the blockade, etc. He was physician at the Eastern Penitentiary, Philadelphia, and also at Kirkbride's Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia; he was also surgeon of the steamship "Indiana," of the American Line, between Liverpool and Philadelphia. In 1875 Dr. Birkey, after an examination by an English board of surgeons, was qualified to practice medicine and surgery in the service of the English marine. He was president of the stalwart Republican mass meeting and ox-roast at Newportville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1900. General James Latta, secretary of internal affairs of Pennsylvania was among the speakers on that occasion.

Dr. Henry W. Birkey married, September 15, 1864, at New Orleans, Louisiana, Catherine Elvira Ochiglevich, born in New Orleans, October 26, 1848, daughter of Ivan Ochiglevich and his wife Ellen Ward; they had other children—Mark and Angelina. Ivan Ochiglevich was the son of Marco Ochiglevich, of an ancient family of Russia; his wife was of Trieste, Austria. They had sons besides Ivan—Peter and Nicholas, who reside in Italy. Ivan Ochiglevich was a dear friend of General Beauregard, of the Confederate army; he was in favor of the South during the civil war, owned slaves, vessels, etc. He set fire to and destroyed his cotton and sugar rather than have it fall into the hands of the forces of the United States when they captured New Orleans. He was personally well acquainted with the Arch Duke Maximilian of Austria and Generals Meija and Cortenas of Mexico. He spoke many languages. He was a member of the Slavonian Society, a thirty-third degree Free Ma-

son, and a member of Indivisible Friends' Commandery, K. T., New Orleans. Henry W. Birkey and his wife Catherine Ochiglevich had a son, John Washington Birkey, born at New Orleans, Louisiana, February 22, 1867. Henry W. Birkey, M. D., is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution.

Isaac Myer Birkey, M. D., studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania and graduated there, his preceptor having been Joseph Leidy, M. D., professor of anatomy. He studied dentistry with his father, Dr. William J. A. Birkey. As an acting medical cadet, U. S. A., during the civil war, he assisted professor Leidy with his post-mortem examinations in the military hospital (Satterlee, etc.) especially in cases of Chickahominy (swamp) fevers. He afterwards practiced as a surgeon-dentist. He drilled as soldiers a company of youths at Newportville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, at the outbreak of the civil war. His specialty is the originating of ideas. He was born at Philadelphia in the home occupied by the Penn Club, September 17, 1843. He is a member of Oriental Chapter, R. A. M., and Kadosh Commandery, K. T. He is a member of American Hose Company, Volunteer Fire Department of Philadelphia. Isaac M. Birkey and Bromley Wharton restocked Neshaminy creek with black bass and yellow perch in 1903-04; the creek was stocked thirty years ago by Charles Taylor. He practiced medicine in his native city, Philadelphia, for twenty-five years, and during the Spanish-American war volunteered his services to the United States government. He assisted Professor Dr. Leidy to recatalogue the Wistar and Horner Museums of the University of Pennsylvania, a great undertaking, and one that had not been done for a number of years. He also assisted Dr. Leidy in the anatomical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He assisted Dr. Albert H. Smith at the Philadelphia Nurses' Home, the mother of the nurses' homes and nurses' training schools in the United States. He was an active Democrat in Philadelphia and Bucks county, and was president of the first Democratic club that Bristol township ever had, and also served as Democratic township committeeman. He created the idea for the Columbian World's Fair and for the celebration of the anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, and with his pen and speech agitated it until it was an accomplished fact and celebrated by the Columbian World's Fair at Chicago. He was the treasurer of the Victor Estephe Billiard Club of Philadelphia, and treasurer of the Kent Cricket Club of the same city. In 1886 he made a tour of Europe. He discovered the pearl-bearing mussels in the Neshaminy creek, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

John Washington Birkey, mechanical engineer and machinist, studied his trade and profession with his cousin, Washing-

ton Jones, the distinguished mechanical engineer, at Port Richmond Iron Works, Philadelphia. He was educated at Swarthmore College. He assisted in building and constructing the pumping engines at Louisville, Kentucky, Birmingham, Alabama, and Chickies, Pennsylvania, and worked at the Cramps works, Isaac P. Morris works, and Leedom's carpet mills, Bristol, Bucks county. When a lad in New Orleans, Louisiana, 1878, he was a guide in Captain Anthony Sambola's company, Fifth Louisiana Artillery, General P. G. T. Beauregard (then colonel) commanding. He belongs to the Sons of Temperance, Odd Fellows, and Bristol Lodge, Ancient York Masons, of which his great-grandfather, John Birkey was a member, and is a member of Kadosh Commandery K. T.

Mr. Birkey married Helen Louisa Black, September 18, 1894. She was born March 11, 1867, a daughter of William Black and his wife Margery Anna Lindsay, whose father was a member of the book publishing firm of Lindsay & Blackstone, Philadelphia. William Blackstone was a printer by trade; he was an editor for many years; mayor of New Castle, Pennsylvania; justice of the peace of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; and a member of the grand lodge, Ancient York Masons, of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Birkey are the parents of a daughter, Catherine Anna Birkey, born at Newportville, Pennsylvania, July 6, 1895.

MYER FAMILY. Marten Janzen Mayer, van Elsvleit (Helslint, Holland) was married October 28, 1662, to Henrickje Hermans Van Amsterdam, in the old Dutch fort in New Amsterdam. Children: Johannes, eldest; Herman; Marten; Elsie, married Burgher Meyndertz; Beletje, married Claus Gysbertze; Helen, married Edward Cock Cox; Caterina and Anna, not married at the time of executing of will. Marten and Hendrickje Maijer made their joint will in favor of the survivor, March 16, 1692-93.

Simon de Ruine, De Waal le Ouallon, married Magdalena Van Derstraaten, in Holland. Children: Jacomina, born near Landrecy, Hainault, Flanders, where her father, Simon de Ruine, lived; he left there and went to Holland 1637. Janetzie, born at Amsterdam. In 1661 he was at Harlem, New York; he emigrated to America, February 13, 1659, in ship "De Trouw." He commanded the third company of troops at Haarlem, June 7, 1663, at the time of the massacre of the Dutch at Esopus, and had charge of defense of New Haarlem outpost. Janetzie, his daughter, married, December 5, 1650, Jean de Pre, in the old Dutch church of New Amsterdam. Jean (Jan) de Pre was a Fleming of Walloon descent; he was born 1635 in Conienes, Flanders. He was living in New Amsterdam 1655-59. Jannetzie was his second wife, and by her he had Jannetzie de Pre, baptized December 3, 1662, and other children. Jannetzie de Pre married Cor-

nelius Epeke Banta, of Hackensack, New Jersey. They had Jannaetzie Banta, who was married August 22, 1696, to Johannes Myer, son of Marten Janzen Maijer and his wife Henrickje (Hermans) Maijer. They were married in the old Dutch church at Hackensack, New Jersey, which is still standing. He left many children, among others, Isaac, baptized in said church April 6, 1718.

Isaac Myer married Lydia Campbell. Their children were: Benjamin, born March 30, 1764; Isaac, married Phebe Crane; Henry, sergeant in Captain Isaac Morrison's company, First Battalion, second establishment of the continental troops of the line, killed September 26, 1776, at the battle of Germantown; and a daughter Rachel, who married (first) a Post, and (second) John Durand. She was the mother of Asher Browne Durand, the celebrated artist and engraver, and her other son, Cyrus Durand, was the inventor of the "geometrical turning lathe" for bank notes, bonds, etc.

Benjamin Myer married Sarah Riggs, daughter of Joseph Riggs, in the First Presbyterian church of New York, February 17, 1785. Their son, Isaac Myer, served in the common and select councils of Philadelphia. He was twice elected to the legislature, and was the agent of the Stephen Girard estate, etc. He was an old-line Whig, but became a Democrat during the civil war. Isaac Myer married Margaretta Shade, daughter of Peter Shade, and his wife, Susannah (Warner) Shade, and their children were: Eliza Ferguson, Sarah Riggs, Lafayette, Maria Jones, Susan, and Isaac, Jr. Eliza F. became the wife of William J. A. Birkey, Senior; Sarah R. became the wife of Judge A. V. Parsons; Lafayette married Mrs. Ella (Cork) Duncan, maiden name Lafille, daughter of the French consul at Baltimore, Maryland; Maria Jones became the wife of Dr. Thomas Wilson Woodland, of Kent county, Maryland; Susan became the wife of Charles A. Duy; Isaac married Mrs. Mary Abbott Shearpstine, maiden name Abbott, of Philadelphia and New York. Sarah Riggs Myer, sister of Isaac Myer, Sr., married (first) John Tuttle, of Newark, New Jersey, cousin of Miss Tuttle, who married Garrett Hobart, former vice-president of the United States; she married (second) Calvin Baldwin, of Newark, New Jersey. Johannes Majer (name signed Myer), made his will March 25, 1742, was proved April 10, 1755, and the original is now in the office of the secretary of state at Trenton, New Jersey.

Isaac Myer, Jr., attorney at law, was the author of many literary works, among others translations of "The Waterloo Medal," "The Kabbalah," and "Ancient Books of Egypt," etc. "The London Spectator" calls him a savant. He is a member of the Holland Society of New York, the Sons of the Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, the Huguenot Society, New England

Society, and the Royal Numismatic Society of Belgium. He studied law with Judge A. V. Parsons and Eli Kirk Price, of Philadelphia. He died in August, 1902, at Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island, and is buried in the family lot at Laurel Hill, Philadelphia, where his father, brother Lafayette, and sister Eliza F. (Myer) Birkey are buried.

RIGGS FAMILY. Edward Riggs, Puritan, settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1630, and was made a freeman. He was a member of the Anglican Church when in England (Anglo-Saxon origin). He was married, in 1618, to a Miss Holmes, born before 1590, in Nanzing Parish, Waltham Abbey, Essex county, England. The Riggs family have their coat of arms. Edward Riggs had one son, Edward Riggs, who fought against the Pequod Indians in 1637, and was made a sergeant on the field of battle for bravery and for saving the lives of his captain and companions from an Indian ambushade. Sergeant Edward Riggs went from Roxbury to New Milford, Connecticut, where he purchased land and built a palisade house near the present town of Derby, and therein hid Generals Goff and Whally, known as the "Regicides." He had one daughter, Mary, and sons Joseph, Edward, and Samuel, who was known as Ensign Riggs. Sergeant Edward Riggs with his wife Elizabeth went to Newark, New Jersey, about 1666, and settled it, thereafter being known as the funder of Newark, New Jersey. His daughter, Mary, and sons, Joseph and Edward, aided in the settlement thereof. His wife Elizabeth was the only woman who stayed over the winter, and for her bravery she was voted a double portion of land. Sergeant Riggs kept a wolf pit for his own amusement.

Ensign Samuel Riggs did not accompany his parents upon their removal to New Jersey. His daughter married the Rev. Humphrey, whose son was General Washington's bosom friend during the Revolutionary war, his private secretary before and after it, who carried the colors by special orders from Yorktown to Philadelphia to Congress and was voted an elegant sword by them for bravery. He was minister to Spain and Portugal, and introduced the culture of Merino sheep into this country. He was a noted literary man in his time, and his portrait by Trumbull is at Yale, and another by Gilbert Stuart is in the state house at New Haven or Hartford. His mother, formerly Sarah Riggs, was a very elegant woman in her time, and was always known among her contemporaries as Lady Humphreys, and the Chapter of Daughters of the Revolution at Derby, Connecticut, was named in her honor.

Joseph Riggs, of Newark, New Jer-

sey, took an active part in the beginning of the Revolution, and his writings may be found in a number of places in Force's "American Archives." He left Newark, New Jersey, and took up his residence in New York. Benjamin Myer, great-grandfather of Henry W. Birkey and Isaac Myer Birkey, M. D., married Sarah Riggs, daughter of Joseph Riggs.

MAHLON C. DETWEILER, of Quakertown, is one of the most enterprising and progressive business men of the community, and has contributed his share toward the building up and maintenance of its reputation, and to him it is indebted for the position it holds among the wealthy and prosperous towns of the county. He was born in Milford township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1846, and is a son of Henry and Annie (Clymer) Detweiler.

The Detweiler family is one of the oldest German-American families in America, and is descended from several different German emigrants who came to Pennsylvania and settled in Montgomery county at different periods from 1715 to 1750. Hans Detweiler, the ancestor of the subject of this sketch, was one of the earliest settlers on the Skip-pack, and was also an early landowner in Bucks county. His son Jacob lived and died in Upper Hanover township, and had two sons, Jacob and John, and two daughters. Jacob, the son, owned and occupied at the time of his death in 1791 a tract of land extending across the county line into Milford township, where his widow Catharine and five children took up their residence, after his decease.

Jacob Detweiler, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, on arriving at manhood located in Upper Saucon, Lehigh county, where he followed the life of a farmer for many years, removing later to Milford township, Bucks county. He married Magdalena Heist, of an old family of upper Bucks, and they were the parents of seven children—Samuel, Henry, Charles, Jacob, Daniel, Catharine and Elizabeth. Henry Detweiler, son of Jacob and Magdalena, was born in Upper Saucon, Lehigh county, April 24, 1817. Early in life he learned the shoemaker trade, which he followed for a few years, but the most of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He married, November 10, 1839, Anna Clymer, daughter of Henry and Mary (Shaffer) Clymer, of Milford township, Bucks county, and soon after his marriage took up his residence in Milford. On April 4, 1846, he purchased seventy acres of the old Clymer homestead, between Milford Square and Quakertown, which he

owned until January, 1893. Shortly before his death he removed to Quakertown, where he died December 21, 1893. Henry and Anna (Clymer) Detweiler were the parents of nine children, viz.: Mary, wife of Jacob Clymer; Aaron, of Quakertown; Mahlon C., the subject of this sketch; William, deceased; Henry, of Hagersville, Bucks county; Susan, deceased; Annie, wife of A. Steiner, deceased; Catharine, wife of Samuel Sleifer; and Frances, who died at the age of two years.

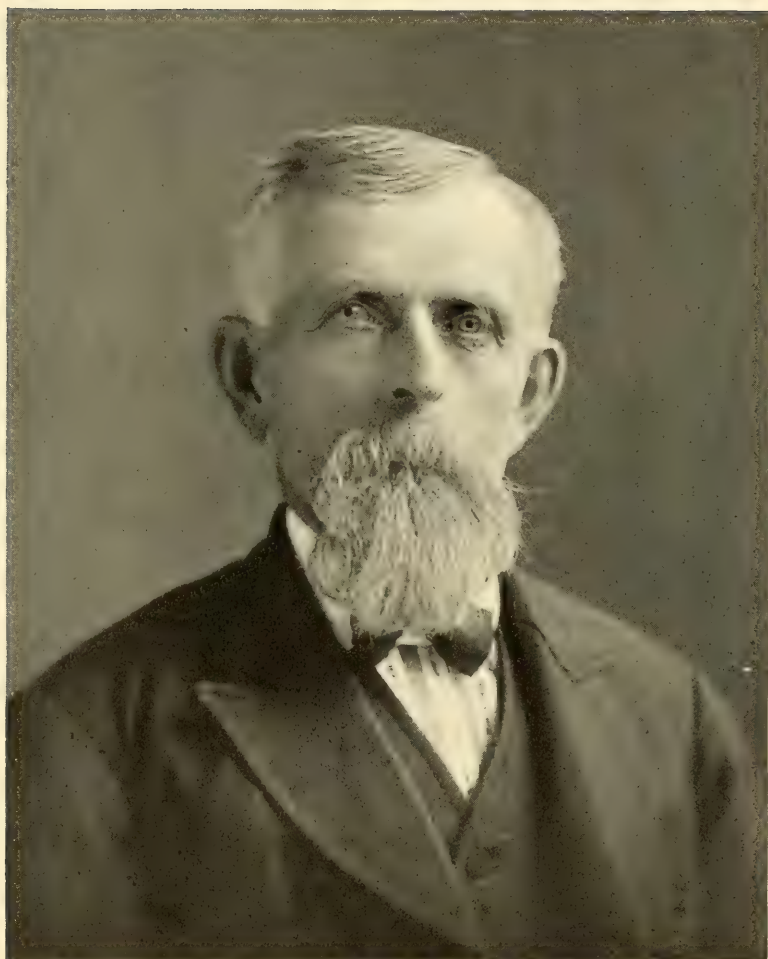
Mahlon C. Detweiler spent his boyhood days working on the farm, and attended the district school of the neighborhood, where he acquired a liberal education. He then worked with John Barnes, of Milford, serving an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, and following that vocation as journeyman in Richland and Quakertown for many years. Upon discontinuing that line of work he engaged in the meat and provision business, and successfully followed that occupation twelve years at Richland Center and Quakertown. He purchased the Simon Sacks estate, but shortly after taking possession of the property its buildings were destroyed by fire and our subject immediately replaced them with new ones. Later he bought the Jacob Cressman property which he remodeled and enlarged into a commodious market and shop. He employed many men, had several delivery wagons, and it is said that he was the largest meat dealer ever in the place. His honesty was never doubted, and he is held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens for his many sterling qualities. In September, 1895, he was appointed postmaster of Richland Center, a fourth-class office, but in October of the same year it was advanced to the third-class. As postmaster he filled the position with ability and credit to himself for four years, and was considered the last and most efficient postmaster Richland Center has ever had.

He built a large tenement-house in 1898; he also purchased the Dr. Lott estate of fifty acres, located on the west side of Strawn street, and later sold a half interest to Henry H. Souder. They cleared part of the land, which was covered with a dense forest, and built a half mile race track, fifty feet wide, a ball ground, grand stand, pavilion 50x100 feet, and placed through the grove many seats along the drive ways. The park is known as Lu Lu Park, and is a popular pleasure resort in the vicinity. In 1897 Mr. Detweiler sold his interest to T. C. Leeland, president of the Quakertown Electric Railway. He subsequently built and equipped a new bakery with all the modern appliances, and engaged in the bakery business. Beginning without any trade, through his energy and business tact he in a comparatively short time built up a large and lucrative business which he conducted for three years, and then sold out to William B. Kaehler, of

Lansdale, but in June, 1905, he repurchased the plant and is now doing an extensive business, consuming thirty barrels of flour per week, and furnishing steady employment to several hands. He was one of the few men engaged in the bakery business who received a certificate from the inspector of the district complimentary to the cleanliness and sanitary condition of his plant. In July, 1904, he also engaged in the coal business, and in this, like all his business ventures, he has made a success. Mr. Detweiler is in every sense a self-made man. By his industry, careful attention to business and strict integrity in all his dealings, he has acquired a competence and won the esteem and confidence of the people with whom he associates. He has always taken an active interest in the town in which he lived, and has filled several positions of trust and honor. In 1880, prior to engaging in the meat business, he served for six years as supervisor in Richland township. In February, 1903, he was elected to the office of chief burgess of Quakertown borough for a term of three years, and has made a popular and efficient official. He and his family are members of Trinity Lutheran church, in which he has held the office of deacon since 1901. Mr. Detweiler was one of the active promoters of the organization and erection of Trinity church, being prior to that time a member of Christ church, at Trumbauersville. He was acting chairman and treasurer of the building committee. He is a member of Pennsburg Lodge, No. 449, I. O. O. F.; Secona Tribe, No. 863, I. O. R. M., and has been for over thirty-seven years a member of Lodge No. 149, O. U. A. M., the only lodge in Quakertown that did not forfeit its charter during the civil war. Mr. Detweiler married May 1, 1869, Elizabeth Trumbower, daughter of Samuel and Catharine (Deily) Trumbower, of Richland township.

WILLIAM L. WALKER, of Newtown, was born in Solebury township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 5 mo. 31, 1837, and is a son of Holcombe and Sarah Ann (Longshore) Walker, and a representative of several of the old families of Bucks county. The family of Walkers to whom William L. Walker belongs have been members of the Society of Friends since coming to America, and were early settlers in Salem county, New Jersey, and in Moreland, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania. George Walker was one of the earliest members of Abington Meeting, and one of its overseers for many years.

Joseph Walker, the direct ancestor of the subject of this sketch, was at the time of his marriage in 1722 a resident of Southampton township, Bucks county. August 21, 1722, he purchased 319 acres of land in Middletown that had been the property of his wife's ancestors, the Heatons, for two generations, and lived and died thereon, his



William L. Walker

death occurring in September, 1759. He was married at Middletown Friends' Meeting in 11 mo. (January), 1722-3, to Sarah Heaton, daughter of Robert and Grace (Pearson) Heaton, of Middletown, the former of whom was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1671, and came to America with his parents, Robert and Alice Heaton, in the "Welcome," with William Penn, in 1682. The children of Joseph and Sarah (Heaton) Walker were: George, born 11 mo. 23, 1723-4; Joseph; Sarah, who married (first) John Palmer, and (second) John Thornton; Robert, born 6 mo. 8, 1731; Grace, who married Benjamin Scott, of Southampton; Emanuel, who married Ann Carey; and Margaret, who married Samson Carey. Sarah Walker, the mother, survived her husband and died in August, 1768.

Robert Walker, third son of Joseph and Sarah (Heaton) Walker, was born and reared in Middletown township. Early in life he learned the carpenter trade and followed it in Middletown and Newtown townships until March, 1762, when he purchased of his mother-in-law, Mary Linton, three hundred acres of land in Solebury township that had been taken up by his wife's grandfather, Nehemiah Blackshaw, in right of his father, Randal Blackshaw, in 1700, and moved thereon. The tract included the present village of Carversville, and extended to the line of Plumstead and Buckingham townships, forming the extreme northwestern corner of Solebury township. Robert Walker spent the remainder of his life on this farm, dying there October 22, 1806. He was twice married. His first wife was Mary Linton, whom he married January 8, 1761, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Blackshaw) Linton, of Northampton township, and granddaughter of Nehemiah Blackshaw, who came to America with his parents Randolph and Alice Blackshaw and the Pembertons and Harrisons in the ship "Submission," of Liverpool, in 1682. (See "Pemberton Family" in this volume). The Walker homestead in Solebury was devised by Nehemiah Blackshaw in 1743 to his daughter Mary, who had married Joseph Linton in 1725. Phebe Blackshaw, sister of Nehemiah, was the first wife of Joseph Kirkbride, the ancestor of all the Kirkbrides of Bucks county. The children of Robert and Mary (Linton) Walker were ten in number, of whom but five lived to mature years, viz.: Robert, born 10 mo. 3, 1761, married Susanna Shaw, of Plumstead, and died in Buckingham, soon after his father, without issue; Joseph, born 9 mo. 27, 1763, died unmarried in 1790; Mary, born 1 mo. 13, 1766, married John Townsend in 1787; Phineas, born 9 mo. 18, 1776 (see forward); Benjamin, born 3 mo. 12, 1779, married Hannah Hartley, and died on the homestead in Solebury, leaving a large family of children who have numerous descendants in Bucks county. Mary (Linton) Walker died 1 mo. 30, 1790, and 4 mo. 13, 1791. Robert married Asenath Beans, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Paxson) Beans, who sur-

vived him and died in 1831. They were the parents of five children, Ann, Amos, Stacy, John, and Elizabeth, none of whom left descendants, though all lived to old age, John dying in Doylestown, April 29, 1898, in his one hundredth year.

Phineas Walker was the eighth child and seventh son of Robert and Mary (Linton) Walker, four of his elder brothers (Randal, Mahlon, Jesse and David) having died in childhood. He was born and reared on the old Solebury homestead and remained there until his marriage. At the death of his father in 1806 he elected to take the homestead of his maternal ancestors in Northampton township, Bucks county, consisting of about 160 acres, which his father had purchased in 1787, and lived thereon until his death, February 10, 1848, in his seventy-second year. His wife was Sarah Holcombe, daughter of John and Mary (Green) Holcombe, of Solebury, granddaughter of Samuel and Eleanor (Barber) Holcombe, of Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and great granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Woolridge) Holcombe, natives of England, who were early settlers near the present site of Lambertville, New Jersey, and an account of whose descendants is given in this volume. The children of Phineas and Sarah (Holcombe) Walker were: Mary, married Amos Smith; Robert, who never married; Susan, married James Worstall; Asenath, died unmarried; Holcombe; and Phineas, married Deborah Mitchell, and had children: Augustus Mitchell Walker, of Trenton; Anna, wife of Joseph Smith, of Trenton; Margaret, wife of Levi Risdon, of Trenton; William H., president of the Newtown National Bank; Phineas, of Yardley; Sarah, wife of Theodore Vansant, of Bristol; Elizabeth, wife of Levi Risdon; Susan; and Letitia, wife of William H. Van Horn.

Holcombe Walker, son of Phineas and Sarah (Holcombe) Walker, was born in Northampton township, Bucks county, and was reared on the old homestead farm of his ancestors. On arriving at manhood he located in Solebury, where he followed farming until his early death in 1847. He married Sarah Ann Longshore, daughter of Abraham Longshore, who survived him many years. Their children were: William Longshore Walker, the subject of this sketch; Abraham L., now living in California; Sarah Jane, widow of Frederick Beans, of Makefield; and Elizabeth H., who died in 1893, the wife of Samuel H. Walton.

William Longshore Walker was born and reared in Solebury township, Bucks county, and on attaining manhood began farming in Upper Makefield township, where he resided for three years. He then purchased a farm in Falls township, where he resided until the spring of 1879, when he removed to New Jersey, near Pennington, where he followed farming until 1888, when he removed to Newtown, Bucks county, where he has since conducted the milk business. Mr.

Walker has been twice married. His first wife, whom he married 3 mo. 14, 1859, was Lizzie Hellings, born in Middletown 9 mo. 5, 1838, daughter of Jared Hellings; she died in Falls township, 5 mo. 19, 1871. They were the parents of six children, all of whom died in infancy. Mr. Walker married 3 mo. 14, 1873, Deborah T. Cadwallader, daughter of Timothy and Julia A. (Leland) Cadwallader; she died October 25, 1905. Their only child is Frank E. Walker, who was born 7 mo. 22, 1877. He married June 7, 1899, Harriet Brown, daughter of Benjamin Brown, of Binghamton, New York.

Mr. Walker is a Republican in politics. He has always taken an interest in the affairs of the community in which he lived. He has served two terms as chief burgess of Newtown, from 1892 to 1896, and 1899 to 1902, and is at present a member of the town council. In religion he conforms to the faith and principles of the Society of Friends as have all his ancestors. He became affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, as a charter member of Hermes Lodge, No. 109, of Bristol, in 1868, and is now a member of Defiance Lodge, No. 135, of Newtown, and has passed all the chairs. He was formerly connected with the Red Men and Knights of the Golden Eagle.

CHARLES J. SMITH, of Buckingham, one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of that vicinity, is a representative of two of the oldest families of Buckingham. He is a son of Jonathan and Sarah (Johnson) Smith, and was born in Buckingham, on the farm on which he now resides, September 15, 1865.

The pioneer ancestors of the subject of this sketch were Robert and William Smith, both natives of Yorkshire, England, though not known to be of common ancestry, both of whom settled near Wrightstown, Bucks county. William Smith was the first to arrive, coming in 1684 in a ship which landed its passengers at New Castle, now Delaware, from which point William Smith, then a young and unmarried man, engaged passage on a boat up the river, and was entertained for some time at the house of Phinehas Pemberton, a native of Yorkshire, who was at that time one of the most prominent men of the little Quaker colony on the Delaware. On 9 mo. 20, 1690, William Smith married Mary Croasdale, daughter of Thomas and Agnes Croasdale, who had come from Settle, in Yorkshire, in 1682, in the "Welcome." They were married at the house of John Chapman, the pioneer settler of Wrightstown, from whom William Smith made his first purchase of land, adjoining Penn's Park. Mary (Croasdale) Smith died in 1716, and in 1720 William Smith married a second wife, Mercy, by whom he had seven children. He died in 1743. Of the eight children of the first marriage, Thomas Smith was the ancestor of the subject

of this sketch. He married in 6 mo., 1727, Elizabeth Sanders, and took up his residence at "Windy Bush," in Upper Makefield township, near the point where the four townships of Buckingham, Wrightstown, Solebury and Upper Makefield join, on a tract of land surveyed to his father in 1709 by Penn's land commissioners. He died in 1750.

Samuel Smith, the second of the eight children of Thomas and Elizabeth (Sanders) Smith, was born at Windy Bush, 1 mo. 17, 1729-30 (March 17, 1730), and died there 2 mo. 14, 1812. He married in 1750, at Buckingham Friends' Meeting, Jane, the daughter of John and Ann (Lenoir) Schofield, of Solebury, who died 10 mo. 29, 1815, at the age of eighty-nine years. Ann Smith, the third of the ten children of Samuel and Jane, was born 11 mo. 15, 1754, and died in 1854 at the age of ninety-nine years, ten months and twenty-seven days. She married at Wrightstown Meeting, 11 mo. 19, 1774, Joseph Smith, a grandson of Robert Smith, the other pioneer of the name.

Robert Smith is said to have come from England with a brother Timothy and two or three sisters, the parents dying on the passage to America. He was a resident of Makefield in 1710, when he witnessed the marriage of his sister Ruth to Joshua Cheesman. His brother Timothy married Rachel Milnor in 1716, and became a prominent man in the community. Robert Smith married, 7 mo. 30, 1719, Phebe Canby, daughter of Thomas Canby, one of the most prominent men of his time, a preacher among Friends, and many years a member of colonial assembly. Robert Smith settled on a farm in Buckingham, adjoining the Makefield farm of William Smith, and died there 6 mo. 26, 1745. The house built by him on this tract in 1738 was the home of his descendants for six generations. He was an overseer of Buckingham Meeting, and his wife was an approved minister among Friends. She married in 1753, Hugh Ely, of Buckingham, and died 1 mo. 19, 1774.

Timothy Smith, the second of the nine children of Robert and Phebe (Canby) Smith, was born 1 mo. 29, 1722, and died 5 mo. 14, 1798. He married at Buckingham Meeting, 2 mo. 17, 1745, Sarah Kinsey, daughter of Edmund and Sarah Ogburn Kinsey, early settlers at the site of Buckingham meeting house, where Edmund was an approved minister. Sarah Kinsey Smith died 5 mo. 17, 1812.

Joseph Smith, fourth of the seven children of Timothy and Sarah (Kinsey) Smith, was born in Buckingham, 7 mo. 7, 1753, and died at Smithtown, in Tinicum township, Bucks county, 9 mo. 28, 1826. He was the inventor and patentee of the first plow with an iron mouldboard, and in connection with his brother Robert engaged in their manufacture in 1800. In 1802 he removed to Smithtown and erected dwellings and shops, and carried on the manu-

facture of plows until his death in 1826. It was in these shops that anthracite coal was first successfully used for fuel about 1812. He married, as above stated, Ann Smith, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Schofield) Smith, of the other branch of the family.

William Smith, the third of the twelve children of Joseph and Ann Smith, was born in Buckingham, 6 mo. 3, 1779, and married, in 1804, Margaret Worthington, daughter of Mahlon and Mary (Paxson) Worthington, and granddaughter of Richard Worthington, one of the earliest settlers in lower Buckingham, where Mahlon was born 12 mo. 19, 1750.

JONATHAN SMITH, the father of the subject of this sketch, was the youngest of ten children of William and Margaret Smith, and was born in Wrightstown township, 5 mo. 31, 1826, and died in Buckingham, May 23, 1889. He was reared on the farm, and acquired his education at the local schools. In January, 1853, he purchased the farm upon which the subject of this sketch now resides, and on the third day of March following married Sarah C. Johnson, and took up his residence in Buckingham.

He was an active worker in the Prohibition party and in all branches of temperance work, being one of the organizers of the Good Templar's Lodge. His home was always the headquarters of the lodge in this section. Many of his relatives were also active in temperance work, and he was wont to say that he had seventy-six first cousins, of whom fifty were boys, not one of whom used either tobacco or intoxicating drinks. His team of four black horses, carrying banners, etc., was a feature at many temperance and prohibition demonstrations. His wife, Sarah C. Johnson, was born July 31, 1830, and died October 26, 1888. They were the parents of six children, the three eldest of whom died in infancy. Elizabeth P. married, 10 mo. 18, 1888, Hon. William W. Griest, of Lancaster, for many years a county official of Lancaster county, and secretary of the commonwealth, under Governor William A. Stone. George A. Smith, the oldest surviving son, removed to Chicago in early life, and married Frances A. Kerr, of that city. He died in Chicago, 8 mo. 6, 1892, leaving one child, Esther.

Charles J. Smith was the youngest child of Jonathan and Sarah Smith. He was born and reared on the farm upon which he still resides, and acquired his education at the Hughesian School and at the Doylestown English and Classical Seminary. From early life he was active in the management of the farm, and is considered one of the best farmers in the valley of Buckingham. At the death of his father he purchased the farm, and never has resided elsewhere. He and his family are members of the Society of Friends. He is one of the trustees of the Hughesian Free School, having been elected in 1899. He

married in 1888, Mercy Lovett, daughter of Edmund and Clara (Weaver) Lovett, of Penn's Manor, who celebrated their golden wedding on October 31, 1904; both are hale and hearty. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born four children—Willis W., Milton L., E. Lovett, and Elizabeth.

MRS. NAOMI A. PADDOCK belongs to a family long resident of Bucks county. Her parents were Phineas and Deborah (Mitchell) Walker, and they had thirteen children, namely: Augustus; Annie, the wife of Joseph Smith; Margaret, the wife of L. B. Ridsen; William H.; Sarah, the wife of Theodore Vansant; Susan, the wife of Allen Neil; Phineas; Naomi; Mary, the wife of Edward Twining; Elizabeth, the wife of Charles Ridsen; James; Lottie, the wife of William Van Horn; and one that died in infancy.

Naomi Walker, reared in the parental home and educated in the public schools, was married (first) to Edward Burns, and there were five children by that union: J. Walker and Robert W., who are partners in a wholesale grocery business in Williamstown, West Virginia; Edward, who is a railroad engineer in West Virginia; Mary, the wife of L. H. Phitteplace, who is assistant superintendent of the Northwestern Railroad Company, of Virginia; and William W., who is still at home with his mother. She is a member of the Friends' Society. For her second husband Mrs. Burns married George H. Paddock, who is also deceased. He was a civil engineer and a coal operator of West Virginia, and after his death Mrs. Paddock returned to Yardley, settling near the place of her nativity. Here she owns and occupies one of the best homes in Yardley, and has good property interests.

SYLVESTER H. STONEBACH, a prosperous farmer of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was there born July 18, 1854, on a farm in the southern part of Richland township. He is of German descent, the grandson of John and Elizabeth (Tresler) Stonebach, and son of Jacob T. and Christiana (Hartzell) Stonebach, the daughter of John and Eva Hartzell. Sylvester H. is one of seven children born to his parents: Kitian, deceased; John Henry; Sylvester, mentioned at length hereinafter; Amanda, the wife of William Saylor; Lucinda, wife of Quinton Jordan; Anna Marie, married Allen Treisback; and Mary Elizabeth, now Mrs. Ahlum.

Sylvester H. Stonebach acquired what education the district schools of that day afforded, which he attended until his sixteenth year, meanwhile assisting his father with the farm work. In 1874 his father purchased the farm where Sylvester now lives, about a mile and a half south of Quakertown, on Bethlehem Pike, where

Sylvester continued to work with him. About 1878 S. H. Stonebach settled at Quakertown, remaining there for a year, when he removed to a farm of Mr. Fulmar, in the lower part of Richland township. In 1880 he removed to the Aaron Harrington farm, in Richland township, which he conducted for two years. For the next thirteen years he was engaged in cultivating the Martin farm in Richland township. He purchased his father's farm in 1896, and two years later removed to it, where he continues to reside and which he conducts as a general farm. Mr. Stonebach's political belief accords with the doctrines of the Democratic party, and he has always taken a lively interest in the prosperity of that organization. He is a consistent member of St. John's Lutheran church at Quakertown.

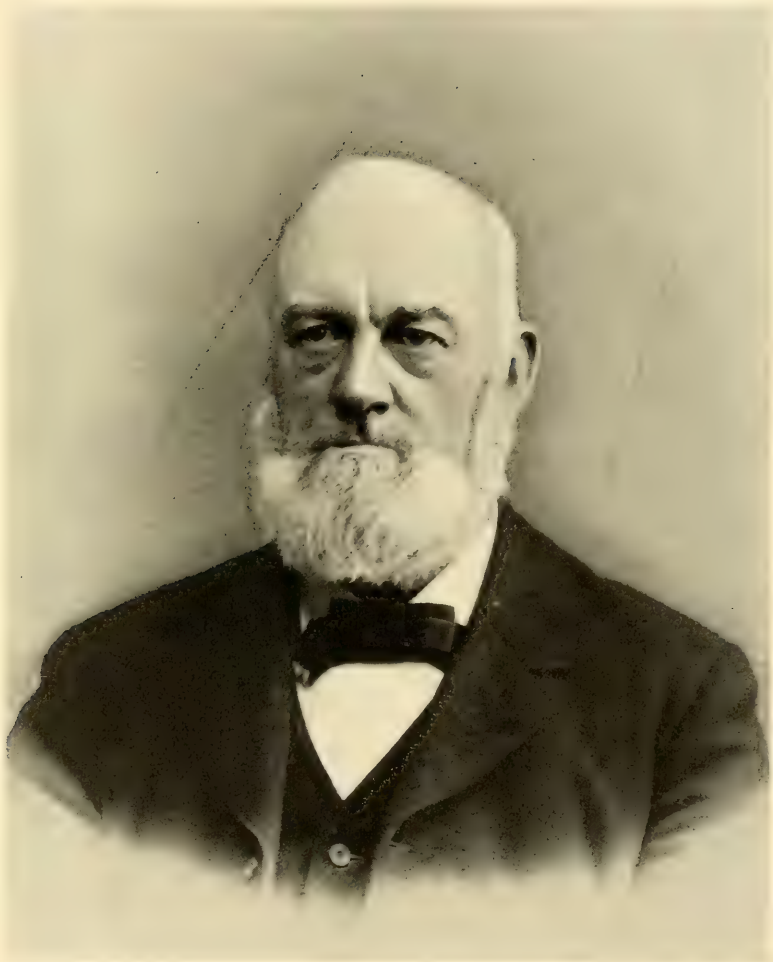
In 1878 Mr. Stonebach was united in marriage to Amanda, daughter of Jonas and Mary (Gross) Graver, of Quakertown. She was born December 13, 1858, in Milford township, where her father conducted a farm and grist-mill near Trumbauersville. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stonebach: 1. Mabel, died in infancy; 2. Harry, died April 17, 1878; 3. Sallie, born February 15, 1884, is unmarried and lives at home; she attended the district school of Richland township and is employed at Quakertown. 4. Warren, born January 11, 1886, attended the district school, and is at present engaged with his father on the farm; 5. Florence, born February 3, 1889, attends the public school at Quakertown, and lives with her aunt, Mrs. Quinton Jordan. 6. Nellie, born November 9, 1890, attends the district school and lives at home; 7. Frederick, born August 20, 1898, attends district school.

JOEL LEVI HEACOCK. Through several centuries the Heacock family has been represented in Bucks county. Jesse and Tacy (Thompson) Heacock, his grandparents, were residents of West Rockhill township, where the former owned and operated a farm. It was upon that farm that Joel Heacock, father of Joel L. Heacock, was born in 1794. He attended school in Milford township, Trumbauersville, and afterward engaged in farming and in the general milling and lumber business. He was married in 1842 to Miss Abigail Roberts, the daughter of Levi and Phoebe (McCarthy) Roberts, the eldest of a family of twenty-two children. After his marriage Joel Heacock located on the old family homestead farm and devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits and milling. In his political views he was a Whig, and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Society of Friends. The old homestead is one of the oldest farming properties of Bucks county, it having been acquired by ancestors of Joel Levi Heacock from Thomas and Richard Penn

through a charter grant. This farm was situated in West Rockhill township, and long remained in possession of the family.

Joel Levi Heacock attended the public schools in his home district through several winter seasons, and in the summer months worked on the farm assisting in the labors of the fields. His father died March 17, 1853, while on a business trip to Germantown, and the family continued on the home farm until 1858, when Mrs. Heacock, the widow, rented the place, for she realized that her son required better educational advantages, and removed to Quakertown in order that he might enjoy educational opportunities that were in advance of those afforded by the community schools. There he continued his studies in the Friends' school, and later became a student at what was known as the Bucks County Normal Classical School, conducted by A. R. Horne, a native of Springfield township, Bucks county, and a graduate of Pennsylvania college, located at Gettysburg, this state.

Following the completion of his normal and classical course, Mr. Heacock assisted as a teacher for one year in that institution, after which he joined James Brunners in the conduct of a school for the training of teachers that they might be prepared for the work of the public schools in the townships. Later Mr. Heacock became principal in the Friends' school, occupying that position for a year. He next entered into partnership with Rev. George M. Lazarus, pastor of St. John's Lutheran church, and for a time conducted a school in the basement of that church. Many of the boys and young men who pursued their studies under his direction afterward became active, prominent and influential in various departments of business life. Mr. Heacock has ever been deeply interested in the welfare and progress of his home locality, and has done everything in his power to promote its upbuilding, but has never aspired to office outside of Quakertown. He served as chief burgess for six years, and as a member of the town council labored effectively and honorably for the improvement of the borough along substantial lines of progress. Interested in the advancements that would make Quakertown an attractive place of residence and also a good business center, he did everything possible to secure the lighting of the town by electricity. With this end in view he visited different places in Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio and Indiana, to investigate conditions and plans of lighting those towns. Few men have labored so untiringly and along such practical lines for the benefit of the borough as has Mr. Heacock. His efforts have ever been of the most practical character, and his fellow-townsmen recognizing the value of his services, in 1869 he was appointed notary public, and later became interested in the real-estate business, which he conducted in connection with the performance of his duties as justice of the peace. In the last mentioned office he has ever been desirous of bringing to a friendly



J. S. McCarver

conclusion any matter of dispute or litigation between contestants who appeared before him.

Mr. Heacock is now living a retired life, and has gathered around him many warm friends who are deeply interested in the social, economic and municipal questions which elicit his earnest attention and co-operation. Everything that tends to benefit mankind is a matter of concern to him, and especially has he labored for the welfare of his home locality and native county.

MRS. N. D. IRWIN, of Newtown, Pennsylvania, is the wife of Nathaniel D. Irwin, who descends from James Irwin, the first of the family to come from Ireland to America. He settled in Philadelphia, where he engaged in the manufacture of clothing, continuing the same until his death in 1891. He had children as follows: 1. Mary, wife of Matthew Woodburn; 2. Alexander; 3. Nathan D.; 4. Robert; 5. James A.; 6. Rachel; 7. George.

Nathan D., the second son, preferred the life of a farmer and settled in Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he gave his attention to agriculture until his death in 1872.

February 14, 1866, he married Sarah J., daughter of James McNair and the granddaughter of Solomon McNair. The family of McNair is of Scotch origin, and belonged to the gathering of clans of whom the Earls of Lenox were the hereditary chieftains. Their place of gathering was near the head of Loch Lomond. They were pioneers in the establishing of the Presbyterian Kirk of Scotland, and in the latter part of the seventeenth century left their home on the banks of the river Dee and settled in county Donegal, Ireland, from whence in 1732 three of the family, John, Samuel and David, either cousins or brothers, emigrated to Pennsylvania. John married Christine Walker, whose parents and brothers had accompanied the McNairs to Pennsylvania and settled in Warrington township, Bucks county. After a short stay in Bucks county, where his son John was born in 1737, John McNair removed to Craig's, or the "Irish Settlement," in what is now Northampton county, from whence a number of his descendants in 1788 migrated to the valley of the Genesee in New York, where their descendants are still quite numerous. David McNair settled in Derry township, now Dauphin county, from whence his descendants moved westward and were prominent military and civil officers in western Pennsylvania and further westward, a grandson being the first sheriff of St. Louis and the first governor of Missouri.

Samuel McNair, the ancestor of the McNairs of Bucks county, was a son of James McNair, a native of Scotland, and was born in county Donegal, Ireland, in 1699. He married there Anna Murdock, and on coming to Pennsylvania in 1732 settled in

Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, where he died in 1761. He was one of the founders and active supporters of the Newtown Presbyterian church. He settled on land belonging to the London Company, which, on the closing out of that company in 1760, was conveyed to his sons James and Samuel. Solomon, another son, removed to Philadelphia during the Revolution and became a prominent merchant there, dying in 1812 at the age of sixty-eight years. Samuel, born September 25, 1739, married Mary Mann, March 15, 1765, and was the ancestor of the family in Southampton and Montgomery county. John McNair, a grandson was a member of congress from Montgomery. Some of the family also intermarried with the Genesee family of McNair.

James McNair, eldest son of Samuel and Anna (Murdock) McNair, was born in Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, February 6, 1733, and in 1762 received a deed from the trustees of the London Company, for 189 acres of land land held by his father under the London company, and settled thereon. He married, March 13, 1766, Martha Keith, daughter of William Keith, who had accompanied his father from Ireland in 1732 and settled in Upper Makefield. James McNair died on the old plantation in Upper Makefield in 1807, leaving sons—James, Samuel, Solomon and David; and daughters—Ann, Elizabeth, Martha, and Rachel. By will dated August 16, 1805, he devised the homestead to his sons Solomon and David. David released his interest to Solomon, who lived all his life thereon, and it descended to his son James M. McNair, and thus remained in the tenure of the family for 140 years. By a singular coincidence the whole tract upon which Samuel McNair settled in 1732 remained in the tenure of his descendants for about the same period. Samuel McNair, who had acquired 128 acres of the tract in 1762, conveyed it to James Torbert in 1775, and he in 1792 conveyed it to his son James, who had married Margaret McNair, from whom it descended to his son John Keith Torbert.

Solomon McNair, son of James and Martha (Keith) McNair, was a prominent man in the community, and held many positions of trust. Like his father, he was a member and elder of the Presbyterian church at Newtown, where many of the family he buried. He was a member of the Pennsylvania assembly for the term of 1822-3. A letter written by him to his brother-in-law, James Torbert, while at Harrisburg, is still in possession of Maria K. Torbert, of Newtown, a daughter of John K. Torbert and granddaughter of James Torbert, to whom it was written. Solomon McNair died in February, 1832, leaving sons—James M., William, John and Solomon, and daughters—Eliza, Martha, Mary and Sarah Ann.

JAMES M. MCNAIR, son of Solomon, was born on the old homestead in Upper

Makefield in 1800, and died there in 1872. He was a fine type of the worthy descendants of a worthy Scotch-Irish ancestry, and filled throughout his life a high and honorable position in the social, religious and political life of the community. He was an elder of the Presbyterian church at Newtown. For many years he was an officer of the local militia, and enjoyed a wide acquaintance in Bucks county. He took a lively interest in the political questions of the day, and frequently served as a delegate to district and state conventions of his party. He was elected to the office of clerk of the orphans' court of Bucks county in 1848, and served for three years. During the later years he lived a retired life on his farm in Makefield, where he died September 5, 1872. He married February 20, 1837, Jane C. White, daughter of James and Margaret (Cooper) White, of Philadelphia, who survived him. Their only child was Sarah Jane, who married Nathaniel D. Irwin.

James White, the father of Mrs. McNair, was for many years connected with the Merchants' Bank of Philadelphia, and had a large circle of friends among the financial institutions of the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel D. Irwin had two children: James, in the lumber business in Philadelphia; and Robert Irwin, a physician and a graduate of the Maryland Medical College of Baltimore, now a surgeon in the hospital at Lafunta, Mexico.

JOHN HIRAM KAULL. A name honored in Quakertown is that of John Hiram Kaull. He belongs to a family which was founded in this country by John Kaull, a native of Germany, who came to America about 1740 or 1750, and took up land. His wife was Eliza Steinger, and they were the parents of a son, George, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Kaull was distinguished in the community for the zeal with which he espoused the cause of the patriots during the revolutionary struggle.

George Kaull, son of John and Eliza (Steringer) Kaull, was born on the paternal farm in Lehigh county, on which he was reared, obtaining his education in the subscription schools of his district. He learned the trade of cigar making, which he followed in conjunction with the cultivation of a farm. He married Elizabeth Kinder, by whom he was the father of the following children: 1. Jemima, who married Thomas Steckle, of Allentown, and died in 1899. 2. Lavina, who became the wife of Steven Strauss, of Ohio. 3. John Hiram, mentioned at length hereinafter. 4. Herina, who married David Daubert, of Allentown.

John Hiram Kaull, son of George and Elizabeth (Kinder) Kaull, was born April 9, 1822, on his father's farm, in Macum-

gie township, Lehigh county. He attended the subscription schools of his birthplace and learned the trade of tanner. For three years he worked as a journeyman, and was then engaged for a time as a shoemaker and also as a clerk in a general store. In 1845 he settled at Ruchville, North Whitehall township, where for three years he was engaged in a general store business. He then purchased a hotel at Tylersport, Montgomery county, of which he was for a time the proprietor, and then settled near Salfordville, where he was again a hotel proprietor for the space of two years. For three years he was engaged in the same line of business at Bunker Hill, and then moved to Quakertown, where he added to his reputation as a genial host, his hotel standing on the site now occupied by J. S. Harley's harness works. At the end of three years he retired from the hotel business, and became a traveling salesman for the Duster Woolen Mills, of Bethlehem, where he resided for two years, and erecting a desirable residence at Quakertown. For fifteen years he was traveling salesman for John Lentz & Company, retiring from the business in 1886. Mr. Kaull took a lively interest in politics, and for five years filled the office of justice of the peace. He also served as deputy coroner of the county and acted as delegate to county conventions. Soon after coming to Quakertown he received the appointment of postmaster of that place, an office which he administered with justice, discretion and fidelity. His vote and influence were given to the Democratic party. He was an active member of the First Reformed church.

Mr. Kaull married, in 1845, Anna Caroline Deshler, of North Whitehall township, and their family consisted of the following children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born January 27, 1847, married in 1868, Ezekiel, son of Ezerah and Sarah (Hager) Thomas, of Spring City, Chester county. Their children were: Florence, deceased; Anna Caroline, who married Charles R. Smith, of Quakertown; and James Kaull also deceased. 2. Alice Almyra Christina, born May 21, 1848, attended the Quakertown public schools, and resides at home. 3. George Franklin Pierce, born December 20, 1852, died in 1853. 4. Martha Josephine, born December 20, 1854, was educated in the Quakertown schools and at Dickinson's Seminary, Williamsport, and lives at home. 5. James Deshler, born November 27, 1856, died at Dickinson's Seminary, Williamsport, in 1872. 6. Peter Grimm, born March 19, 1862, attended the Quakertown public schools, engaged in mercantile business in Philadelphia, and now resides at home. In politics he is a Democrat, but has not been active in the organization. He is a member of the First Reformed church of Quakertown.

Mrs. Kaull is a granddaughter of David Deshler, who inherited from his father a farm in Whitehall township, Lehigh county,

known as Deshler's Fort, from the fact that it was used by the inhabitants of the surrounding country as a place of refuge from the Indians. He married Catherine Fogel, and their son James was born in 1801, on the homestead. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Peter and Teresa (Van Buskirk) Grimm. The latter was the daughter of the Rev. Jacob Van Buskirk, who was born February 11, 1739, in New Jersey, and worthily filled the pastorate of St. John's Lutheran church, North Wales, Pennsylvania. His death occurred August 5, 1800.

Mr. and Mrs. Deshler were the parents of the following children: 1. Mary Catherine, died unmarried. 2. Jacob, married Sarah Trumbauer, of Lehigh county, and died 1885. 3. Anna Caroline, born July 18, 1825, and received her primary education in the subscription schools, afterward attending a school at Easton presided over by the Misses Lorraine, and also the Quakertown Friends' school. She became the wife of John Hiram Kaul, as mentioned above. 4. Eliza Ann, born April 29, 1832, married Ephraim, son of Jacob Mickley, of Whitehall township, Lehigh county. 5. David James Franklyn, born in August, 1828. 6. Peter W. H., born January 16, 1843, died in 1891.

EDWARD TITUS SLACK, of Buckingham, is a representative of a family that have been residents of Bucks county for over a century and a half. He was born at Pineville, September 16, 1843, and is a son of Albert and Elizabeth W. (Fell) Slack, both natives of Buckingham township, Bucks county. The first American progenitor of the Slack family was Hendrick Cornelius Slecht, who emigrated from Holland in 1652 and settled on Long Island, near the present site of Brooklyn. He was a landowner at Flatbush in 1672, and a member of the Dutch Reformed church at Brooklyn in 1677. His will was dated September 23, 1690. He married Elsje Barentse Lieveeling, who bore him at least five children: Jacomyntje, who married Jan Elting and settled at New Paiz, New York; Barendt, who married Hiletje Jans, at Brooklyn, May 1, 1692; Cornelius, who married Johanna Van de Water, and settled at Maidenhead, now Lawrenceville, New Jersey, about 1710; Anna Catharine, who married George Hafte; Abraham; and Johannis, who married Catharine Jacobse Bergen. The children of the latter settled in Southampton, Bucks county, where his sons Jacob and John were landholders before 1750. Two of his daughters married Van Pelts, and have left numerous descendants.

John Slack, who married Jane Winder, daughter of Thomas Winder, of Hopewell, about 1738, and settled in Lower Makefield township, Bucks county, was a son of one of the three brothers above named.

Tradition names Cornelius, of Maidenhead, as the ancestor, but no baptismal record of a son John has been found. John, son of Barendt, was baptised October 30, 1698, and was possibly the John of Lower Makefield who in his will dated 1785, mentions the fact that he is "far advanced in age." John and Jane (Winder) Slack, were the parents of seven sons—Cornelius, Thomas, Joseph, Timothy, Noah, Philip and John. Of these, Cornelius, the eldest, married Elizabeth Spear, February 5, 1765, and settled on land conveyed to him by his father, in Lower Makefield, where he died in 1810. His children were: Jane, who married Lamb Torbert; John; Anna, who married Joseph Johnson; Pamela, who married Josiah Briggs; David; Mary; William; Elizabeth; Cornelius; Deborah, and Elias.

David, the fifth child of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Spear) Slack, married Jane Worthington, of Buckingham, and settled in that township near Wycombe, in 1818. In 1837 he purchased a farm in Northampton township, and lived there for about ten years or more when he returned to Buckingham. He died in Wrightstown, August 30, 1863. The children of David and Jane (Worthington) Slack were: Albert, Joseph C., George, and Mary.

Albert Slack was born in Buckingham, on the farm now owned by Wilson M. Woodman, near Wycombe. He learned the trade of a blacksmith with Benjamin Fell, at Pineville, whose daughter Elizabeth W., born 7 mo. 3, 1819, he married later. He followed his trade until 1844, when he purchased a farm in Northampton, which he conducted until 1855, when he returned to Buckingham and purchased the farm upon which the subject of this sketch still resides at Wycombe, and resided thereon until his death in 1866. He was an industrious and frugal man and acquired a competence. In politics originally a Whig, which party his father had joined in 1836, when President Jackson refused to re-charter the United States Bank, he became an active "Know Nothing" at the organization of that party in 1853, and was later a Republican and a member of the Union League. His wife was a daughter of Benjamin and Eliza (Watson) Fell, and a descendant of Joseph Fell, of Longlands, Cumberland, England, who settled in Buckingham in 1707, an account of whose descendants is given elsewhere in this work. Albert and Elizabeth W. (Fell) Slack were the parents of six children, viz.: Emily F., who married Jesse Johnson, and is now deceased; Edward Titus; Jane E., widow of Thomas T. Pool, now residing in Doylestown; Marietta, single, residing with Jane E.; George W., a grocerman in Philadelphia; and Benjamin Howard, of Willow Grove.

The subject of this sketch, though born in Buckingham, spent his boyhood days in Northampton township, where he acquired his education at the public schools. At the

death of his father, in 1806, he took charge of the home farm and conducted it for the heirs for eight years. In February, 1873, he married Henrietta Smith, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Twining) Smith, of Buckingham, and rented the home farm, which he conducted as a tenant until his mother's death in 1877, when he purchased it and has since made it his home. He also owns the Rush Valley Mills, which are conducted by a tenant. In politics he is a Republican, but has never sought or held other than local office. He is a member of Newtown Lodge, No. 205, A. O. U. W. To Mr. and Mrs. Slack have been born four children: Emily F., living at home; Albert, of Kalispell, Montana; J. Thomas, at home; and Harry, deceased.

MAHLON CARVER, deceased, of Carversville, was a representative of one of the oldest families in Pennsylvania. He was born and reared in Byberry, where his paternal ancestors, John and Mary (Lane) Carver, settled on their arrival from Hertfordshire, England, in 1682. Four brothers, John, William, Joseph and Jacob Carver, came together from England and settled in Byberry. Of these William later purchased land in Buckingham, Bucks county, upon which his son William settled and raised a large family of children who have left numerous descendants in central Bucks.

The subject of this sketch, however, is a descendant of John Carver, who married Mary Lane before leaving England, and settled on 600 acres of land on Poquessing creek, in Byberry. A great portion of the land remained in the family for six generations of John Carvers down to 1864. The first John Carver died in 1714 leaving children: Mary, born five days after the arrival of her parents in Pennsylvania, who married Isaac Knight; John; Ann, who married John Duncan and settled in Bensalem; James and Richard.

John, the eldest son of John and Mary (Lane) Carver, inherited a portion of the homestead and lived and died there, his death occurring in 5 mo. 14, 1769. His wife was Isabel Weldon, and by her he had three children, John, Ann and Isaac. Mary married Robert Heaton, and Isaac married Phebe Walmsley. John Carver, born 7 mo. 30, 1717, married Rachel, daughter of Joseph Naylor, of Southampton, Bucks county, and settled on the old homestead, where he died 1 mo. 15, 1791. His children were John, Samuel, Eli, Mahlon, Mary and Rachel. Of these only Mahlon became a resident of Bucks county. He married Amy, daughter of Joseph Pickering, of Solebury, and followed the trade of a blacksmith for some years in Byberry, and later kept the Anchor tavern in Wrightstown, removing from there to Morrisville, where he died.

John, the eldest son of John and Rachel (Naylor) Carver, was born in the old homestead in Byberry 10 mo. 26, 1747, and

spent his whole life there. He married Mary, daughter of Joseph Buckman of Wrightstown, Bucks county, who bore him eight children: Martha; Mary, who married William Worthington, of Wrightstown; Asenath and Hannah, who married respectively John Townsend and Benjamin Kirkbride, and removed to Jefferson county, New York; Sarah, who married Dr. Josiah D. Banes, of Bucks county; Joseph, who married Esther Wiggins, of Wrightstown; and Elizabeth, who married Evan Townsend, of Bensalem.

John, eldest son of John and Mary (Buckman) Carver, was born on the old homestead in Byberry, 2 mo. 28, 1776, and died there 10 mo. 10, 1849. He married Elizabeth Briggs, daughter of John and Letitia (Buckman) Briggs, of Wrightstown, by whom he had four children: John, who married Phebe Tomlinson, and remained on the homestead; Mahlon, the subject of this sketch; Esther; and Eliza, who married Richard Wilson; all except John became residents of Bucks county.

Mahlon, second son of John and Elizabeth (Briggs) Carver, was born September 25, 1823, and was reared in Byberry, and continued to reside there until 1867, when he removed to Bucks county. In 1869 he removed to his late residence near Carversville where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He married Susanna G. Helwig, daughter of Daniel and Catharine (George) Helwig, of Solebury. Mr. Carver died February 25, 1905; his wife is still living in Carversville.

J. FENNELL BERGER, for many years engaged in merchandising in Bucks county, and now following farming in Solebury township, was born in this township on the first of November, 1851, his parents being Henry and Mary (Ackerman) Berger. The father was born near Kelly's church, in the northern part of Bucks county, and, losing his father when he was a child, he was reared in a neighboring family. On reaching early manhood he came to Solebury township, where he apprenticed himself to the brick and stone mason's trades. After his marriage he located in Lumberville, where he worked at his trade for many years, being closely connected with building operations in that part of the county. He gave his political support to the Republican party, and was for a long period an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, serving as one of its trustees for a number of years. He died in May, 1902, at the age of eighty-two years. To Henry and Mary Berger were born six children, of whom four are living: J. Fennell; Edward O., who is living in Solebury township; Elwood R., a resident of Lumberville; and Millard F., who resides at Raven Rock, New Jersey. In his early youth J. Fennell Berger attended the public schools, but his educa-



J. R. Bergen

tional privileges were somewhat limited, as it was necessary that he earn his own livelihood when but a young lad. At the age of twelve years he began working as a farm hand in the summer months, while in the winter season he continued his studies. When sixteen years of age he apprenticed himself to the harness maker's trade in Lumberville, working for his first employer for four years, after which he purchased the business, conducting it until 1880. He then turned his attention to merchandising in Lahaska, carrying a general line of goods, and in 1884 removed to North Wales, where he continued in the same business for fifteen years, enjoying a lucrative trade and contributing to the commercial prosperity of the place. Owing to the close confinement of the store, however, his health became impaired, and in 1899 he removed to his farm in Solebury township, which he had purchased several years prior to that time. His attention has since been given to its further development and improvement, and the outdoor life has proved very beneficial to him, while the farm, under his careful supervision, has become a desirable property, equipped with modern accessories.

Mr. Berger was married in 1875 to Miss Amanda C. Fretz, a daughter of Jonas and Mary Ann (Stover) Fretz, of Bedminster township. They have two children: Mary A., at home; and Henry J., living in Solebury township. The parents are members of the Lutheran church, and Mr. Berger belongs to North Wales Camp, No. 547, Patriotic Order of Sons of America. In politics he was a Republican, and he served as a school director in North Wales for thirteen years, resigning the position on his removal to the farm. Interested in matters of local advancement, he has championed many measures for the general good.

BENJAMIN W. BOUTCHER, of Bensalem township, was born in that township December 17, 1848. He traces his ancestry back to Benjamin Boutcher, who emigrated to this country in 1678, and settled on a large tract of land in Abington township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) county, Pennsylvania.

Benjamin Boutcher, son of Joseph Boutcher, and grandson of Benjamin W. Boutcher above mentioned, was born in Abington township, February 11, 1786. He was a wheelwright by trade, but engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits. He married in 1810 Elinor Vandegrift, daughter of Jacob and Ann (Walton) Vandegrift, who was born in 1771 and died October 25, 1850, at the age of eighty years. Nine children were the issue of this marriage, namely: Joseph, born September 15, 1811, mentioned hereinafter. Ann, born 1813, died in early life. Jacob, born 1815. Enos, born May 30, 1817, died December 15, 1888; he married Elinor Vandegrift. Ann Eliza, born September 13, 1819, died

July 1, 1902; she was the wife of William M. Vandegrift. Monroe, born 1822. Washington, born 1824. Robert Bickley Boutcher, born 1828. Elinor, born 1830. Benjamin Boutcher, father of these children, was an active and influential man in the community. He was one of the principal factors in the establishment of the public school at Andalusia, and the petition circulated by him for that purpose bearing date November, 1822, is still in the possession of his grandson, Benjamin W. Boutcher, whose name heads this sketch. On January 18, 1813, Mr. Boutcher purchased of his father-in-law, Mr. Vandegrift, a tract of land in Bensalem and settled thereon.

Nicholas Vandegrift, the ancestor of the family of which Mrs. Benjamin Boutcher was a member, was the father of a son, Foulkard Vandegrift, who married Elizabeth Vansant, and they were the parents of a son, Foulkard Vandegrift, who died October 24, 1775, aged eighty years. He married Elizabeth Watson, and their children were: 1. Jacob, who married Ann Walton, and their children were: Levi; Jacob; Eliza, never married; Elinor Vandegrift, wife of Benjamin Boutcher; Jane, who married William Atkinson, died 1887, aged eighty-seven years; and Anna, who married Adam Vandegrift. 2. John, who died March 25, 1805, aged eighty-two years. 3. Foulkard, Jr., who died October 10, 1795, aged sixty-one years. 4. ———, who became the wife of Barnet Van Kirk, who died September 12, 1817, aged seventy years. The old graveyard in Maud owned by Foulkard Vandegrift was deeded by him to his four children aforementioned.

Joseph Boutcher, eldest son of Benjamin and Elinor (Vandegrift) Boutcher, was born September 15, 1811. At the age of fourteen years he took up the trade of a wheelwright with his father, and followed it during the active years of his life. He married Elizabeth Killey, daughter of Captain Edward and Elizabeth (Kennard) Killey, who was born in Douglass, Isle of Man. Captain Killey was a native of the Isle of Man, and came to this country when a young man and learned the trade of a sail-maker. During the war of 1812 he was captain of the ship "Roebuck," and was captured by the British, who claimed him as a British subject, but after the close of the war he returned to Philadelphia and followed his trade. Joseph and Elizabeth (Killey) Boutcher were the parents of six children: Adelaide S., Cordelia, Edward, William, Guilelma Natalie, and Benjamin W.

Benjamin W. Boutcher, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Killey) Boutcher, was born in Bensalem township, December 17, 1848. He was educated at the local schools, and on arriving at manhood took up the vocation of farming and teaming. In 1877 he was married to Catharine Cryer, daughter of William Cryer, who came from England and settled in Bensalem township.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN KERBAUGH, of Southampton, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, is a native of the county, born near Riegelsville, in 1855. He is a son of Josiah and Maria (Bougher) Kerbaugh, the former born in 1803, and his wife in 1816, a daughter of William Bougher. He was reared in his native county and educated in the common schools. He became an engineer, and is now chief engineer and inspector of city boats at Southampton. In politics he is a Republican. He married Rebecca Schofield, widow of Peter Marseilles, Jr., by whom she had two children: 1. Lily, who married E. F. Saxman, a coal operator of Latrobe, Pennsylvania, and has two children—Peter M. and Edwin F., Jr. 2. William Peter, who married Marie Richards, of Chicago, and has had one child, William, Jr. 3. Evelyn Rebecca, married to Orville C. Cooper, and has had two children: Rebecca Marseilles and Evelyn Marseilles.

Rebecca Schofield (Mrs. Kerbaugh) was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Richison) Schofield. Her father was born in November, 1800, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, a son of William and Elizabeth (Lane) Schofield. William was also a native of Chester county, and died in 1818. He served as a lieutenant under Patrick Anderson in the war of the Revolution, and was at the massacre of Paoli. He was probably a son of George and Elizabeth (Richardson) Schofield, and came to Chester county from Solebury about the middle of the eighteenth century. Mrs. Kerbaugh traces her descent back through the Schofields, Lanes, Bevans and others, to one Dierck, a descendant of the Dukes of Aquitaine, in France, and first county of Holland, Zealand and Friesland, the lineage being as follows:

1. Dierck, son of Hertog Segesbert, married Gena Puppins, daughter of the King of Italy. He died in 903. (Davis's "History of Holland," vol. 1, p. 22.)

2. His son Dierck (2) married Hildegarde, daughter of King Louis of France. He died May 6, 988, and was buried at Egmond. (Davis's "History of Holland," vol. 1, p. 26.)

3. Arnalph, son of Dierck (2), married Lutgard, daughter of the King of Greece, and sister of Theofana, wife of Otha II, Emperor of Germany. He was killed in the battle at Winkle in 993. (Davis, vol. 1, p. 25.)

4. Dierck (3), son of Arnalph, married Othe, daughter of the Duke of Saxony. He fought the Normans, and made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, dying in 1039. (Davis, vol. 1, p. 25.)

5. Floris, (1) son of Dierck (3), became count in 1048; married Gertrude, daughter of Herman, Duke of Saxony, killed in 1061. Davis, vol. 1, p. 32.)

6. Dierck (5), son of Floris, became count in 1075; married Othilda, of Saxony; died September 9, 1092. (Davis, vol. 1, p. 34.)

7. Floris (2), son of Dierck (5), married Petronella, daughter of the Duke of Saxony; died March 6, 1138. (Davis, vol. 1, p. 39.)

8. Dierck (6), son of Floris (2), married Sophia, daughter of the Count Palatine of the Rhine. He made a voyage to the Holy Land in 1139 and died in 1163. (Davis, vol. 1, p. 42.)

9. Floris (3), son of Dierck (6), married Ada, daughter of King Henry, and granddaughter of David I., King of Scotland. He participated in the crusade of 1187, and died of fever at Antioch in 1191. (Davis, vol. 1, p. 47.)

10. William (1), son of Floris (3), was knighted by the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa. He took part in the crusade of 1247. He married Adelphia, daughter of Count Otto of Guelderland, and died February 4, 1224.

11. Floris (4), son of William (1), married Matilda, daughter of Henry, Duke of Brabant; he was killed in 1235.

12. Alice, daughter of Floris (4), married, 1241, at Dordrecht, John of Avennes, the Earl of Hainhault. She died in 1283.

13. John (2) of Avennes, son of Alice, Countess of Hainhault, in 1279, married Philippa of Luxemburg; he died August 22, 1304.

14. William (3), son of John of Avennes, married Joanna, daughter of Charles of Valois, son of Philip of France; he died June 7, 1337.

15. Philippa, second daughter of William (3), married January 24, 1328, Edward III, King of England. She died August 15, 1369, and is buried at Westminster. She founded Queens College at Oxford.

16. John of Gaunt, son of Philippa, born February, 1340, Earl of Richmond, married Catherine Swynford, daughter of Sir Payn Root. He died February 3, 1398.

17. Henry Beaufort, son of John of Gaunt, was the celebrated Cardinal Beaufort of Shakespeare. He was also Chancellor of England. He had a daughter Joan, by Alice, daughter of the Earl of Arundel, whom he married to Sir Edward Stadling. He died April 11, 1447.

18. Jane (or Joan) Beaufort, daughter of Henry of Beaufort, married Sir Richard Stadling.

19. Sir Henry Stadling, son of Jane of Beaufort, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Herbert.

20. Thomas Stadling, son of Sir Henry Stadling, married Jenet, daughter of Thomas Matthew. He died September 8, 1480.

21. Sir Edmund Stadling, son of Thomas Stadling, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Arundel, of Landthorne, in Cornwall. He died May 5, 1535.

22. Elizabeth Stadling, daughter of Sir Edward Stadling, married Edward Morgan, of Bedwelty and Penellwyn.

23. Mary Margan, daughter of Elizabeth Stadling, married John Thomas, of Landhadack, in Glamorgan.

24. William Thomas, son of Mary Thomas, of Landahack, as shown by lease (December 20, 1606-7) of Cardiff. He died in 1655; he married Joan, daughter of Howell Mathew of Lwelden, and she was living in 1669.

25. Thomas Thomas, son of William Thomas, was of Landhadack and Rhyd-lavar. He married Dorothy, daughter of Sir John Carew, of Somerset.

26. Elizabeth Thomas, daughter of Thomas Thomas, married William Aubrey of Pencoed, near Llaultern, Glamorganshire, son of Rev. William Aubrey, M. A., and descendant of Sir Reginald Aubrey, one of the Norman conquerors of Wales. She was living in 1678. Her brother, William Thomas, in his will dated June 7, 1636, mentions his brother-in-law William Aubrey, of Pencoed.

27. Barbara Aubrey, daughter of Elizabeth Thomas and William Aubrey, was born in 1637, and died November 16, 1710. She was a member of the Church of England but subsequently followed her husband into the Society of Friends. She married John Bevan, who lived upon his estate in Glamorganshire. He was a man of considerable wealth, a friend of William Penn, and a preacher of influence among the Quakers. He came to Pennsylvania in 183, and was a judge of the county court of Philadelphia, a member of the Pennsylvania Assembly, and a man of affairs. He returned to Wales in 1774, and died at Treverlig.

28. Elizabeth Bevan, a daughter of Barbara Aubrey, was born at Treverlig in 1696; married Joseph Richardson of Clethyr, at the mouth of Perkiomen creek in Pennsylvania, son of Samuel Richardson, provincial councilor and judge in Philadelphia. She died before February 27, 1760.

29. Edward Richardson, son of Elizabeth Bevan, in 1712, went to school to Francis Daniel Pastorius, in Germantown. He married Ann Jones, December 15, 1730. His father sold to him for fifty dollars a tract of two hundred and forty-eight acres in Clethyr. He died in November, 1751.

30. Sarah Richardson, daughter of Edward, was born January 14, 1732. She married, October 14, 1754, at Christ church, in Philadelphia, Edward Lane, of Providence, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, a distant relative, also a descendant of Samuel Richardson. She moved with her husband to Charleston township, Chester county, before the Revolution. During the war she fed the soldiers. She died July 8, 1818, and is buried in the Anderson family burying ground in Schuylkill township, Chester county.

31. Elizabeth Lane, daughter of Sarah Richardson and Edward Lane, married William Schofield, first lieutenant in the American army during the war of the Revolution. This William Schofield was the grandfather of Rebecca Schofield, wife of Benjamin Franklin Kerbaugh. Her

grandmother and Governor Pennypacker's grandmother were sisters, both being the children of Edward Lane.

DR. JOHN HAGGERTY BISHOP, whose skill as a dentist and medical practitioner has gained him rank with the leading professional men of Bucks county, is descended from one of two brothers of German birth, who in colonial days came to America and settled at Allentown, Pennsylvania. Both were weavers, and as George Bishop, son of one of these brothers, and the grandfather of Dr. Bishop, reached a suitable age, he adopted his father's calling, which he followed for many years. He was probably born in Allentown, and it is definitely known was reared there. He married Rachel McCool, and in order to provide for his family he engaged in weaving until the trouble with England brought on the war of 1812, when he enlisted in defense of American interests. After the cessation of hostilities he returned home, and, being given some land by the government, he started with a small party for the western section of the state to locate his claim, but none of the party were ever heard from afterward and it is supposed that all were killed by the Indians. In proof of this theory, a number of years afterward human bones were found in the district to which they were supposed to have gone. He left a widow and children. His wife, who was a graduate of Muhlenberg College and a lady of superior culture, afterward married a Mr. Jordan, and by that union had one child, Griffith, who was for three years in the cavalry service in the civil war, and now resides in Flourtown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Samuel Bishop, son of George and Rachel (McCool) Bishop, was born in Bucks county, near Springtown, in 1814, and after his father's death was reared by a family of the name of Bryant, living near Springtown. He learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed in early life, but later he adopted farming as a source of livelihood, and also conducted a hotel in New Jersey for one year and for one year in Danboro, Pennsylvania. As it was customary for all hotels to serve liquors, and as he was opposed to drinking, he gave up the hotel business and directed his energies exclusively to farming in Solebury township. He died in Lumberville, June 9, 1886, at about seventy-two years of age. In early life he had been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in his political views he was a Democrat, and a strong Union man at the time of the civil war. Samuel Bishop married Miss Mary Walter, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Huff) Walter. She was born in New Jersey in 1818, and in the maternal line was descended from Revolutionary stock. Her paternal grandfather

was a wealthy slaveholder, and was also the owner of the iron forges at the place in New Jersey now called The Forge. By her marriage Mrs. Bishop had five children, of whom three are living: Jacob, of Philadelphia; Rachel J., the wife of Thomas McAlvan, of Hunterdon county, New Jersey; and John H.

The military record of Dr. Bishop's ancestors is one of which the family have every reason to be proud. His great-grandfather Huff was a soldier of the revolution, his grandfather Bishop of the war of 1812, while Dr. Bishop, his brother Jacob, his uncle Griffith Jordan, his cousin Lewis Moore and other members of the family were in the civil war. Lewis Moore was wounded in the famous cavalry charge at Gettysburg, and died soon after being sent home. Two other members of the family who went to the front and were never heard from after the war, undoubtedly gave their lives in defense of the Union.

Dr. Bishop, son of Samuel H. and Mary (Walter) Bishop, was born in Warren county, New Jersey, on the 10th of February, 1847. He was reared under the parental roof and acquired his education in the common schools and under private tutors. In 1863, when sixteen years of age, he enlisted under Captain George Hart as a member of Company F, Thirty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served in that command during the emergency call. In 1864 he enlisted again under the call for men for one hundred days, becoming a member of Company E, One Hundred and Ninety-sixth (Fifth Union League) Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, which command was detailed for guard duty. Following his discharge from the army, Dr. Bishop took up the trade of harness-making, with which he was connected two years, and then, desiring to enter professional life, he began the study of dentistry under Dr. A. M. Fell, of Doylestown, and, having mastered the principles of the science as well as its practical working, he entered upon active practice in Upper Dublin, where he remained for two years. He also spent two years as a dental practitioner in Quakertown, and during this period he also took up the study of medicine. In 1874 he removed to Carversville, where he continued the practice of dentistry and his medical studies. In 1877 he was graduated from the Philadelphia Eclectic College of Medicine, and entered upon the practice of medicine and surgery in connection with dentistry. Later he took a course in the Georgia Eclectic College of Medicine, from which he was graduated in 1881. He yet continues an active practitioner along both professional lines for which he has prepared by thorough training and in which he has promoted his efficiency by practical effort, and he is today one of the able representatives of both the medical and dental fraternities and has gained a large and remunerative practice in Solebury.

Dr. Bishop was married on the first of June, 1870, to Miss Mary E. Smith, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann (Jamison) Smith, of Carversville, Pennsylvania, the former now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Bishop have five children: Annie S., the wife of William S. Bartelman, of Philadelphia; Dora May, at home; Walter S., of Plumstead township; W. H. Pancoast, a druggist, of Philadelphia; and Katie J., wife of Horace Helyer, of Mechanicsville, Bucks county. Dr. Bishop votes with the Democracy. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and of Bodine Post, No. 306, G. A. R., of Doylestown. He has never sought or desired public office for, though never remiss in citizenship, he prefers to give undivided attention to his professional duties, and the demands made for his services leave him little leisure time.

WILLIAM C. MERSHON. The Mershon family is of French descent, and was established in America in colonial days. Daniel S. Mershon, the grandfather of William C. Mershon, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, and in early life removed to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he secured a tract of land and began farming, thus providing for his family throughout his entire business career. In early life he had followed the river to some extent, but during many years gave his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits. He wedded Mary Smith, a native of this county, and of Dutch descent. They became the parents of six children.

Joab C. Mershon, the fourth member of this family, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, and was very young when brought by his parents to Bucks county. Here he was reared to farm life, acquiring a common-school education, and, when not occupied with the duties of the school room, giving his attention to the work of the fields. That occupation he made his life work, becoming the owner of one hundred and ninety-six acres of land in one farm, and fifty acres in a second farm. He thus prospered, as the years passed by, and gained a valuable property which returned to him a good annual income in rich harvests. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, and he served as supervisor of Falls township. Fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1850 he married Miss Rosanna Richardson, a daughter of Jeremiah Richardson, and to them were born four children: Sarah C., the wife of John W. Brooks; Mary S., the wife of George E. Brooks; William C., of this review; and D. Smith, who married Anna Crozer, and is living in Morrisville, Pennsylvania. Joab C. Mershon died May 7, 1902, at the age of seventy-six years, surviving his wife, who died May 11, 1897, aged sixty-nine years.

William C. Mershon was born on Biles Island, October 19, 1856, and the common



Wm. C. Messhron

schools afforded him his early education, which was supplemented in the Hightown Petty Institute, and by a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Trenton, New Jersey. When he had completed his education he began farming, and his attention has been principally given to the tilling of the soil and the raising of stock. He has a well improved farm property situated in Falls township, and supplied with many modern equipments and accessories, indicating that he is in touch with the progressive spirit of the twentieth century. His study of the political issues and questions of the day has led him to endorse Republican principles, and he is a recognized leader in the local ranks of his party. He has held the office of supervisor for two years, and is a member of the central committee for Falls township at the present time. Mr. Merzhon wedded, February 24, 1881, Miss Jennie P. Blake, a daughter of Joseph and Jennie Blake, of Trenton, New Jersey. They had four children, but lost one son, Harry, in infancy. The others are: Frank E., born April 23, 1883; George B., May 12, 1886; and Harrison M., September 6, 1888.

WILSON S. BERGEY, a well known and prosperous merchant of Line Lexington, where he is also the incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, was born in Hilltown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, May 11, 1872. He traces his ancestry to Henry Bergey, who married Lizzie Castle, by whom he had seven children. Isaac Bergey, the eldest child, married Lizzie Garges, and ten children were the issue of this union. Jonas G. Bergey, the sixth child, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1839. At the age of twenty-four years he was engaged in the trade of blacksmith, and by his industry was enabled to provide a comfortable home and give his children excellent educational advantages. He was a Republican in politics. In 1862 he married Elizabeth Swortley, daughter of John G. and Sarah (Shoemaker) Swortley, and five children were born to them, namely: Sally, Reinhart, Wilson S., Mary, and Silas, deceased. The family are members of the Mennonite church.

Wilson S. Bergey, son of Jonas G. and Elizabeth Bergey, attended the schools of Hilltown township, Bucks county; Spring City, Chester county; and Royersford, Montgomery county, this course of instruction making him capable of earning a livelihood. His first experience in business life was gained as clerk in a general store, and in September, 1893, after serving in this capacity six years, he purchased the store at Line Lexington from J. C. Swortley, of which he is now the proprietor. His establishment is well equipped with a general line of dry goods and groceries, and he has won and retained an extensive and lucrative trade by his strict application

to business and his courteous regard for the wishes and wants of his numerous patrons. He was appointed postmaster under the administration of the late President McKinley, holding the office three years, when he was succeeded by his wife. He served as school director ten years, and in 1901 was elected to his present office of justice of the peace. These positions of trust and responsibility denote the esteem in which he is held in the community. He supports the principles and votes for the candidates of the Republican party.

In 1893 Mr. Bergey married Orphia Crouthamel, of Line Lexington, only daughter of Hilary and Mary E. (Eikhart) Crouthamel. Their children are: Clifford and Olive. The ancestors of the Crouthamel family came to America from Germany at an early period. Andrew Crouthamel, grandfather of Hilary Crouthamel, was the son of one of the emigrant brothers, and his son Joseph, father of Hilary, married Lydia Hunsberger, who bore him four sons and seven daughters, of whom Hilary was the youngest son and fourth child. He served an apprenticeship of two years at the trade of tailor, and at the time of his marriage (1863) to Mary E. Eikhart, daughter of John Eikhart, of Hilltown township, purchased the establishment where he had been employed. For a period of five years one of his brothers was interested in the business, but since his retirement he has had exclusive control. He was the father of four children: William A., Adam A., Elmer and Orphia.

FRANK W. VAN HART traces his descent from an ancestor who emigrated from Holland and settled in Falls township prior to the revolution. Jacob Van Hart, son of this ancestor, was a farmer and shoemaker, and married Mary, daughter of Daniel Richardson, who lived near Dolington, and was one of the pioneers of the county. They were the parents of fifteen children. Michael A. Van Hart, son of Jacob and Mary (Richardson) Van Hart, mentioned above, was born December 15, 1823, in Makefield township, and in his tenth year went to work on a farm, remaining there until he reached the age of sixteen. He then served an apprenticeship of five years at the tailor's trade, for his board and clothes, after which he worked for himself in various parts of Bucks county. In 1863 he settled in New Hope, and became the successful proprietor of the Logan House. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is a Republican. He married Mary, daughter of Francis and Sarah (Conrad) Worthington, of Centreville, and they were the parents of three children: Frank W., mentioned at length hereinafter; Kate, and Minnie.

Frank W. Van Hart, son of Michael A. and Mary (Worthington) Van Hart, was

born December 27, 1854, in Pineville, Buckingham township, and obtained his education in the New Hope public schools. His first position of consequence was in the motive power department of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Lambertville, where he served in the capacity of clerk. This was in 1873, when he was not yet nineteen years old. He remained in this position about two years and a half, and in 1876 became clerk in the Lambertville Savings Bank. In July, 1877, the bank was re-organized as the Amwell National Bank. Mr. Van Hart continued to serve in the capacity of clerk until January, 1880, when he was made assistant cashier, in consequence of the frequent illness of the cashier, Mr. William V. Cooley. In January, 1892, Mr. Cooley retired, and Mr. Van Hart became cashier, a position which he holds at the present time. He is treasurer of the Centennial Building and Loan Company of Lambertville, as well as of the Lambertville Water Company and the Lambertville Gas Light Company. He has served one term as city treasurer of Lambertville. He is a member of Alexisauken Council, No. 1109, Royal Arcanum. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Van Hart married, December 27, 1882, Mary, daughter of Daniel Gallagher, of Lambertville, and they have one child: Eugene Clifton, who was born April 25, 1884, was educated at the Lambertville public schools, and is now clerk in the Amwell National Bank.

HENRY W. SATTERTHWAITE, a native son of Bucks county, was born May 23, 1853, and the farm upon which he now resides in Falls township was also the birthplace of his father, Giles Satterthwaite, who was reared there and then took charge of the farm, continuing its operation until 1861, when he was succeeded in the management by his son, Henry, while he retired to private life. His wife bore the maiden name of Susan Buzby, and was a native of Moorestown, New Jersey. They had four children, of whom one died in infancy, the others being Henry W., Margaretta W. and Susan B., deceased.

Henry W. Satterthwaite, reared to the occupation of farming, began agricultural pursuits on his own account in 1876, and has since continued in that occupation. He had acquired his education in private and boarding schools, and received practical training in the farm work under the direction of his father. He has since been watchful of every opportunity pointing to success, and he now annually harvests good crops as the direct reward of his unflinching labor, well directed by sound judgment. In politics a Republican, he ever keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, and is thus able to support his position by intelligent argument. For sixteen years he has held the office of school director. Mr. Satterthwaite married Lucy Sharpless,

a daughter of Charles Sharpless, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and to them were born six children, of whom one died in infancy. The surviving children are: Frederick G., born August 27, 1879; Walter S., born September 30, 1880, and is employed in the passenger department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; John B., born March 3, 1882, and is with Hanscom Brothers, wholesale grocers at Philadelphia; Lewis P., born January 8, 1885; and Mary S., born September 28, 1889.

JOHN KRUPP HEDRICK, M. D. Among the active practicing physicians of Bucks county must be numbered Dr. John Krupp Hedrick, of Quakertown. He is a grandson of Henry and Elizabeth (Heistand) Hedrick, who were residents of Bucks county more than sixty years ago. David Hedrick, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Heistand) Hedrick, mentioned above, was born in 1842, near Chalfont, New Britain township. He attended the schools of the district, and in early life engaged in farming, but abandoned it in order to enter into business as a butcher. He married Sarah Krupp, and their children were: 1. Benjamin K., born January 1, 1869, is a florist at Perkasio, married Ida, daughter of Jacob Heckler, of Hatfield township, Montgomery county, and has two children, Mabel and Walter. 2. Elizabeth K., born November 16, 1867, married May 17, 1889, D. M. Landis, M. D., son of George and Barbara (Moyer) Landis, of Blooming Glen; they have three children: Josephine, Grace and Florence. 3. John Krupp, mentioned at length hereinafter. 4. Sallie, born February 8, 1878, married, May 12, 1897, George Zeigler, son of Jacob Moyer, lives in Quakertown, and has two children, Lillie and Arthur.

John Krupp Hedrick, son of David and Sarah (Krupp) Hedrick, was born January 24, 1870, on a farm near Chalfont, New Britain township. Until his fourteenth year he attended the district schools, and then went to Norristown in order to attend the high school. At the age of eighteen he returned home, and for the next five years shared his father's labors and responsibilities. He was advised by his brother-in-law, Dr. Landis, to take up the study of medicine, and in the autumn of 1893 entered Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, graduating in 1898 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For six months thereafter he took charge of the practice of Dr. Landis, who was then in Europe, and in the spring of 1899 began practice for himself in Quakertown, where he was the only representative of the homoeopathic school. Notwithstanding indications of the unpopularity of that school with the good people of Quakertown, Dr. Hedrick was successful, and has built up a large practice. In politics he is a steadfast Republican, although taking little interest in merely party

affairs. In religious belief he adheres to the New Mennonites, and is a member of the Bethany Mennonite church, of which he has been trustee since 1902. He is prominent in the young people's society, of which he is chairman. Dr. Hedrick married, in 1898, Anna Rice, daughter of Joseph and Barbara (Rice) Hunsberger, the former a farmer of Dublin, Bucks county.

JONAS S. HARLEY. In business life success depends so entirely upon individual merit that when one has attained a position of prominence, as has Jonas S. Harley, of Quakertown, a manufacturer of saddlery, etc., also president of the Quakertown Trust Company, it is an unmistakable evidence of ability, natural and acquired. His business career has been one of marked enterprise, wherein his reliable methods have contributed in a large measure to his prosperity. He was born in Harleysville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1857.

John Harley, grandfather of Jonas S. Harley, was born July 28, 1792. He was united in marriage December 31, 1814, to Catherine Kline, who was born September 17, 1793, and his death occurred June 27, 1872. Jacob K. Harley, father of Jonas S. Harley, was born in Frederick township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania December 23, 1825. In early life he served an apprenticeship at the trade of harness maker, becoming an expert mechanic. This line of work he followed successfully, conducting a business of his own at Harleysville until 1897, the year of his retirement from active pursuits. He served in the capacity of director of the East Greenville National Bank, and president of the Turnpike Company, the turnpike road extending from Harleysville to Lederachsville. He was prominently identified with local affairs, and was keenly alive to everything which concerned in any way the well being of the township and county. He was a member of the executive committee of the Dunkard church, and politically a Republican. He married Sarah Stover, daughter of Jacob Stover, of Kulpsville, and they were the parents of nine children: James, Elmira, Jonas S., Kathryn, Jennie, Jacob, Martha, Charlotte, and Lizzie, who died at the age of nine years. Jacob K. Harley (father) died April 3, 1903, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. He survived his wife several years, her death occurring in November, 1896.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Jonas S. Harley were obtained in the public schools adjacent to his home, and at Bruner's Academy, North Wales. In 1875 he engaged in the manufacture of saddlery at Kulpsville, remaining there until February 7, 1878, when he moved to Quakertown and established a business on a small scale. His trade increased so rapidly both in volume and importance that he was com-

pelled to greatly enlarge his facilities, and at the present time (1905) his plant consists of a large factory four stories in height, the dimensions of the main building being two hundred and forty by sixty feet, and an annex eighty by sixty-five feet. It gives constant employment to one hundred and seventy-five men, all skilled mechanics, and the product is of the best quality and workmanship, which insures a ready sale. His extensive sales rooms are in New York city. The able manner in which he manages his affairs denotes that he possesses business talent of a high order, and at the same time the interest he maintains in all matters calculated to promote the welfare of the people proves his loyal devotion to the town in which he makes his home. He is a director of the Quakertown National Bank, and was one of the organizers of the Quakertown Trust Company, was appointed its first president, and is still serving in that capacity. He takes an active and prominent part in politics, and was chosen as a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1904. He is a warden of the Protestant Episcopal church, and a member of the Bucks County Historical Society. On September 16, 1886, Mr. Harley was married to Helen Sargent Baylies, of Baltimore, Maryland. Their children are: Frederick L., who is engaged in business with his father; and Irene, wife of J. Howard Ozias, and they are the parents of one child, Helen.

HIEL GILBERT, who for many years was identified with industrial interests in Holicong, and is now engaged in farming in Buckingham township, was born in this township, May 4, 1849, his parents being Maris and Lydia Ann (Large) Gilbert. The father, also born and reared in Buckingham township, learned the wheelwright's and carriage-builder's trades, and for many years carried on business on his own account along those lines in Centerville. He afterward removed to Philadelphia, where he continued in the same business for nineteen years, after which he returned to Buckingham township and purchased the farm belonging to his father-in-law, Matthew Large. He then began the cultivation of his fields, but after three years found that he knew little about farming, and, selling the property, he purchased a residence in Holicong, where he again engaged in carriage building. He remained there for ten years, after which he returned to Philadelphia, where he resided up to the time of his death. To Maris and Lydia Ann (Large) Gilbert were born three children, of whom two are living: Hiel and Ella, the latter the widow of Thomas Maynes, of Philadelphia.

Hiel Gilbert, spending his youth in his parents' home, pursued his education in

the grammar school at the corner of Eighth and Thompson streets, in Philadelphia. In his early manhood he accepted a position with C. W. Walton & Company, manufacturers of hats and caps in Philadelphia. He rose through successive and well merited promotions from the position of general utility boy to a place of marked trust and responsibility, but failing health caused him to resign, and he then returned to Bucks county and entered his father's carriage shop in Holicong. The business was there carried on extensively, and eventually Mr. Gilbert succeeded his father in the ownership and conduct of this industrial enterprise, with which he was associated for seventeen years, meeting with very gratifying success. He then disposed of his factory and purchased a commission business which he conducted for twelve years, and in the spring of 1898 he purchased his present farm in Buckingham township, upon which he has since resided. He votes with the Republican party, and is a well known citizen of his native township, having the favorable regard of those with whom he has been associated.

Mr. Gilbert was married, February 2, 1876, to Miss Elizabeth Lear, a daughter of Robert and Ann (McVaugh) Lear, of Bridge Point. Her father is well known as the operator of a saw mill and a manufacturer of rakes at Bridge Point. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert have no children of their own, but have reared three, and two of them. Charles and Hiel, are now students in Cornell University. Clara, who was legally adopted, is now the wife of Ralph Oppie, a chemist of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM D. KRATZ, a farmer of Hilltown township, was born in Rockhill township, Bucks county, November 27, 1859. His paternal grandfather, William Kratz, was a resident farmer of this county, and in connection with general agricultural pursuits engaged in the commission business, attending the Philadelphia market. He wedded Mary Rosenberger, a daughter of Henry and Hannah (Detweiler) Rosenberger. Their son, Henry R. Kratz, was born in Hilltown township in February, 1827, and he too made farming his life work, always following that pursuit in support of his family. He married Sarah Delp, a daughter of George Delp, and they had four children: Mary, who married Daniel Bright, of Bethlehem, of Pennsylvania; William D.; Clayton, who died in Ohio; and Kate, who is the wife of Levi Fluck, of Coopersburg, Pennsylvania, and has one child. Following the death of Mrs. Sarah Kratz, Henry R. Kratz married Lavinia Fluck, and they had three children, namely: Harry, who married Carrie Smith; Ella, deceased; and Martha,

wife of James Romey. The father died in February, 1902, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. He was a member of the Brethren church.

William D. Kratz is indebted to the public school system of his native county for the educational privileges he enjoyed. He was reared by Joseph Wimmer, with whom he remained until he attained his majority, and later began farming on his own account and has always followed that pursuit, meeting with fair success in his business ventures. He has followed the religious teachings of his ancestors, and is a member of the Brethren church. Mr. Kratz was married January 2, 1882, to Miss Susan Rosenberger, who was born May 16, 1866, a daughter of Jacob D. and Eliza (Swartley) Rosenberger. Mr. and Mrs. Kratz became the parents of nine children: Loretta, who was born in 1882, and is now deceased; Jacob R., born August 29, 1884; Lavinia R., born November 1, 1886; Henry C. R., November 28, 1888; Artemus R., December 16, 1890; Elizabeth R., February 5, 1893; Mary Ann, November 17, 1894; Franklin R., October 25, 1896; and Catharine R., October 19, 1903.

CHARLES WILDMAN, who is now (1905) leading a retired life at his comfortable home in Langhorne, Middletown township, surrounded with peace and plenty, and realizing to the full that there is no reward so satisfactory as the consciousness of a life well spent, was born in Fallsington, Falls township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1839. He is a lineal descendant of Martin and Ann Wildman, who in 1693, accompanied by their six children, emigrated to America, locating in Middletown township, Pennsylvania. Among their children was a son Joseph, who married ———; John, son of Joseph Wildman, was united in marriage to Mary Tomlinson, and among their children was a son John, who married Mary Knight, and they were the parents of a son Charles, who married Susanna Shoemaker Albertson, daughter of Benjamin and Ann (Knight) Albertson, the latter named being the daughter of Benjamin and Susannah (Shoemaker) Albertson. Charles and Susanna S. (Albertson) Wildman were the parents of seven children, as follows: Chalkley Albertson, John Knight, Mary Ann, Benjamin Albertson, Charles, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Ellwood, and Jane, who died in infancy.

Charles Wildman obtained his early education in the public schools of Bensalem, and this was supplemented by a course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College. He gained his first practical experience in the general store of William T. Hopkins, at Burlington, New Jersey, as clerk, remaining for a period of five years. He then entered into the whole-

sale dry goods and wooden and willow ware business in the city of Philadelphia, which he conducted up to 1878, in which year he and his brother opened a general store at Edgewood, Bucks county, which they conducted successfully for sixteen years and then disposed of it at an advantageous price. In 1894 Mr. Wildman moved to the borough of Langhorne, where he is now enjoying the fruits of his earlier activities, and the respect of his fellow citizens. For six years he served the borough as councilman, one year of which he was president of the council, and at the present time (1905) is serving in the capacity of borough auditor. During his residence in Edgewood, Mr. Wildman served as postmaster of that village for sixteen years, being first appointed by President Rutherford B. Hayes. Mr. Wildman adheres to the tenets of the Friends' religion, and is a staunch adherent of the principles of Republicanism. On June 18, 1863, Mr. Wildman enlisted as private for three months in Company B, Thirty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, later was promoted corporal, and received his discharge at Philadelphia, August 1, 1863. The company was under the command of Captain Charles S. Jones, and the regiment under Colonel Smith.

Mr. Wildman was twice married. His first marriage, in 1871, was to Elizabeth Wellington Hawkins, of Philadelphia, by whom he had one child, Elizabeth Hawkins, born in 1872, who died in infancy. Mrs. Wildman died in 1872. His second marriage, in 1879, was to Caroline Yerkes, daughter of Adolphus and Harriet (Remsen) Yerkes, the former named having been a son of Jacob and Mary (Banes) Yerkes, and the latter a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Severns) Remsen.

WILLIAM R. STAVELEY, M. D., who in the years of an active practice was regarded as one of the most prominent and skilled physicians and surgeons of Bucks county, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, his parents being William and Margaret (Sheed) Staveley. The deed which William Staveley had in his possession at the time of his death indicates the early connection of the family with colonial interests of America. This deed for seven hundred acres of land about 1682 was granted by "Charles, absolute lord and proprietor of the province of Maryland and Lord Baron of Baltimore," and a part of the original tract is still in possession of the Staveley family. Representatives of the name through successive generations continued residents of Maryland.

William Staveley, father of Dr. Staveley, was born in Shrewsbury parish, Kent county, Maryland. He remained in the state of his nativity until fifteen years of age, when he went to Philadelphia and there

learned the printer's trade as an apprentice under Thomas J. Stiles, publisher of the "True American." He afterward entered the service of John H. Cunningham, and, becoming the purchaser of Mr. Cunningham's interest in 1823, conducted a small printing business at Third and Dock streets until his property was purchased by Stephen Girard. His next location was on Pear street, near St. Paul's church, and there his business was gradually developed and enlarged. In October, 1823, he began the publication of the "Philadelphia Recorder," after called the "Episcopal Record," and successively the "Episcopal Register and Church." His connection with this religious journal brought him into contact with many of the most prominent clergy and laymen of the Episcopal church, and his business relations proved frequently the foundation of lifelong friendships. He was a believer in the Episcopal faith and long held membership with that denomination. Soon after he began the publication of the "Philadelphia Recorder" he also published and circulated throughout the United States a cheap edition of the Book of Common Prayer, and, following the liberation of the Spanish-American colonies, he enjoyed an extensive and remunerative printing trade in the Spanish language for the Mexican and Colombian governments. Admitting James McCalla to a partnership, the firm style of Staveley & McCalla was assumed, and the house became one of the most prominent of the country in connection with religious publications, and the printing of convention journals, reports, tracts, etc. His connection with the publishing business continued until 1854, although some years prior to this time he had become a resident of Bucks county. In 1838 he had purchased a country home in Solebury township, and there continued to reside up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 22d of March, 1877. He had throughout the entire period of his residence in Bucks county exerted a strong and beneficial influence for its development along moral lines. He was most active and earnest in his effort in behalf of the church, and for fifteen years served as vestryman and Sunday-school superintendent at Old Swedes church. He was also deeply interested in the Church of the Ascension, and assisted materially in relieving it from financial embarrassment. He was instrumental in organizing the parish at Doylestown and Centerville, and gave to the latter its parsonage. He acted as superintendent of the Bucks County Bible Society for many years, and his influence in behalf of moral advancement was far-reaching and beneficial. He recognized, too, the obligations and duties of citizenship in connection with political interests, and espoused with equal earnestness the political principles which he deemed most beneficial to county, state and national government. In early life he was a Jacksonian Democrat and a most ardent admirer of

Andrew Jackson, always retaining a large portrait of him in his room. He afterward became a Whig, and subsequently a most unflinching and inflexible advocate of Republican principles. Political preferment, however, had no attraction for him. He was likewise a contributor to the agricultural development of the county, and after he took possession of the family estate in Solebury township he was deeply interested in everything pertaining to progress along farm lines, and quick to introduce any improvement that he believed would come to be of practical benefit in agricultural circles. He was the first man in Bucks county to use a mowing machine. For a number of years he was the president of the Bucks County Agricultural Society, and at the time of his death he was president of the Brownsville Horse Company, the United Horse Company, the Farmers and Mechanics' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Bucks county and a director of the Lahaska & New Hope and Buckingham & Doylestown Turnpike Companies, and declined to act as president of the last named because of advanced age. On the 27th of August, 1822, William Staveley was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Sheed, a daughter of George Sheed, of the old district of Southwark, Philadelphia, and on the 27th of August, 1872, they celebrated their golden wedding. They were the parents of eight children, of whom five are yet living: Mina, the wife of William Biles, of Solebury township; William R.; Margaret, the widow of E. Mitchell; Cornell; and Belle, the wife of James W. Jones, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. William R. Staveley was provided with excellent educational privileges. He attended the school in West Chester, Pennsylvania, and pursued his collegiate course in the Princeton University, of which he is a graduate of the class of 1852. Having decided upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he then matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, completing the full course by graduation in the spring of 1855. Locating in Solebury township, he entered upon the practice of medicine, for which his thorough preparation and continued private study well fitted him, making him one of the most capable practitioners that has ever represented the medical fraternity in Bucks county. He called his home "Bleak House," because of the fact that he built it upon an open field. However, he planted trees, and to-day has one of the best groves in the township, the trees having attained to magnificent size. In 1856 Dr. Staveley was married to Miss Julia C. Kelley, of Frankfort, Maine, and to this marriage have been born four children: Caroline, at home; Albert; Margaret; and Sarah. The son, Dr. Albert Staveley, is a noted surgeon of Washington, D. C. Completing his collegiate course at Princeton he afterward attended the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the medical department.

Dr. Staveley is a Democrat in his political allegiance, and fraternally is connected with Amwell Lodge, No. 12, F. and A. M., of Lambertsville. Having retired from active practice some years ago, he gives his supervision to cultivating and beautifying his fine estate covering one hundred and twenty-nine acres, and to-day has one of the most attractive homes of Solebury township.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS WRIGHT.
Among those prominently and actively identified with the commercial, political and social interests of the borough of Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, may be mentioned William P. Wright, a man of wide and varied attainments, upright, sterling character, and business ability of a high order, whose active career has been one of marked enterprise, wherein his reliable methods have achieved for him large financial returns. He was born in the borough in which he now resides, September 27, 1847, a son of John and Rebecca (Bloomsburg) Wright, who were the parents of six children, as follows: John Wesley, James, William Phillips, Anthony, deceased; Charles, deceased; and Frank, deceased.

The educational advantages enjoyed by William P. Wright were obtained in the public schools of Bristol; Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport; the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Millersville; and Crittenden Commercial College. After graduation he was employed in Philadelphia for a few years in the wholesale business. When, in 1871, his father bought the store adjoining the town hall on Radcliffe street, of Pierce, Scott & Pierce, William P. Wright and his brother James, joined him in the general store business at this old stand and there he remained until 1881, in which year he purchased the hardware store and business of the Kinsey estate, situated on Mill street, Nos. 119-121, conducting the same successfully to the present time (1904). Mr. John Wright had for many years been in the general merchandise business in Bristol and built the building in 1857 in which store his son John Wesley has since that time done business. Mr. William P. Wright is a thoroughgoing man of business, prompt and reliable in the execution of orders, and well deserves the large patronage accorded him. The esteem in which he is held in the community is evidenced by the fact that he has served the borough as burgess for one term, and as recorder of deeds of Bucks county for three years. He is a Protestant in religion, a Republican in politics, and an honored member of Bristol Lodge, No. 25, Ancient York Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias, Knights of Friendship, Broth-

erhood of the Union, and American Hose, Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2, of Bristol.

On June 26, 1872, Mr. Wright married Levina (Doble) Lyndall, of Bristol, daughter of James and Eliza (Emmons) Lyndall. The members of the Lyndall family were prominent citizens and successful business men of this section of the state. The following named children were the issue of this marriage: George Cannel, born June 12, 1873; John Mattison, born January 4, 1875, who is now assisting his father in the management of his business; Arthur, born May 27, 1877, is also engaged likewise; Jessie Wells, born December 11, 1879, now living at home with her parents; and Horace, born December 21, 1881, a graduate in electrical engineering from the Drexel Institute and now employed in the electrical department of the Cramp Ship Building Company of Philadelphia. All these children were educated in the public schools of Bristol. The family are prominent in the social life of the community.

MICHAEL G. HANEY, of Tinicum township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, belongs to an old and honored family of the county, its members in general being industrious and lawabiding people. His grandfather, Michael Haney, lived and died in Tinicum township, and there followed farm life all his days. He was eminently successful, and before his death gave each of his sons a home. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church. He married a Miss Shaffer, by whom these children were born: 1. Anthony; 2. Joseph; 3. Samuel; 4. John; 5. Michael; 6. Susan, wife of Nicholas Buck; 7. Lena.

Anthony, the father of Michael, was born in 1805, in Tinicum township, where he followed farming and milling all his days. He died in 1882. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church. He married Miss Mariah Geary, and they had ten children to bless their home: 1. Isabella, died in childhood; 2. Ellen, deceased; 3. Anthony, died young; 4. Elizabeth, wife of Jonas Yost; 5. Thomas, deceased; 6. William, deceased; 7. Hiram, a wholesale notion merchant of Philadelphia; 8. Michael G.; 9. Sallie, wife of John Mills; 10. Annie, wife of Isaac Seifert.

Michael was born in Tinicum township, March 2, 1842, and educated in the public schools. When quite young he learned the blacksmith trade with Jonas Yost, and in 1864 bought him out at Ottsville. He successfully carried on the business at the glowing forge until 1899, since which date he has turned his attention to farming. He is a member of the Lower Tinicum church (Lutheran), and politically he is a staunch Democrat. He has served as school director for six

years. In 1892 he was appointed mercantile appraiser by the county commissioner. In 1869 he married Mary Ellen, only daughter of Jacob Swarts. By their union eight children were born, three of whom died in infancy. The living are: Oscar, a clerk at Ottsville; 2. Minnie, wife of David Trauger; 3. Maggie, deceased, wife of Thomas Kramer; 4. Alica, at home; 5. Ruth, at home.

ALFRED MILNER WILDMAN. The progenitor of the American branch of the Wildman family was Martin Wildman, who in 1693, accompanied by his wife and six children, came to Bucks county from Yorkshire, England, and settled in Middletown township. They were members of the Society of Friends, and brought a certificate of membership with them from the Monthly meeting of Settle, Yorkshire, England. Joseph Wildman, third son of Martin and Ann Wildman, born January 23, 1683, in England, married and among his children was a son John, who was born in Middletown, July 8, 1732, and was united in marriage to Mary Tomlinson. John Wildman, son of John and Mary (Tomlinson) Wildman, was born in Middletown, March 28, 1771, married Mary Knight, and among their children was a son Charles, who was the proprietor of a country store at Fallsington, who married Susannah Shoemaker Albertson, daughter of Benjamin and Ann (Knight) Albertson, and they reared a family of seven children, as follows: Chalkley Albertson, John Knight, Mary Ann, Benjamin Albertson, Charles, Ellwood, and Jane, who died in infancy. Chalkley Albertson, the eldest child, was a merchant in Philadelphia, in which city he resided up to the time of his death. He married Emeline Reed Tatum, and among their children was Alfred Milner, whose name appears at the head of this sketch, who was born in Philadelphia, January 12, 1862.

The public schools of Philadelphia afforded Alfred M. Wildman the means of obtaining a practical education which prepared him for an active career. He then entered the employ of James M. Vance & Co., of Philadelphia, hardware merchants, with whom he remained nine years. He then located in Langhorne, and shortly afterward established a hardware business on his own account, which he has successfully conducted up to the present time. Although his time is so fully occupied with the varied duties of this enterprise, Mr. Wildman takes an active interest in the management of affairs in the borough in which he resides, and is now serving as secretary and treasurer of the Langhorne Electric Light and Power Company, and secretary of the Mutual Beneficial Associa-

tion of Bucks County. He has been active and efficient in the interests of the Republican party, the principles of which he firmly advocates. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Newtown Lodge, No. 427. Mr. Wildman was united in marriage November 19, 1890, to Josephine Schenck, of St. Louis, Missouri, daughter of Peter Voorhees and Anna (McCune) Schenck, the former named having been a graduate of Princeton College, and for many years a physician of celebrity and great skill in the city of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Wildman, who are highly esteemed by a wide circle of friends, are the parents of four children: Marshall, born January 18, 1895; Ruth Anna, born September 21, 1897; Josephine, born April 12, 1899; and Florence Marshall, born December 18, 1901.

HOWARD M. GRIFFEE, M. D. For more than a quarter of a century Dr. Howard M. Griffiee, of Taylorsville, has been one of the active practicing physicians of Bucks county. Dr. Griffiee is a representative of a very ancient family which traces its descent from the last king who reigned in Wales before that country became a part of the English dominion. Peter Griffiee, son of John and Mary (Norton) Griffiee, was born February 24, 1817, in Gloucester county, New Jersey, and as a young man was apprenticed to a book-binder in Philadelphia. After serving his time he engaged in the business for himself, and for many years was identified with the interests of book-binding. In politics he was a Democrat and in religion a Baptist, being very active in church work, and for many years a deacon in the Tenth Baptist church, Philadelphia. He married Elenora Bell, and three children were born to them, two of whom survive: Howard M., mentioned at length hereinafter, and George, who makes his home with his brother. Mr. Griffiee died in 1880, in Philadelphia, where the greater part of his life had been passed.

Howard M. Griffiee, son of Peter and Elenora (Bell) Griffiee, was born June 10, 1850, in Philadelphia, and received his preparatory education in the Hancock grammar school, afterward attending the Kennett Square classical school, from which he graduated in 1869. In 1870 he took up the study of medicine under Dr. Mayhew Johnson, of Penn's Grove, New Jersey, and in 1872 entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, receiving from that institution in the spring of 1875 the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In July of the same year Dr. Griffiee began practice in Taylorsville, where for many years he has had an extensive connection. Since 1894 he has been a stockholder and director

in the Taylorsville and Delaware Bridge Company, and is now a member of the building committee having charge of the construction of the new iron bridge. He is a member of the United States pension examining board. His interest in local affairs is active, and for twelve years he has served as president of the school board. He is a member of the Bucks County Medical Society and the State Medical Society, and also belongs to Newtown Lodge, No. 427, F. and A. M., and Welcome Lodge, No. 229, I. O. O. F., of Philadelphia. In politics he is a staunch Republican. Dr. Griffiee married, in 1880, Sarah, daughter of Abner Van Hart, of Upper Makefield township. Mrs. Griffiee died April 6, 1902, and on July 4, 1903, Dr. Griffiee married Nellie Monta, daughter of Joseph Osborn, of Harlow, Essex, England. There are no children by either marriage.

In the yard of Dr. Griffiee's house stands the monument erected to mark the point of Washington's embarkation for his passage of the Delaware. This historic spot is a constant centre of attraction for those interested in the events of the period of the revolution.

JOSEPH F. CLUNN. From a list of the substantial citizens of Solebury township the name of Joseph F. Clunn must not be omitted. Mr. Clunn is a grandson of Joseph Clunn, who was born in England, but when a young man came to the United States and settled in Bucks county, where he was one of Bristol's best known and most respected citizens, holding for many years the office of justice of the peace. Robert Clunn, son of Joseph Clunn, mentioned above, was born in Bucks county, and learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed but a short time, abandoning it for a seafaring life. During his trips as master of his vessel he visited many ports in different parts of the world. Later he retired from the sea and moved to Northumberland county, where he purchased a farm on which he resided for the remainder of his life. He married Rebecca, daughter of Henry Pfeister, who was for many years landlord of the Fox Chase Tavern, and three sons were born to them: Joseph F., mentioned at length hereinafter; Robert, and George; the two last-named are deceased. Mr. Clunn died at the early age of thirty-eight years, and his widow subsequently married A. Samuel Hoovan and moved to Bucks county. By her second marriage she was the mother of the following children: John; Morris; Henry; Rebecca A., who is the wife of Edward Emberson, of Lambertville; and Isabelle, who is the wife of Mr. Roberts, of Trenton, New Jersey. The three sons are deceased. Mrs. Hoovan died in her fifty-ninth year.

Joseph F. Clunn, son of Robert and Rebecca (Pfeister) Clunn, was born April 23,

1839, near Fisher's Ferry, Northumberland county, and from his early boyhood worked for neighboring farmers. When his mother and stepfather purchased a farm in Plumstead he was called home, and thenceforth assisted in the farm work until the time of his marriage, when he became a tenant farmer. At the end of seven years he bought a farm in Plumstead, which he cultivated for three years. He then sold the property and went to Maryland, where he engaged in shipping peaches, but, the crops being poor, he returned home after a year's absence and settled at Norrisville. After a year spent as switch and telephone tender at the bridge he went to Point Pleasant, where he was variously engaged for three years. Later he took up his abode in Solebury and spent some years in the commission business, since which time he has been engaged in farming. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church at Carversville. Mr. Clunn married in 1860, Charlotte, daughter of William Poulton, of Buckingham township, and two children have been born to them: George David S., deceased; and Mary Alice, who is the wife of George H. Van Horn, a dry goods merchant of Jeannette, Pennsylvania.

HANNAH G. SHADDINGER. Three generations of the Shaddinger family have occupied the old home in Plumstead township. Andrew Shaddinger, the grandfather of Hannah G. Shaddinger, was born in Bucks county and continued a resident thereof until his death. He was a farmer and drover, dealing in stock and carrying on general agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. In 1819 he built the house now occupied by Hannah G. Shaddinger, it being the family home continuously since. His children were Abraham; Henry; Jacob; Barbara, the wife of Hiram Michner; Sarah, who married Epenitos Wismer; Catherine, the wife of Andrew S. Michner; and Esther Comly Michner.

Abraham Shaddinger was born on the old family homestead in 1804, and always followed the occupation to which he was reared. He early learned to be a good judge of the value of cattle, and was well known as a drover as well as an agriculturist. His life was marked by unflinching industry and he continued actively in business until advanced age forced him to retire. His death occurred at Point Pleasant in 1896, when he had reached a very venerable age. He married Miss Mary Fretz, and they became the parents of four children: Andrew, of Point Pleasant, who followed the same occupation as his father; Henry F., deceased, who was a farmer on the old homestead near Gardenville; Susanna S., the widow of John D. Walter and a resident of Point Pleasant; and Hannah G. The last named was born on the old homestead, and is of the third generation that has lived in the same house.

ANDREW J. GIBSON is one of the leading farmers of Upper Makefield township. The founder of the Bucks county branch of the Gibson family came from Ireland in the seventeenth century and settled in Plumstead township, where he took up a large tract of land. James Gibson, the grandfather of Andrew J. Gibson, was a farmer and lived and died in Plumstead. Andrew Gibson, son of James Gibson mentioned above, was born in 1800, in Plumstead township, and passed his life on the homestead. During the greater part of his life he was a Democrat, although an anti-slavery man, but on the breaking out of the civil war allied himself with the Republican party, to which he adhered during the remainder of his life. He married Nancy Ruckman, and they were the parents of seven children, three of whom are still living: Andrew J., mentioned at length hereinafter; Isabella, who is the widow of William Strimple, of Flemington, New Jersey; and Nancy, who is the widow of the Rev. Samuel Harrison, and resides with her sister in Flemington. Mr. Gibson, the father, died on the homestead in his eightieth year. He belonged to the church of his ancestors, which was the Presbyterian.

Andrew J. Gibson, son of Andrew and Nancy (Ruckman) Gibson, was born June 15, 1836, in Plumstead township, and received his education in the common schools. As a young man he was employed as a salesman by a Philadelphia publishing house, a position which he retained for several years and in which he was very successful. After his marriage he moved to Newtown, where he resided one year, being still employed by the publishing house, and in 1877 removed to the farm of his mother-in-law, in Upper Makefield township, giving from that time forth his whole attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1881 he purchased, in the same township, the farm which has ever since been his home. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Gibson married, in 1876, Jennie M. Vanartsdalen, and they are the parents of two daughters, both of whom are at home with their father and mother—Nellie and Mary J. Mr. Gibson has now for twelve months suffered the great affliction of total blindness, his sight having gradually failed during the last nine years.

The paternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Gibson took up a large tract of land in Northampton township, which was later divided among his three sons, who lived and died on their respective farms. These sons were John, Isaac and Simon. John was the father of two sons, Francis and John, between whom he divided his farm. John removed to Richboro a short time prior to his death. Francis married Mary J., daughter of Adrian Cornell,

and among their children was Jennie M., who became the wife of Andrew J. Gibson, as mentioned above. The Cornell family was founded in Bucks county by Adrian and Matchie (Hagaman) Cornell, who about 1735 purchased a tract of land in Northampton township from Pennington, a son-in-law of William Penn. Adrian Cornell and his wife came to Bucks county from Flatbush, Long Island, making the journey on a cart drawn by a team of oxen. The tract of land on which they settled was then known by the name of "Holland." They erected a log cabin and thus began their pioneer life in what was then a wilderness. Adrian Cornell was one of a large family, members of which are now to be found in all parts of the United States. The name has suffered many corruptions, being spelled in various ways. Not a few of those to whom it belongs use the form "Cornwall," and from this it is supposed that the family originated in England and was transplanted from Cornwall, in that country, to Amsterdam, Holland, and thence to the shores of the New World.

WILLIAM MAWSON. The name of William Mawson, of Newtown, is inseparably identified with the manufacturing interests of Bucks county. Mr. Mawson is a son of John B. Mawson, who emigrated from Yorkshire, England, in 1870, and found employment in a wood-working establishment in Philadelphia, where he remained until 1884.

In that year Mr. Mawson removed to Bucks county and settled in Yardley, where he established a factory for the manufacture of bobbins. The enterprise proved successful, but in 1891 the factory was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Mawson sold the business to his sons, James, William and Charles, who in 1892 erected a large factory at Newtown and began the manufacture of bobbins and spools on an extensive scale, under the firm name of Mawson Brothers. In 1900 James Mawson retired from the firm and moved to Binghamton, New York, where he operates a similar factory. Until 1904 the business was continued at Newtown by William Mawson and his brother Charles, the name of the firm remaining unchanged. The industry steadily increased until the establishment became one of the most prominent among the manufactories of Bucks county. In 1904 a stock combination was formed and chartered under the name of The Excelsior Bobbin and Spool Company, with a capital of sixty thousand dollars. Additional buildings were erected and the latest improved machinery introduced, more than doubling the capacity. The wood used is largely a native growth, but hard-wood shipments are also secured from the south and west. The product finds a market in all parts of the United

States, and shipments are also made to foreign countries. Mr. Mawson and his sons are good citizens, taking a lively interest in all that pertains to the welfare of their town and county. In politics they are Republicans. Charles, the junior member of the firm, belongs to the town council of Newtown borough.

Mr. Mawson married, before leaving England, Eleanor Battye, and their children are: John, who is employed in the United States arsenal at Frankford; Mary, who is the wife of Edward Godfrey, of Newark, New Jersey; James, who lives at Binghamton, New York; Agnes, who is married to Frederick Walker; Isabel, who is the wife of Frank Cassidy, a plumber of Paterson, New Jersey; William, mentioned at length hereinafter; Eleanor, who is married to Frederick Walker; Charles, who was born in 1873, in Philadelphia, married in April, 1895, Irene Balderston, and has two children, Edna and Clifford; and George, who is employed on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. All these children with the exception of the three last named were born in England.

William Mawson, son of John B. and Eleanor (Battye) Mawson, was born in 1868, in Yorkshire, England, and was two years old when brought by his parents to the United States. He possesses a full share of the rare business qualifications which seem characteristic of the entire family, and is an active and progressive citizen. Mr. Mawson married, in September, 1897, Josephine, daughter of Edward Ellis, of Newtown. Mr. and Mrs. Mawson are without children. Mr. Mawson and wife are members of the Newtown Episcopal church. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

EDWARD M. SLACK, of Upper Makefield township, was born at Taylorsville, Upper Makefield township, January 25, 1845, and is a son of Cornelius and Sarah (Hull) Slack. Abraham Slack, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a son of Abraham Slack, one of the pioneer brothers in Makefield referred to in another sketch, and married (first) Elizabeth Torbert, daughter of James and Hannah (Burley) Torbert, of Lower Makefield, by whom he had five children: Esther; James; Joseph; Ann, who married Thomas Cunningham; and Cornelius. His wife Elizabeth dying, he married (second) about 1810, Ann Mathews, of Dolington, and in 1811 he sold his farm of 140 acres in Upper Makefield and removed to Ann Arundel county, Maryland.

Cornelius Slack, son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Torbert) Slack, was born in Makefield in 1793, and was reared on the old Pfaff farm. He married (first) Elinor Brown, by whom he had eight children, all of whom are now deceased except Mercy

Ann, residing in Newtown. Early in life Cornelius Slack purchased a farm in Upper Makefield to which he removed, and after several changes of location in that township purchased the farm known as the John Eastburn farm, where he resided for forty-two years, dying there in June, 1868. He married (second) Sarah Hull, daughter of Joseph and Cynthia Hull, of Upper Makefield, by whom he had eight children, viz.: John H., of New Hope; Cornelius, deceased; Mary A., deceased; Samuel, residing in Solebury; Edward M., the subject of this sketch; Eliza, wife of Samuel C. Case, of Newtown; Elmira, single, residing in Newtown; and Charles, deceased.

Edward M. Slack was reared on the Upper Makefield farm and acquired his education at the public schools. At the age of twenty-two years he went to Taylorsville, where he was employed in a lumber yard for three years, and then returned to the home farm. In 1873 he married Addie Hellinger, of Edgewood, Lower Makefield, and took charge of the farm, which he conducted for seventeen years. In the winter of 1889 he purchased the old Beaumont farm, where he has since resided. His wife died in 1878, leaving one child, Elliot H., now station agent at Langhorne. Mr. Slack married (second) Sarah E. Hall, daughter of Ellicot Hall, of Upper Makefield.

Mr. Slack was reared to the life of a farmer, and takes pride in keeping his two hundred acres up to the standard of one of the best farms in the county. He is a lover of fine horses, and breeds and owns some very fine and valuable animals. In politics he is a Democrat, and has always taken an active interest in the success of his party. He was the party nominee for register of wills in 1904, but was defeated. He has served three years as a member of the school board of his native township, being the only Democrat ever elected to that position. Mrs. Slack is a member of the Presbyterian church.

FREDERICK RUMPF, whose well directed activity has made him one of the foremost factors in manufacturing circles of eastern Pennsylvania, stands as a notable example of the adaptability and enterprise of the German-American citizen, who leaving his native land, seeks the opportunities of the new world with its livelier competition and advancement more quickly secured, and through consecutive business progress advances from humble financial conditions to affluence. His business interests, too, have been of a character that has promoted general prosperity as well as individual success through the stimulus which he has given manufacturing enterprises.

Mr. Rumpf, now living in Attleboro borough (Eden Post Office), Pennsylvania, was born in Hornberg, Germany, March 30, 1844, his parents being Joseph Frederick

and Barbara (Zimmer) Rumpf, while his grandparents were John and Katharine Rumpf. Joseph F. Rumpf came to America in 1866 accompanied by his son Frederick, and settled in Philadelphia. He was a textile manufacturer in his native country, where his son Frederick learned that business, serving a three years' apprenticeship in his father's establishment. He had attended the public schools of Hornberg, had graduated from the high school there, and after spending one year as a special student in a textile school he entered the wool and worsted manufactory owned by his father, there remaining until 1866, when they came to Philadelphia. Soon afterward Frederick Rumpf entered a carpet mill, where he was engaged at weaving for a time, but in July, 1868, he began business on his own account in a small establishment supplied with two hand looms. He continued the business with constantly increasing success, adding more looms from time to time as the trade demanded. Each advance step which he made in his business gave him a broader outlook in manufacturing circles and increased his opportunity of winning prosperity and making a creditable place for himself in connection with the great productive industries of the city. In 1882 he built a mill in Philadelphia, equipped with power looms, and thus carried on the weaving. Here, too, he also did the dyeing, bleaching and finishing of his own goods, his trade constantly growing in scope and importance. An idea of the rapidity with which he progressed in his business may be gained from the fact that in 1882 the number of his power looms was twelve, and in 1892 his mill was equipped with one hundred and eighty-six broad looms of the latest and most approved patterns. In 1890 Mr. Rumpf extended the field of his activity by entering into partnership with his brother Gustavus and four other gentlemen in forming a company under the name of the Bown-Eberle Company, Limited, for the manufacture of full fashioned hosiery. While the weaving business has continued to yield satisfactory profits, the new undertaking, the manufacture of hosiery, has very largely exceeded it, and has become by far the largest and most profitable of all. The hosiery mill was enlarged to meet the requirements of the increasing business, and in 1903 an addition to the old mill was made so that the building covers sixty-eight thousand square feet. It is four stories in height, and is now fully utilized in the manufacture of hosiery which is favorably known throughout the United States. The quality of the product and the reliability of the house created for its product an excellent market, and the output is now very extensive, so that a gratifying dividend is annually paid upon the stock, while the enterprise has become one of the leading productive industries of the city.

In 1895 Mr. Rumpf retired from the active management of the business which

he had aided in founding and in placing upon a most substantial basis, and in 1897 removed to Eden, Middletown township, Bucks county, where he purchased a large tract of land and built upon it his present handsome residence, surrounded with ample grounds. It is, in fact, one of the most beautiful and attractive homes of the locality, and the improvements which he made upon his own property have led to further building operations in the locality, and the consequent rise in realty values, thus proving of direct financial benefit to the community.

Indolence and idleness being utterly foreign to him, Mr. Rumpf, with his active energetic nature, could not content himself with the absence of all active business interests, and in 1898 he again entered the field of commerce and manufacture. He built in Eden a cotton mill forty foot front by four hundred and five feet in depth, there being also a dye house, fifty by seventy feet, together with the necessary boiler and engine house. Here are manufactured upholstery goods, fancy colored quilts, etc. This mill, with its equipments (which are in keeping with the most modern ideas and improvements in that line) was transferred in 1901 by Mr. Rumpf to his two sons, Frederick and William, who had been duly trained to this business by their father, and the factory is now operated under the firm style of Frederick Rumpf's Sons. They are doing a very successful business and their enterprise has been of marked commercial benefit to the town.

Mr. Rumpf has been married twice. His first wife was Clara Wagner, of Trenton, New Jersey, a daughter of Xavier and Paulina (Mock) Wagner, of Trenton, New Jersey. They had two sons: Frederick, Jr., born November 9, 1871; and William, born June 18, 1875. They attended the public schools of Philadelphia, and were also graduated from the Pierce Business College. In addition to this, Frederick attended for a year and a half the celebrated textile school in Crefeld-on-the-Rhine, a school instituted by the German government. He was married June 28, 1894, to Agnes Pegge, of Philadelphia, a daughter of Henry C. and Mary Pegge. They have three children: Clara Agnes, born December 17, 1895; Hilda Elenora, born February 26, 1901; and Alyse Irene, born March 30, 1903. William Rumpf was married August 24, 1897, to Miss Catharine Elizabeth Keller, of Philadelphia, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (King) Keller. They also have three children: William Frederick, born July 31, 1898; Francis John, born November 28, 1900; and Katharine Lorraine, born August 31, 1904.

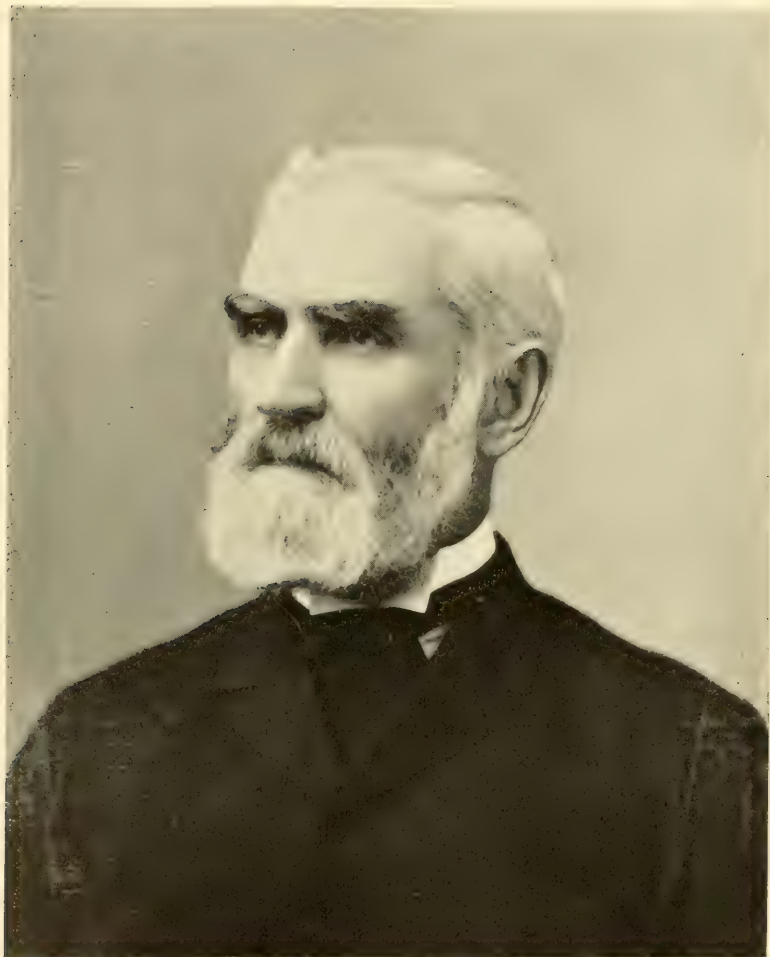
Frederick Rumpf lost his first wife March 6, 1879. He married (second) June 7, 1880, Elizabeth Horner, of Philadelphia, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Bassett) Horner. She has been a valued assistant to her husband and a loving mother to his children. By this marriage there is one son, Gustavus Adolphus, born August

10, 1885. He first attended the public schools of Philadelphia, and on the removal of the family to Attleboro he resumed his school duties there, and is now an advanced pupil in Pierce's Business College of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Episcopal church of Attleboro, being confirmed by Bishop Whitaker of Philadelphia.

Mr. Rumpf and his sons Frederick and William are Republicans in politics, and are religiously of the Protestant faith. Mr. Rumpf was a member of the first borough council of Attleboro, and has been a member continuously since, his public-spirited citizenship finding tangible proof in his efforts to promote the public good, progress and upbuilding. He is a man of great energy, of keen discrimination in business affairs, and of marked capability in the line of his life-labor. On the other hand, he is equally progressive in citizenship, well informed concerning state and national policies, honest and intelligent in his labors for the general good, and altogether a credit to the citizenship of his adopted country.

JAMES PATTERSON SMITH. Among the respected citizens of Bucks county, James Patterson Smith, of New Hope, holds an honored place. He is the son of James Smith, an native of Baltimore, who as a boy was taken by his parents to Philadelphia, where he learned the tailor's trade. In 1812 he abandoned his trade and enlisted in the patriot army, being one of those who helped to construct the entrenchments around Philadelphia. Soon afterward he came to Bucks county and settled in New Hope, where for several years he worked at his trade for Thomas Thompson. Later he opened a shop for himself, which he conducted during the remainder of his life. He was elected to all the borough offices except that of mayor, and was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Hannah F. Strang, and they were the parents of two children: Lydia, who became the wife of James B. Stockton, of New Brunswick, New Jersey; and James Patterson, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Smith died at an advanced age. He was distantly connected with the Jones and Matthias families of Bucks county.

James Patterson Smith, son of James and Hannah F. (Strang) Smith, was born May 28, 1829, in New Hope, and received his education in the public schools of his native town. His first employment was in the capacity of assistant collector for the Canal Company. He remained with the company two years, and then accepted a position as clerk in the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Lambertville. This position he retained a little more than thirty-six years, and since his retirement has been extensively engaged in the real estate business. He is vice-president of the Amwell National Bank of Lambertville. For many



James, Patterson, Smith

years he held the position of postmaster of New Hope, and for several years served as town clerk of the same place. For a number of years he was a member of the town council, and also of the school board. For thirty-four years he has been treasurer of Unity Lodge, No. 300, I. O. O. F., of New Hope, and is past master of Amwell Lodge, No. 12, F. and A. M., of Lambertville. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of New Hope, in which he holds the office of president of the board of trustees. Mr. Smith married, in 1855, Hannah C., daughter of Reuben Chamberlain, of Egg Harbor, New Jersey, and they have three children: Clara, who married Walter Balderston, of Trenton, New Jersey; Sallie V., who is the wife of Dr. Theodore Balderston, a dentist of Lambertville, New Jersey; and J. Stockman, who lives in Trenton and is a traveling salesman. Mr. Smith and his children were recently called to mourn the loss of the wife and mother, who passed away August 29, 1903.

WILLIAM HENRY ROCKAFELLOW. The Rockafellow family, of German origin, was established in New Jersey in colonial days, and most of its representatives in the different generations have been farmers. William Rockafellow, paternal grandfather of W. H. Rockafellow, married Rachel Thatcher and had a family of ten children: Aaron, William, Tunis, Samuel, Rachel, Elizabeth, Jonas, John, Sarah and Margaret. Of these Jonas, John, Sarah, Margaret and William are now deceased.

William Rockafellow, son of William Rockafellow, Sr., was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, April 9, 1816, and spent the first thirteen years of his life upon the old homestead farm in New Jersey and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Buckingham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he continued to make his home until his death, devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits. Through long years he resided upon one farm and developed a valuable property there. In 1841 he wedded Mary A. Worthington, and they became the parents of seven children: Benjamin, who married Sallie Doan; Anna, wife of Charles L. Smith; Sarah, the wife of Henry Wilkinson; William H.; Fannie, the wife of Albert Wilkinson; and Mary and Rachel, both deceased. The father died July 27, 1890, and his wife passed away some years previously.

William Henry Rockafellow, son of William and Mary A. (Worthington) Rockafellow, was reared on the old family homestead, and his early education was acquired in the common schools and supplemented by study in Doylestown seminary. In early manhood he was

married to Miss Anna B. Molloy, their wedding being celebrated in 1880. She was born in the oldest house now standing in Bucks county, it being the property at the present time of her brother, John B. Molloy, its location being in Buckingham township, between Wycombe and Pineville. Her parents were Nicholas and Frances (Stradling) Molloy, who resided near Pineville. Mr. and Mrs. Rockfellow have one child, Edmund Russell, who is bookkeeper for the firm of E. K. Lamont & Son, hay and corn brokers in the Bourse of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Rockafellow assumed the management of the home farm, which he rented up to the time of his father's death, and then purchased the property which he has continued to make his home. In connection with its further development, cultivation and improvement he is now a director of the Danboro Livestock Company, and a director and secretary of the Forest Grove Creamery Company. His business affairs are capably conducted, and his keen discernment and sound judgment, combined with unfaltering diligence, have brought to him a gratifying measure of success. He is a member of the Buckingham school board, but otherwise has not sought or accepted public office. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he is a valued member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities, belonging to Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, F. and A. M.; Doylestown Chapter, No. 270, R. A. M.; and Warrington Lodge, No. 447, I. O. O. F.

WILLIAM CLARK MAYNE, of Philadelphia, was born August 1, 1860, son of David Coombs and Pauline Clark Mayne, and a grandson of William and Sarah (Coombs) Mayne. The grandfather was a sea captain, sailing from London. The family name is derived from Roger De La Magne, who was a baron and came over to England with William the Conqueror from Normandy. Richard R. D. Mayne, of the same family, is a rear admiral in the British Navy.

David C. Mayne and his wife Pauline were the parents of two children: William Clark Mayne, to be further mentioned; and a sister Anna, born January 19, 1873, married William R. Thornson, of Philadelphia, and they have two children, John and Eva.

William C. Mayne was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia, and was a member of the University of Pennsylvania in the class of 1881 in law. He was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia in 1881, when but twenty-one years of age, to the supreme court of Pennsylvania, January 14, 1887, and to the supreme court of the United States, November 10, 1892, and also

to practice in the chancery and federal courts of the state of New Jersey, including chancery at Trenton. Through his management the title of the Bechtold estate, involving the title of each piece of real estate in the town of Riverside, New Jersey, now a flourishing manufacturing center, was cleared up. This litigation extended over a period of fifteen years, and was finally decided in the court of errors and appeals of New Jersey, except that of the title of the Philadelphia Watch Case plant, which was decided in the United States circuit court at Trenton, New Jersey. Mr. Mayne is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and associated with Bristol Lodge, No. 25, A. F. and A. M.; the Royal Arcanum of Bristol; Nonpareil Council, No. 1037, and the Algonquin Club of Bristol, a social organization. He is a charter member of the Lawyers' Club of Philadelphia, and a member of the Law Association of Bucks county; is also a charter member of the Franklin Chess Club of Philadelphia, and belongs to Lodge No. 144, Ancient Order of United Workmen of Pennsylvania. In his political views he is a Republican, and was a leader of the Quay forces in the assembly contests in Bucks county.

February 21, 1884, Mr. Mayne married Harriet Ella Greer, of Philadelphia, daughter of Gideon N. and Katherine (De-Pagnier) Greer. A family tradition says the paternal ancestors of Mrs. Mayne have been traced to the McGregors, and on the maternal side to Sir Peter Parker. By this marriage the following children have been born: 1. Follen Corson, born February 28, 1885; 2. William Clark, Jr., who died in infancy. Follen C. attended the Penn Charter School at Philadelphia, also the Friends' School.

ADAM MARTIN. One of the typical business men of the county is Adam Martin, of Chalfont. The father of Mr. Martin was George Martin, who was born September 14, 1800, in Wurtemberg, Germany, and while still a young man emigrated to the United States. He made his home in Reading, and was one of those loyal citizens of foreign birth who took up arms in defense of the integrity of the Union.

Adam Martin, son of George Martin, was born March 25, 1853, and received his education in the public schools. He learned the carpenter's trade with David High, of Hilltown, and followed it industriously for twelve years. In 1880 he purchased the old Jesse Garner farm, in Warrington township, and for eight years devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He then bought the Aaron Weisel farm, in the same township, where he lives at the present time. He added still further to his property by purchasing the adjoining estate, known as the Christian Haldeman farm. These

two farms, comprising in all one hundred and sixty-eight acres, are cultivated by Mr. Martin as one, and are maintained in a flourishing and highly profitable condition. Mr. Martin is a popular citizen, and in New Britain township served for three years as constable, and the same length of time as charity commissioner. In Warrington township he filled for fourteen years the office of supervisor, and is now serving as auditor. In politics he is an advocate and supporter of the doctrines of the Republican party. He is a member of the Hilltown Lutheran church. Mr. Martin married Addie Sherm, and they are the parents of the following children: Reuben A., who was born March 1, 1880; Flora, born February 13, 1882; Alice, born February 8, 1884; Bertha, born April 13, 1886; Walter, born December 22, 1889; Jennie, born November 30, 1892; and Edgar Harrison, born January 18, 1894, and is now deceased.

OLIVER P. ROSE, D. V. S. Dr. Oliver P. Rose, now following farming in Buckingham township, was born in Solebury township, November 30, 1842. His paternal grandparents were Thomas and Letitia Rose, the former a farmer of Solebury township, where he spent his entire life. He gave his political support to the Whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new Republican party. John Rose, son of Thomas and Letitia Rose, was born in Solebury township, was reared to the occupations of farming and blacksmithing, and made those pursuits his life work. Like his father, he was a Whig at first, and afterward a Republican, and filled several township positions. He was recognized as a man of influence in his community, and his efforts were always exerted in behalf of progressive measures resulting in the upbuilding of town and county. He wedded Mary Smith, a daughter of Robert Smith, of Buckingham township, one of the well known and prominent farmers of his day. John and Mary (Smith) Rose had a family of six children, of whom five are living: Elizabeth, the widow of John Wilkinson, of Philadelphia; Oliver P.; Rosanna, the wife of Frederick C. Hartman, of Philadelphia; Thomas, who resides in Ambler, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania; and Mary Ella, the wife of Ezra C. Hurley, of Milford, New Jersey.

Dr. Oliver P. Rose spent his boyhood days quietly upon the home farm, and at the usual age began his education in the public schools of Solebury township. He afterward continued his studies in New Hope, completing a course in the New Hope Academy. When a young man he

studied veterinary surgery under Dr. Joshua C. Smith, of New Hope, and entered upon the practice of his profession. After a short time spent in Yardleyville and in Newtown, he returned to New Hope, where he became the successor in practice of his uncle, Joshua C. Smith. After more than four years devoted to the practice of veterinary surgery, Dr. Rose turned his attention to farming in Solebury township, where he remained for twelve years, and then came to Buckingham township. For eight years he cultivated the farm which was owned by T. Howard Atkinson, and sold that property to accept his position as foreman of the farms belonging to Judge E. M. Paxson, of Bucks county, numbering eight in all. He has occupied this responsible position for fifteen years, and is thus controlling extensive agricultural interests demanding splendid business and executive ability and keen discernment. He has thorough and practical knowledge of farming methods, and is regarded as one of the leading factors in agricultural circles in Buckingham township. His political support is given to the Republican party. On the 26th of October, 1865, Dr. Rose married Miss Annie M. Walton, a daughter of William E. and Lucinda (Ely) Walton, of Solebury township.

CHARLES J. LAUDERBACH. Industry, perseverance and enterprise have been the potent and essential factors in the business career of Charles J. Lauderbach, a prominent resident of Bensalem township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was born in the city of Philadelphia, May 24, 1850, a son of Harris Y. and Frances Ash (Pearson) Lauderbach, a grandson of Harris and Mary Jarman (Young) Lauderbach, and a descendant of Peter Lauderbach, who came from Germany in 1724 and settled near Swedesboro, New Jersey. He brought the brick from Europe with which to build his house, which was used during the revolutionary war as a fort, first by the Americans and then by the British. The old house is still standing, being in a fair state of preservation. The family removed to Philadelphia about the year 1800. Harris Lauderbach (grandfather) served an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter and builder, and throughout his active career this line of work proved a lucrative means of livelihood. By his marriage to Mary Jarman Young three sons and two daughters were born, namely: Harris Y., Charles Y., James W., Sarah, and Mary. Mr. Lauderbach and his wife were honest, God-fearing people, respected in the community, and they lived to an advanced age.

Harris Y. Lauderbach (father) was born in Philadelphia, December 3, 1824.

He attended the common schools of his native city, after which he learned the carpenter trade and pursued a course of study in architecture, but on account of an accident he was obliged to abandon that vocation. In the meantime he gave close attention to advanced branches of study, and became fully competent to earn a livelihood at teaching. He first took charge of the Darby schools, later was given the principalship of the Walnut Street School, Philadelphia, then the Mount Vernon Grammar School, and subsequently the Northwest Grammar School, his duties in all of these being characterized by the utmost efficiency. His sister was also a prominent and successful teacher in the schools of Philadelphia. He established the Lauderbach Academy, and having won a reputation of being one of the best educators in Philadelphia, this enterprise proved a success both financially and otherwise. During his life-work he had under his control over twelve thousand pupils, a majority of whom are now prominent business men of the city. It was through his efforts that corporal punishment was abolished in the public schools. He was also one of the organizers of the Union League, in which he held membership, and was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the thirty-third degree in that body. He attended the Presbyterian church, and his political allegiance was given to the Republican party. Harris Y. Lauderbach was married December 27, 1847, to Frances Ash Pearson, a daughter of Joshua Ash and Eliza (Brannon) Pearson, and the issue of this union was five children: Clara, wife of Marriott C. Smyth, and mother of three children; Frances L., Marion, and Lindley Smyth; Charles J., mentioned at length herein-after; Frances and Julia (twins); Frances died in infancy, and Julia died at the age of eleven years; Frances (2). The father of these children died October 28, 1891, in the sixty-seventh year of his age.

Charles J. Lauderbach was educated at the Northwest Grammar School, and at the Lauderbach Academy, established and conducted by his father. After completing his studies he was employed in the office of a broker for a short period of time, and then assisted his father in the management of the institution of learning which was under his personal supervision, he being an expert mathematician. He then went to Hazleton, Luzerne county, where he was engaged in Pardee's Bank for a time, after which he went to Pittsburg and engaged in the iron business. While employed in that city he received the contract for the forgings for the East River Bridge connecting New York and Brooklyn, and obtained a patent for the manufacture of the sockets used in the construction of

that wonderful structure. In 1879 he disposed of his iron business in Pittsburg, and engaged in business in Philadelphia. In 1882 he came to Bensalem township, Bucks county, and purchased the old Potter Hall College, which he tore down, and on the site erected the row of dwellings which add so materially to the beauty and attractiveness of the place. He also located a plant for the manufacture of iron and wire fences, and by close application and reliable methods has built up an extensive and lucrative business. He is a staunch adherent of the principles of Republicanism. On October 26, 1876, Mr. Lauderbach was married to Ella Virginia Young, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1854, a daughter of Henry C. and Rebecca A. (Wilson) Young, the former named having been a native of Philadelphia, and a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Dennison) Young, of Philadelphia. Their children are: Helen, born May 5, 1878, became the wife of Walter Leferts, June 30, 1904; Edith Iredell, born August 2, 1879; Greta, born April 24, 1886; and John, born May 20, 1891.

DR. JOSEPH HAMMETT SCHENCK.

Joseph Hammett Schenck, of Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, a representative of a Holland Dutch ancestry, who has established an international reputation through his proprietary remedies, was born in Medford, Burlington county, New Jersey, May 6, 1811. The first American ancestor of the family was Roelof Martense Schenck, who upon his arrival, June 28, 1650, settled in Flatlands, Long Island, where he resided until his death in 1704. The line of descent is traced through him to his son, Roelof Schenck, who married Nelltie Geretson Van Covenhoven; to Garret Schenck, who married Margaret Covenhoven; to John Schenck, who married Cobanche Covenhoven; to Courtland Schenck, who married Kitturah Hammett. The latter named were the parents of Dr. Joseph H. Schenck.

The childhood of Dr. Schenck was passed in Moorestown, New Jersey, receiving his education in the common schools of that town. He early evinced a resolute determination to succeed, and at the death of his father, when he was but eleven years of age, began in earnest to become the support of the family. He learned from an Indian woman, who resided near his home, the secret of certain herbs and roots, and from these were subsequently evolved those remedies which have given to Dr. Schenck his great success. He soon achieved a prominence in the business world in this and nearly every other country which brought him ample returns unanially. This record of his life work clearly demonstrates the fact that he is a selfmade man, and possesses in a large degree the characteristics of success.

At Flemington, New Jersey, June 4, 1835, Dr. Schenck married Catharine Haward, a daughter of Peter and Sarah (Van Nest) Haward, of Flemington, New Jersey, a granddaughter of Abraham and Catharine (Sebring) Van Nest, and a descendant of a Holland Dutch ancestry. The children born of this marriage are as follows: Sarah Jane, born July 7, 1836, became the wife of Colonel Charles Carroll Knight, and their children are: Joseph Schenck, born December 20, 1871; Harriet West, born June 5, 1872; and Franklin Comley, born February 17, 1877. Maria Van Nest, born March 3, 1838, became the wife of William Nathan Rowland, and are the parents of one daughter, Catharine Schenck Rowland, born May 10, 1860. Peter Haward died in 1871, aged twenty-seven years. Susan Blackwell, died in infancy. Ann Elizabeth Sebring, died in infancy. Catharine Haward, died aged twenty-one years. Joseph Hammett, Jr., married Matilda Kisterbock, and their children are: Joseph Haward; Walter G., deceased; John, born 1851, died in infancy.

GEORGE W. RADCLIFF. Buckingham township numbers among its leading farmers and citizens George W. Radcliff. Mr. Radcliff is a grandson of James Radcliff, whose son, also James, was born, it is supposed, in Horsham township, Montgomery county. When a child his parents removed to Bucks county, where the remainder of his life was passed. Politically he was a Republican. He married Jane L. Hageman, and three children were born to them, two of whom are living: George W., mentioned at length hereinafter; and Hart R., who was his brother's assistant on the farm, and who died September 26, 1904. Mr. Radcliff's later years were spent in Buckingham, Wrightstown and Warwick townships. He died May 10, 1902, at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

George W. Radcliff, son of James and Jane L. (Hageman) Radcliff, was born April 30, 1858, in Buckingham township, and obtained his education in the common schools and Doylestown Seminary. For some years after his marriage Mr. Radcliff cultivated the home farm in the capacity of a tenant, and in 1901 became its owner by purchase. For fourteen years he was supervisor of the township, and in 1902 was a candidate for clerk of the orphans' court. He was elected to the office of Registrar of wills for Bucks county in 1904. He is a member of Warrington Lodge, No. 447, I. O. O. F., and Mountain Lodge, No. 31, Shield of Honor. He is an earnest advocate and supporter of the doctrines of the Republican party, aiding the organization both by his voice and vote. Mr. Radcliff married, December 25, 1888, Jennie, daughter of Charles H. Clift, of Mechanics' Valley, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Radcliff are the parents of four children: Sarah, Mary, Emma, and Charles.



Geo. W. Radcliff

ALVIN JEFFERSON JARRETT. One of the most highly respected citizens of Quakertown is Alvin Jefferson Jarrett. Mr. Jarrett is a grandson of John Jarrett, whose son, Solomon, is mentioned at length hereinafter. The Jarretts were a pioneer family of Lehigh county. Solomon Jarrett, son of John Jarrett, was born on the homestead, received his education in a subscription school, and was throughout his life engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was an extensive landowner in Mangundir township and a man of influence in the community. He married, October 24, 18—, Lydia, daughter of John and Sibilla (Boyle) Jones, of Freemansburg, Lehigh county, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. John Joseph, born April 21, 1821, married Phoebe Fenstemacher, and lives at Allentown. 2. William Jones, born September, 1823, married Susan Detweiler, and lives in Minnesota. 3. Alvin Jefferson, mentioned at length hereinafter. 4. James Mathews, born February 25, 1828, married Elizabeth Foote, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and after her death took for his second wife Eva Bodwell. These children were early deprived of their father's care, the death of Mr. Jarrett occurring while he was still a young man.

Alvin Jefferson Jarrett, son of Solomon and Lydia (Jones) Jarrett, was born October 24, 1825, on a farm adjoining the Jarrett homestead, in McQuiger township, Lehigh county, where he received his primary education in the subscription school. When his father died he went to live with his grandfather, Jarrett, with whom he remained until his eleventh year. He then went to live with his mother at Bethlehem, where he attended school during the winter, returning in the summer to the homestead in order to assist his grandfather in the labors of the farm. In his sixteenth year he went to Manatauney, Lehigh county, for the purpose of learning the tanner's trade, to which he served an apprenticeship of three years. At the end of that time, his grandfather having died, he returned to assist his grandmother until the settlement of the family estate. This occupied one year, after which he worked for several years as a journeyman tanner. In 1849 he hired and afterward bought a tannery in Lower Milford, which he sold a few years later in order to purchase the farm of Jacob A. Shelly, of Milford township. There he has since resided, devoting himself to general farming and to the management of a dairy.

Mr. Jarrett married, December 7, 1852, Anna Maria, born Mach 31, 1833, daughter of John and Elizabeth Dillinger, and their children are: 1. Almira, who was born in 1854, and resides at home. 2. Charles William, who was born in 1856, and died in 1868. 3. May Lydia, who was

born in 1860, married in 1884 Oscar, son of Milton and Margaret (Byshon) Berndt, of Spinnerstown, and lives at Pennsburg. 4. Emma Martha, who was born June 26, 1862, and died August 16, 1864. 5. Sarah Adalaine, who was born November 22, 1864, married Horace, son of Lewis Worman, of Point Pleasant, lived at Allentown, and died in 1899. 6. Eva Louisa, who was born in 1868, and resides at home. 7. Isabel Anna, who was born December 4, 1871, and married Clement, son of Adam and Clara (Drukenmiller) Zweier, of Rosedale. 8. Oliver Alvin, who was born March 20, 1874, married Ella, daughter of Louis and Catharine (Bright) Deidler, of Richland township, lives in Quakertown, and has one child, Miriam Catharine, born September 3, 1903. 9. Agnes Amanda, who was born April 19, 1877, deceased.

R. PITFIELD LOVETT. Through several generations the Lovett family has been found in Bucks county. Edmund Lovett, the great-grandfather, lived and died in Bucks county, and throughout his active business career carried on agricultural pursuits.

Daniel Lovett, son of Edmund Lovett, was born in this county, July 21, 1757, and on the 20th of May, 1799, when about twenty-four years of age, married Elizabeth Lucas, and settled on the farm now owned by R. Pitfield Lovett, which was the homestead of the Lucas family and has been in the Lovett family since his marriage. The house, which was erected in 1729, is still occupied by the family, and is yet in excellent state of preservation. It is one of the notable landmarks in the county, and is a testimonial of the enterprising spirit of the builder. Upon the farm Daniel Lovett carried on general agricultural pursuits for many years. His children were: Mahlon, born December 12, 1781; Hannah, May 16, 1784; Sarah, August 30, 1786; Phebe H., October 15, 1788; Daniel, February 18, 1791; Elizabeth, October 15, 1793; Robert Lucas, January 4, 1796; Grace, August 16, 1797; Ann, April 8, 1799; Robert Pitfield, October 25, 1801; and Jane, October 2, 1805.

Robert Pitfield Lovett, son of Daniel Lovett, was born in the house which has been the family home for four generations. He, too, devoted the greater part of his life to agricultural pursuits, yet he never neglected the duties of citizenship, giving an earnest support to all measures which he believed would contribute to the general welfare. In politics he was a Republican, and was justice of the peace for many years, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial. He married Miss Rebecca Brown, a daughter of Joseph Brown, and they became the parents of four children: Joseph, Ann

Mary, Daniel and Robert Pitfield. For his second wife the father wedded Mary Thompson, a daughter of Hector Thompson, and they had five children: Hector T., Elizabeth L., Benjamin L., John T. and Margaret.

Robert Pitfield Lovett, the youngest child of his father's first marriage, was born May 8, 1835, on the farm where he now resides. He was educated in the Friends school and at the Westtown boarding school, and, being thus well equipped for life's practical duties, he began farming on his own account in early life, and has since devoted his energies to the tilling of the soil and raising of stock, with good success. Mr. Lovett married Miss Sarah Satterthwait, a daughter of Michael Satterthwait, of Langhorne, and they became the parents of five children, of whom one died in infancy, the others being Anna J., wife of Evan Roberts; Robert P. and William S., both at home; and Mary T., a graduate of the Westtown boarding school. The family through many generations have been identified with the Society of Friends.

WILLIAM PAUL. Among the representatives of the quiet but useful calling of agriculture in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, is William Paul, a resident of Emilie, Bristol township, where he is recognized as an active, energetic and enterprising man. He was born in Bensalem township, December 22, 1848, a son of Elias and Ardanata (Tomlinson) Paul, and grandson of John and Martha Paul.

William Paul obtained an education which thoroughly qualified him for the active duties of life, in the public schools of Bensalem and Middletown. He assisted his father in the management and cultivation of the home farm until he was twenty-six years of age, and from that time to the present his work has been along the same lines. In 1892 he purchased his present farm, which consists of one hundred and eight acres, and by close application and unceasing labor has it now under a high state of cultivation, the products being of an excellent quality. He is practical and progressive in his methods, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the entire place betoken the supervision of a master hand. He is a successful farmer, a most exemplary citizen, and a congenial and pleasant companion. He has always cast his vote for the candidates of the Republican party, to the principles of which he firmly adheres, and he has brought up his sons in the same political faith. He has never sought or held office, preferring to pass his days quietly in his comfortable and happy home, enjoying the society of his wife and children.

Mr. Paul was united in marriage January 7, 1875, to Martha Cox Barton, of Emilie, Bucks county, daughter of Thomas

and Ann Leah Barton, and granddaughter of Benjamin Barton. Their children are: William Francis, born September 30, 1878, attended the Pleasantville school, South Hampton, and on April 19, 1902, was married to Charlotte Morris, of Emilie, daughter of James and Margaret (Stradling) Morris, and they are the parents of one child, William Joseph. Benjamin Barton, born September 28, 1882, attended the Pleasantville school, South Hampton. Thomas Elias, born July 12, 1889, attended the schools of Emilie. The sons are intelligent, enterprising men, their attention being devoted to assisting their parents on the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Paul are members of the Society of Friends.

JESSE P. NAYLOR, who for forty-three years has been engaged in the burning of lime, developing a profitable business, is a native of Solebury township, where he still makes his home, the date of his birth being January 13, 1831. His paternal grandparents were Peter and Mary Naylor. Peter Naylor's mother was a native of Ireland, but his father died in early manhood, and no record of his ancestry was made. Peter Naylor worked on the Ingham farm in Bucks county for many years, having charge of large flocks of sheep, but he, too, died at a comparatively early age.

William Naylor, son of Peter and Mary Naylor, was born in Solebury township in 1800, and there spent his entire life. In his youth he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed up to his twenty-fifth year, when he engaged in the burning of lime. He found that profitable, and acquired a competence, but in later life met with reverses and died comparatively poor. His political support was given the Democracy and he was a member of the Baptist church. He married Eliza Righter, and died in 1874, while his wife died in 1876. They were the parents of eight children, of whom two are living: Jesse P., and Garret, of Lahaska.

Prior to his twelfth year Jesse P. Naylor was put out to be raised by a neighboring farmer, but, as he did not receive just treatment there, he was placed in the family of Jacob Eastburn, with whom he remained until his fifteenth year. He then returned home and worked with his father until after he attained his majority, when he found employment with Oliver Paxson as a teamster, continuing with him until 1861, when, having won his employer's confidence, he was told to take charge of some lime kilns which were the property of Elias Paxson, but had been rented and operated by Oliver Paxson. The latter volunteered to give Mr. Naylor all the money he needed to conduct the business, and thus Mr. Naylor entered upon a work that has claimed his attention and returned to him a gratifying income for forty-three years. He pros-

pered from the beginning, and is to-day one of the prosperous citizens of Solebury township. He has made judicious investment of his capital, and now owns the store at Aquetong and two farms in Solebury, besides other properties, including an extensive peach orchard. His life record is an excellent illustration of the fact that success is not the outcome of genius or fortunate circumstances, but results from industry, experience and business discernment. Mr. Naylor is a Democrat in politics, a Baptist in religious faith, and is interested in general progress and improvement to the extent that he has given hearty co-operation to many measures which have proven of public benefit to the community.

On the 18th of September, 1856, Mr. Naylor married Miss Elizabeth Cummings, a daughter of Samuel Cummings, of New Hope. By this marriage there are twelve children, of whom ten are living: Eliza, wife of D. Krusen Ely, a merchant of Aquetong; Mary and Anna, both at home; George, who is in his father's employ; Richard, of Solebury township; Warren, who is with the Bell Telephone Company, of Trenton, New Jersey; Jesse, who is foreman for the Bell Telephone Company, at Philadelphia; Thomas, in his father's employ; Gabriella, at home; and Charles, also with his father. Mrs. Naylor died November 13, 1897. Mr. Naylor is a man of strong personality, and added to his notable business traits are personal characteristics which have won him uniform esteem wherever he is known.

ALBERT J. THOMPSON. One of Wycombe's most enterprising merchants is Albert J. Thompson. Mr. Thompson is a grandson of Albert Thompson, who was born in Northampton township but spent the greater part of his life on the homestead in Wrightstown township, a large tract of land which was taken up early in 1700 by Elizabeth (McGraudy) Thompson and her four sons. He married Susanna Carey, and they were the parents of a son, Warner C., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Thompson moved to Newtown, where he died in 1904.

Warner C. Thompson, son of Albert and Susanna (Carey) Thompson, was born April 7, 1848, in Wrightstown township, and at the age of two years was taken to the homestead. In 1871 he married Lydia M., daughter of Joseph S. and Phoebe (Cadwallader) Ely, and two children were born to them: Albert J., mentioned at length hereinafter; and Louis E., who was born October 21, 1877, and lives in Philadelphia. Mr. Thompson, who is a Republican in politics and a man of high standing in the community, recently left the homestead, where he had lived since infancy, and went to reside in Wycombe.

Albert J. Thompson, son of Warner C. and Lydia M. (Ely) Thompson, was born

September 27, 1873, near Penn's Park, Wrightstown township, and received his education in the Newtown High School, the Abington Friends' School, and Pierce's Business College, Philadelphia. For some years after completing his education he conducted the home farm, and in 1896 established his present lumber-yards in Wycombe. He was inexperienced in the business, but his tact and ability soon brought him to the fore, and he now has one of the leading lumber interests of the county. He is president of the Wrightstown school board, and is a Republican in politics. Mr. Thompson married January, 1900, Katharine A., daughter of Joseph J. and Elizabeth (Haines) Rogers, of Medford, New Jersey, the former a retired business man. Mrs. Thompson's parents are both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have one child, Elliott R., who was born June 10, 1902.

JAMES LAMBERT CADWALLADER. One of the progressive farmers of Bucks county is James Lambert Cadwallader. The Cadwallader family is of Welsh origin and was planted in the country in the seventeenth century by four brothers who emigrated from Wales to the American colonies. One of them, Lambert, settled where Lambertville, New Jersey, now stands, and it is supposed that the town was named after him. Two of the others settled near Bucks and Montgomery counties, and the fourth, of whose descendants we know nothing, settled in the western part of the state. Jacob Cadwallader was born in Bucks county, and bought the farm which is now the home of his grandson, James Lambert Cadwallader. He married Ann Taylor, also a native of Bucks county, and was the father of eleven children.

Samuel C. Cadwallader, son of Jacob and Ann (Taylor) Cadwallader, mentioned above, was born November 7, 1815, on the homestead, where the long years of his active life were passed in the successful pursuit of agriculture. In 1895 he took up his abode with his daughter, Mrs. Eyer, in Newtown. For a number of years he held the offices of supervisor and school director. He has also been guardian and trustee for twelve orphans, and executor and administrator for several estates. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Society of Friends. Mr. Cadwallader married, in 1844, Hannah, daughter of Jonathan Carr, of Plumstead township, and six children were born to them, four of whom grew to maturity: Ellen, deceased; Mary, also deceased; Macre, who is the wife of Samuel F. Platt, of Upper Makefield; Mary E., who is the widow of Joseph Eyer, of Newtown; Julia, who is the wife of Thomas Noble, of Noble Station, Montgomery county; and James Lambert, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mrs. Cadwallader died in 1890, at the age of seventy-two. Like her husband, she was a member

of the Society of Friends. Mr. Cadwallader is still living, having reached his ninetyeth year.

James Lambert Cadwallader, son of Samuel C. and Hannah (Carr) Cadwallader, was born June 14, 1859, on the homestead, and was educated in the common schools and at a private school in Newtown. In accordance with the traditions of his family he has thus far passed his life as a farmer, and from his devotion to agricultural pursuits has reaped a full measure of success. He is a member of the school board, and in politics affiliates with the Republicans. He is a member and overseer of the Friends' meeting. Mr. Cadwallader married in 1885, Evelyn, daughter of Charles Janney, who was for many years a merchant of Dolington and is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Cadwallader are the parents of a son and a daughter, both of whom reside at home, Ernest J. and Mary E.

EDWARD C. WILLIAMSON. Among the old families of Bucks county are the Williamsons, who, long connected with agricultural pursuits, have thereby gained comfortable livings, and at the same time, in all duties of citizenship have been active and progressive, thus advancing the material welfare of the community and upholding its political and moral status. Mahlon Williamson, the grandfather, spent his entire life in Bucks county, and followed both farming and the lumber business. His children were: Isaiah; John; Peter; Mahlon; Jesse; Sarah, wife of Spencer W. Buckman; and Elizabeth, the wife of William L. Moore.

Jesse Williamson, son of Mahlon Williamson, was born on the old family homestead in Falls township, Bucks county, in 1810. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until about forty years of age. He then began farming, and carried on agricultural pursuits until his retirement from business life. He spent the evening of his days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest, and passed away in 1893. He was twice married, his first union being with Margaret Buckman, by whom he had one son, Mahlon, now deceased. His second wife was Elizabeth Albertson, and they had five children: Edward C.; Henry S., a merchant of Lancaster, Pennsylvania; Frank, who is now living in Lancaster; Ida, the wife of Headley B. Harper; and Ella, wife of Dr. Tantom, of Trenton, New Jersey.

Edward C. Williamson, eldest son of Jesse Williamson, was born in 1851 on the farm which is now his residence. He, too, has made agricultural pursuits his chief occupation, and in carrying forward the work he has followed most progressive ideas, so that his place is improved with modern equipments, and

in its neat and thrifty appearance indicates the careful supervision of a progressive owner. Matters relating to local advancement elicits his attention and oftentimes receive hearty and helpful co-operation from him. He is a director of the Falsington Library Association, and is a valued member of the Presbyterian church of Morrisville, taking an active part in its work, and serving as a member of its board of trustees for a number of years. His political support is given the Republican party, and he held the office of school director of Falls township for twelve years. Mr. Williamson has been married twice. He first wedded Annie C. Parsons, and his present wife was Corilla F. Davis, a daughter of Charles Davis, of New Jersey.

HENRY WINFIELD WATSON, of Langhorne, Middletown township, son of Mitchel and Anna (Bacon) Watson, and grandson of Joseph and Mary (White) Watson was born in Buckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, June 24, 1856. The pioneer ancestor on the paternal side was Thomas Watson, who came from High Moor, Cumberland county, county, England, in 1701. He settled for a short time near Bristol, Pennsylvania, but subsequently purchased several hundred acres in Buckingham township, where he built a large stone mansion and resided there until his death. The pioneer ancestor on the maternal side was Nathaniel Bacon, grandson of Sir Nicholas Bacon, lord keeper to Queen Elizabeth, who came originally to Barnstable, Massachusetts, in the early part of the seventeenth century.

Henry W. Watson received an excellent English education in private schools, studied law under Hon. F. Carroll Brewster, and was admitted to the Philadelphia bar in 1881. He has been actively identified with many of the leading institutions in the vicinity of his home. In 1883 he was largely instrumental in the organization of the People's National Bank of Langhorne, and in the Langhorne Library, of which he was president for a number of years. He served as president of the first electric street railway company operated in Bucks county, and drove the first spike of said road on November 20, 1895. This connection continued until 1898, when the road was sold, and afterward it was leased by the Newtown Electric Railway Company. In 1900 he was appointed receiver of the Washington & Potomac Railroad Company, and at the present time (1905) is president of the Washington, Potomac & Chesapeake Railroad Company, and director of the Bucks County Trust Company and the People's National Bank of Langhorne. Mr. Watson is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and has served several times as state and congressional delegate.



Henry A. Watson?

MILES FAMILY. Griffith Miles, the progenitor of the family in America, was born in 1670, in Wales. He married Bridget Edwards, also from Wales, born in 1672, daughter of Alexander and Catharine Edwards. Their children were: Esther, born 7 mo. 28, 1692; Martha, born 8 mo. 12, 1695; Margaret, born 2 mo. 9, 1698; Griffith, born 10 mo. 3, 1700; Samuel, born 7 mo., 1703; John, born 2 mo. 28, 1709.

Griffith Miles, son of Griffith Miles and Bridget Edwards, married Sarah, whose maiden name is not known. Their children were: Joseph, born September 17, 1722; Anne, and Martha.

Joseph Miles, eldest child and only son of Griffith and Sarah Miles, was born September 17, 1722, and died November 27, 1800. His wife, Annie (Nesmith) Miles, born May 18, 1732, bore him the following children: Lucy, born December 27, 1750, died February 11, 1751. Lydia, born October 7, 1752, died in August, 1841. Griffith, born October 4, 1754. Margaret, born August 20, 1756, died April 3, 1826. Joseph, born December 5, 1758, died January 18, 1826. John, born February 6, 1761. Thomas born January 2, 1762. Dorcas, born December 30, 1764. Samuel, born October 30, 1766, died September 6, 1849. Jacob, born December 19, 1768, died August 23, 1822. William, born March 7, 1771. Ann, born August 4, 1776.

Samuel Miles, fifth son of Joseph and Annie (Nesmith) Miles, was born in East Pennypack, Moreland township, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1766. He was a cabinet maker by trade, and an active and public spirited citizen. He was a very religious man, and served as trustee of the Old School Baptist church, which was succeeded in 1832 by the New School Baptist church. About the year 1801 he purchased a farm consisting of one hundred and sixty-four acres in Southampton township, near Davisville, which was sold out of the family in 1873. He married Catherine Bennett, who was born July 21, 1772, and their children were: William Griffith, born February 19, 1798, died June 13, 1889. Ann Jones, born October 29, 1799, died December 23, 1802. Elizabeth Lydia, born November 5, 1801, died August 1, 1897. John Bennett, born March 3, 1804, died April 20, 1869. Erasmus Nesmith, born August 2, 1806, died May 1, 1872. Samuel Madison, born October 18, 1809, died April 24, 1810. Mary Bennett, born December 29, 1813, in Southampton township, near Davisville, on the old Miles homestead, which is now occupied by Stanley Saurman. She is the only surviving member of the above named family, and is now in her ninety-second year.

William Griffith Miles, eldest son of Samuel and Catherine (Bennett) Miles, born February 19, 1798, died June 13, 1889. His wife, Ellen Maria (Bennett) Miles, whom he married November 24, 1825, was born September 27, 1808, and died August 16, 1857. Their children are as follows:

Huldah Catharine, born December 23, 1826, died January 8, 1851. Julia, born January 15, 1829, died November 20, 1866. Ellen L., born November 27, 1831, died March 31, 1836. Mary Matilda, born March 17, 1834, died April 25, 1836. Amanda Melvina, born March 3, 1840. Samuel, born June 20, 1844, died July 4, 1844.

WILLIAM H. PRICE, secretary of the Line Lexington Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and a veteran of the Civil war, during which critical period in the history of the nation he displayed his patriotism by enlisting in Company G, Two Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, serving in the Army of the Potomac, was born in New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, May 16, 1837, a son of John and Sarah (Swortly) Price, and grandson of Daniel Price, who was a farmer by occupation, a resident of Montgomery county, and a member of the Dunkard church.

John Price (father) was born near Planes Meeting House, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1799. He was reared on his father's farm and in early life learned the trade of mason. Being a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and therefore thoroughly qualified to serve in the capacity of school teacher, he devoted his time and attention for a number of years to that vocation in the schools at Kulpsville, and other places, and also conducted a boarding school at Line Lexington for many years. He then changed his place of residence to New Britain township, Bucks county, settled on a large farm, and established Price's Boarding School, which he conducted successfully, for more than thirty years. In 1842 he organized the Line Lexington Fire Insurance Company, and up to the time of his demise served as its secretary. He cast his political vote with the Whig party until the formation of the Republican party, after which he changed his allegiance to that great organization. He held membership in the Dunkard church. By his marriage to Sarah Swortly, a daughter of Philip Swortly, a native of New Britain township, five sons and three daughters were born, namely: Philip, Daniel, Jonathan, William H., George, Sarah, Lavinia, and Mary. The surviving members of the family at the present time (1905) are as follows: William H., mentioned at length hereinafter; Sarah, Lavinia and Mary. After a long and honorable life, John Price (father) died in 1886; his wife survived him until 1888.

William H. Price received his educational advantages in the school established and conducted by his father, and after completing his course of instruction accepted a position as teacher, serving thus for almost a quarter of a century. The success attained in this vocation was the direct result of his capacity of imparting the knowl-

edge he had acquired clearly and concisely to those under his control. Upon the death of his father he succeeded him as secretary of the Line Lexington Fire Insurance Company, which position he still holds. He performs all the duties of good citizenship, and is a firm advocate of the principles of Republicanism. Mr. Price was united in marriage to Mary Ann Ackerman, daughter of Henry Ackerman, of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and the issue of this union was one child, Mary, wife of E. K. Musselman, of Lansdale; they are the parents of one daughter, Florence Musselman.

ALBERT W. PRESTON. Amor Preston was among the earliest of the English settlers in Penn's Colony, and lived for a time in Bristol township, Bucks county. He was a tailor by trade, and, adapting his vocation to the rude materials and customs of the people whose lot was cast on the extreme borders of civilization, became an expert in fashioning civilized clothing out of the deer skins furnished by the Indians, who were then very plentiful in the country. He became very friendly with the aborigines, and when his house in the woods was burned he was persuaded by the Indians to remove with them farther back in the woods, near their Indian town of Hollecunk, in the Buckingham valley, near the present village of Holicong. Here, far from any white neighbors, he and his wife lived for several years, and saw their red neighbors and friends gradually disappear as the people of their own race filled up and cleared the surrounding country. Nathan Preston, whose brother Paul was the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was said to have been the first white child born in Buckingham township. He was nursed by an Indian woman, who many years afterward journeyed back from the wilderness to pay a visit to her white friends, when an old white haired woman, nearing the century mark. The two Preston boys, Nathan and Paul, were reared among the Indians and learned to speak their language before their own. Nathan married Mary Hough, in 1737, and settled near Doylestown, where he died about 1778, without male issue.

Paul Preston, notwithstanding the rude surroundings of his birth, acquired an excellent English education and became an eminent mathematician and surveyor as well as an accomplished linguist, keeping up his studies through his whole life. In 1753 he purchased a farm of fifty acres in Buckingham, where he lived until 1792, when he purchased a farm of 130 acres in Plumstead, near Gardenville, on the Durham Road, where he died in 1806 at the age of eighty-four years. He married, November 21, 1753, Hannah Fisher, daughter of John and Mary (Scarborough) Fisher, and they were the parents of seven children, viz.: Deborah, who died unmarried; Samuel, born

1756, died in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, in 1834, was the first associate justice of that county; Ann, who died unmarried; Naomi, who married James Price; Euphemia, who never married; Paul and Silas. Paul Preston was treasurer of Bucks county, 1768-1771.

Silas Preston, youngest son of Paul and Hannah (Fisher) Preston, was born in Buckingham and removed with his father to Plumstead. After his father's death he acquired title to the greater part of the homestead, whereon he lived his whole life. He married, April 6, 1796, Margaret Good, of Plumstead township, and they were the parents of two children—Sarah, wife of Thomas Brown; and Nathan Preston, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Nathan Preston was likewise a lifelong resident of Plumstead. He married Martha Stradling and reared a large family, several of whom are still living in Solebury township.

Joseph G. Preston, son of Nathan and Martha, was born in Plumstead township in 1832, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, acquiring his education at the public schools. At the age of twenty-one years he removed to Lumberville, where he was employed for a number of years as a sawyer in the mills. He later followed the butchering business for a short time. In 1862 he removed to a farm belonging to his wife's mother, near Peter's Corner, where he resided for the greater part of his life. He was constable and tax collector of Solebury township for twenty years, and took an active part in all that pertained to the best interests of the community in which he lived. In politics he was a Republican, and took an active part in the councils of his party, serving for many years as a member of the county committee and representing his district in congressional and state conventions. He was at one time the nominee of his party for a seat in the legislature, but was defeated at the polls by a small majority, although the usual Democratic majority was much larger. In religion he conformed to the tenets of the Society of Friends, in which faith all his ancestors in America had been reared and lived. In early manhood he married Elmira Walton, of Solebury, and they were the parents of four children, all of whom are still living: Albert W.; Anna, wife of Howard P. Evans, of Philadelphia; Harry, a resident of Philadelphia; and Emma, wife of Charles Case, also of Philadelphia. Mr. Preston died at Center Hill in October, 1901.

Albert W. Preston was born in Solebury township. He was reared on the farm and attended the public schools. At the age of twenty-one he found employment, first in the Carversville and later in the Solebury creamery, where he learned the process of making cheese and butter, and became proficient as a creamery operator. He was for sixteen years superintendent of the Solebury creamery, and made it profitable

to the stockholders by his efficient management and the high grade of the products he turned out. His health failing, and having a liking for agricultural pursuits, he abandoned the work and engaged in farming, having a good tract of land in Solebury township, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation, so that the fields yield to him large harvests annually and bring to him a good financial return.

In 1886 Mr. Preston was married to Miss Eva Knight, a daughter of Alfred and Ruth A. (Allen) Knight, of Solebury township. Mr. and Mrs. Preston are members of the Friends Meeting. He also belongs to the Farmers' Club and to other local organizations. He is a member of Doylestown Lodge, No. 245, F. and A. M.; Doylestown Chapter, No. 270, R. A. M.; St. Elmo Commandery, K. T., of Lambertville, New Jersey, and the Knights of Pythias fraternity. In politics he is a leading Republican, and at his father's death was elected his successor in the office of constable, in which position he has since served. He exerts considerable local influence in public matters, and his efforts are always exerted on the side of improvement and progress, whether in interests of private or public concern.

JOHN SHERWOOD, deceased, for more than a quarter of a century an enterprising business man of Bristol township, his estate being located on the banks of the Delaware river, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, June 29, 1806, a son of Thomas and Catharine (Rixby) Sherwood, the former named having been a prominent manufacturer, a man of substance, and of good standing in the community.

John Sherwood, the eldest of three children, was well educated in the schools of Edinburgh, his native city, and came to America in 1827, the year he attained his majority. He studied medicine for two years at the University of Pennsylvania, but, becoming interested in the study of botany, he abandoned his former studies and took up the business of florist, which he successfully conducted in Philadelphia for several years and until 1850, when he purchased an estate in the township of Bristol, on the banks of the Delaware, where he conducted an extensive business up to the time of his decease, May 2, 1883. He was engaged for over fifty years in the propagation of new and rare plants, and imported from Scotland many plants and shrubs native to that country. He also engaged in landscape gardening and among the many specimens of this art may be mentioned the beautiful Laurel Hill Cemetery at Philadelphia. He became widely known as an authority on floriculture.

Mr. Sherwood was married three times. His first wife, whose maiden name was Wilemina Sinclair, died without issue. His second wife, Arrabella (Shuttlewood)

Sherwood, bore him two children: Joel William, born in 1843, married Emma Rodgers, now deceased; the other child died in infancy. After the death of his second wife, in 1846, Mr. Sherwood married Isabella Hartley, July 7, 1847, and their children were as follows: Robert Hartley, died in infancy, in 1849; Robert Hartley, born June 15, 1849; John Thomas, died in infancy; Henry Farnum, born August 10, 1854; Edward Carroll, died in infancy; Catharine Jane, born April 14, 1858; and James Thorn, born February 21, 1863. Mrs. Isabella (Hartley) Sherwood, born February 1, 1826, passed on to her reward, January 28, 1900, mourned by a large circle of friends. She was one of that band of devoted women who during the dark days of the civil war aided so materially in alleviating the suffering of the sick and wounded soldiers. In a hospital located near her home she performed most noble work in tenderly caring for the sick and dying soldiers, giving this loving service untiring attention.

Catharine J. Sherwood, only daughter of John and Isabella (Hartley) Sherwood, became the wife of Henry Horne Jones, of Philadelphia, June 2, 1886, and their children are: Henry Sherwood, born April 26, 1887, died October 27, 1892; Joel Enston, born September 7, 1890, died October 26, 1892, and was buried the same day as his brother Henry Sherwood; Isabella Sherwood, born October 29, 1893; and Isaac Smithson Hartley, born August 11, 1895. Henry H. Jones is a son of Colonel Charles A. and Elizabeth (Horne) Jones, of a prominent Philadelphia family, and his ancestors were also prominent citizens of that city. Mr. Jones is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Friends' Society, while his wife is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Jones reside on the Sherwood homestead, where Mr. Jones conducts an extensive business as a florist, finding a ready market in Philadelphia. On the maternal side Mrs. Jones is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and Colonial Dames through Samuel and Thomas Munson.

FRANCIS BARTLEMAN. Solebury township has no better known citizen than Francis Bartleman. He is a son of Theodore Bartleman, who was born in Germany and was a shoemaker by trade. He married Margaret Steinle, and seven children were born to them, four of whom are living: Barbara, who is the widow of Jacob Constantine, of Blooming Glen, Bucks county; Teresa, who is the wife of Balthas Schiele, of Plumstead township; Francis, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Robert, who lives in Plumstead township. The father of these children died in Germany when about forty-five years of age, and in 1852 the mother came with her five children to

the United States. She made her home in Plumstead township, where she subsequently married Anthony Seifert, by whom she had one child, Magdalena, who is the wife of Philip Klein, of Brooklyn, New York.

Francis Bartleman, son of Theodore and Margaret (Steinle) Bartleman, was born June 27, 1836, in Wurtemberg, Germany, and received his education in the schools of his native land. After passing his fourteenth year he was apprenticed to the potter's trade, but before the expiration of his term of service the family came to America. He finished his apprenticeship in Plumstead township and Monroe county, and then worked as a journeyman in Plumstead township until 1860, when he leased the pottery of James Maginnis for a period of three years. Shortly after the breaking out of the civil war Mr. Bartleman rallied to the defense of his adopted country. October 29, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, Colonel Davis commanding, for a term of three years. The regiment participated in the battles of Fair Oaks, Bottom's Bridge, Savage Station, and the siege of Yorktown. At the battle of Fair Oaks he was twice slightly wounded, in the space of a few minutes, by two spent balls, one in the neck and one in the leg. When the change of base of the Army of the James began, this regiment was part of the command assigned to prevent the enemy from crossing the Chickahominy until the heavy trains should be safe from attack, a duty which was gallantly performed. The enemy was held in check until the 29th of June, when the bridge was destroyed and the One Hundred and Fourth Regiment was ordered to protect the rear. This dangerous service was again performed at White Oak Creek crossing, under a heavy artillery fire from the enemy's batteries. The command then marched to Malvern Hill, where they were held in reserve during the engagement. The hard service seen by the regiment may be inferred from the fact that it arrived at Harrison's Landing after the Seven Days' battle with but twenty officers and four hundred and thirty-three men, the entire force at the time of enlistment having been eleven hundred and thirty-five. The command distinguished itself at the siege of Charleston, occupying a position on North Edisto Island during the assault. The term for which Mr. Bartleman had enlisted expired October 29, 1864, at which time he was honorably discharged, after being promoted to Corporal, Sergeant and Orderly Sergeant, respectively.

After his return to civil life Mr. Bartleman went to Flemington, New Jersey, where he was employed in a stone-ware pottery. In 1866 he returned to Bucks county and purchased the farm and pot-

tery of James Maginnis, conducting the pottery until 1880. In that year he was elected clerk of the court of quarter sessions, oyer and terminer, serving for three years with honor to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. After this he returned to business until 1892, when he went once more to Flemington and worked in the pottery of Fulper Brothers & Company until 1898. He then took up his abode in Cottageville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he has since lived a retired life. For six years he served as school director in Plumstead township. He was the first commander of Major Edward L. Rogers Post, No. 448, G. A. R., which was eventually disbanded, and he is now a member of Lambert Borman Post, No. 48, G. A. R., Department of New Jersey. He is a past officer in the I. O. O. F. Lodge, the Knights of Pythias, and a member of Darcy Lodge, No. 37, F. & A. M., of Flemington, New Jersey. In politics he is a staunch Democrat. Mr. Bartleman married, January 19, 1865, Maggie W. Hellyer, of Mechanicsville, and the following children have been born to them: Theodore, who lives in Philadelphia; William H., who is also a resident of that city; Frank, who makes his home in California; Eugene, who resides in Philadelphia; and Watson, who died in infancy.

THEODORE LIPPINCOTT, of Cornwells, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, whose reputation in business circles is an enviable one, having been gained by thoroughness, promptness, ability and a capacity for details of a high order, was born in Byberry, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, July 8, 1855, a son of Joshua and Mary (Wright) Lippincott.

When only six years of age Theodore Lippincott was deprived by death of a mother's care, and at this tender age he began to make his own living, assisting to the best of his ability in the family of Nathan Tyson, with whom he lived for a year and a half. The following fourteen years he resided with the various members of one family, and after his marriage in 1879 he farmed for Edward Comley at Byberry. He then assumed the management of the Pancoast farm in Bensalem township, remaining there five years, and at the expiration of this period of time purchased a farm on the Newportville road, which he sold one year later. He then rented the Middleton farm for three years, after which he purchased a store at Cornwells, where he conducted a general merchandise business for five years. After disposing of this he became a commercial traveler, in which capacity he served for a time, and then purchased the store at Cornwells, which he conducted successfully from

1897 to 1901, a period of four years. In addition to the various enterprises in which he has been engaged, he faithfully and efficiently performed the duties of postmaster, having been appointed the incumbent during Grover Cleveland's administration as president of the United States. Since attaining his majority Mr. Lippincott has cast his vote with the Democratic party, for whose interests he has zealously worked.

Mr. Lippincott was married, July 30, 1879, to Cathrine Bunting, daughter of Joseph Bunting, and their children are: 1. Harry S., born May 8, 1880, a resident at Cornwells, who was married in October, 1900, to Anna Simonds, and they are the parents of one child, Alvin, born February 6, 1902. 2. Alvin T., born September 9, 1882, who for the past four years has been an accountant with the American Pipe Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia. 3. Raymond, who died in infancy.

CHARLES WESLEY SHARPLESS.

The pioneer ancestor of the Sharpless family, worthily represented in the present generation by Charles Wesley Sharpless, of Langhorne Manor, was John Sharpless, who was born in Cheshire, England, in 1624, married Jane Moor, emigrated to America, settling near Chester, Pennsylvania, and died April 11 1685. The line of descent is as follows: James, who married Mary Edge; David, who married Priscilla Powell; David, who married Sarah Moore; Benjamin, who married Mary Cowan; David, who married Mary Ann Stedman, parents of Charles Wesley Sharpless, who was born in Philadelphia, April 22, 1842.

Charles W. Sharpless, after completing his education in the public schools of his native city, engaged under his father in the card manufacturing business, of which the latter was general manager for A. M. Collins, card manufacturers, later A. M. Collins, Son & Co., and subsequently the A. M. Collins Manufacturing Company. Mr. Sharpless continued in this concern as superintendent up to the time of his father's death, when he was promoted to the position of general manager, the place vacated by the death of his father, in 1866, and this connection has continued from then up to the present time. The A. M. Collins Manufacturing Company is the largest of its kind in the United States, and by honorable transactions has gained an international reputation. Mr. Sharpless takes considerable interest in political affairs, is a Republican from conviction, and at the present time (1905) is chief Burgess of Langhorne Manor. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliated with Kensington Lodge, No. 211; Girard Mark Lodge, No. 214; Palestine Chapter, No. 241; and Mary Commandery, No. 36. He is also a member of the Veteran Association of Pennsylvania; of Fidelity Lodge, No. 138, Independent

Order of Odd Fellows; United Brothers' Encampment, of Philadelphia, and Delta Castle, No. 216, Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Mr. Sharpless married May 3, 1863, Delinda Dover Conn, of Philadelphia, and their children were as follows: 1. William C., born August 12, 1864, died December 2, 1865. 2. Alfred Collins, born June 22, 1870, was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia and Pierce's Business College and is now a clerk in the department store of Lit Bros. of Philadelphia. He married, August 11, 1900, Kate Spieler, of Philadelphia, who was born December 12, 1869, a daughter of Charles H. and Elizabeth Spieler, the former named having been born in Wurtemberg, Germany, December 1, 1828, died January 24, 1886, aged fifty-eight years, and the latter was born in Philadelphia, September 1, 1831, now seventy-three years of age. Alfred C. and Kate (Spieler) Sharpless are the parents of one child, Delinda Elizabeth, born August 27, 1902. 3. Ella H., born November 9, 1873, died August 21, 1874. 4. Charles Wesley, Jr., born August 30, 1877, was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia and at Pierce's Business College, and is now superintendent in the A. M. Collins Manufacturing Company, in which his father is serving in the capacity of general manager. He married Gabrielle Houpt, of Philadelphia, daughter of Dr. Houpt, and they are the parents of one child, Eleanor. Mrs. Sharpless, the mother of these children, died, and on April 3, 1903, Mr. Sharpless married Gertrude Bowen, daughter of William S. and Elizabeth (Torton) Bowen, and granddaughter of Thomas and Ann (Duerr) Torton on the maternal side.

HENRY Y. PICKERING, of Lower Makefield township, Bucks county, was born in Philadelphia, January 9, 1854, and is a son of Thomas Elwood and Mercy (Paist) Pickering. His ancestors have been residents of Bucks county for over two centuries, his first paternal ancestor of whom we have any distinct record being Samuel Pickering, who married, in 1712, Mary Scarborough, daughter of John Scarborough, of Solebury, and granddaughter of John Scarborough, of the parish of St. Sepulchre, London, England, who purchased land in Bucks county in 1682, and gave a power of attorney to his son John, of Solebury, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1696 to convey the same. Samuel Pickering died in Solebury 8 mo. 19, 1727. His wife Mary survived him nearly sixty years, dying 1 mo. 10, 1787, aged nearly one hundred years. They were the parents of five children: John, Isaac, Samuel, William and Grace.

John Pickering, eldest son of Samuel and Mary (Scarborough) Pickering, was born in Solebury in 1714, and died on the

old homestead there 2 mo. 1, 1787. He married in 1745 Hannah Dawes, who died in 1796. They were the parents of three children: John, Jesse, and Hannah, who married Jonathan Johnson. John Pickering, eldest son of John and Hannah (Dawes) Pickering, was born in Solebury 7 mo. 27, 1748, and married in 1771 Rachel Duer, of Makefield, and had the following children: Joseph, Benjamin, Phineas, William, John, Yemans, Stacy, and Mercy, who married Robert Paist.

Yemans Pickering, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born on the old homestead in Solebury, that had been the property of his ancestors for a century, on May 12, 1784. He followed the trade of a carpenter in early life, but carried on farming in connection therewith. On his marriage in 1808 he settled in Upper Makefield township, removing to Buckingham three years later, where he remained until 1840, when he removed to Lower Makefield township, where he had purchased a farm, on which he resided until 1861. In the latter year he removed to Newtown borough, where he died a year later. He married in 1808 Rachel Beans, of Upper Makefield, by whom he had eight children: Mary, born 8 mo. 28, 1809; Hannah, born 7 mo. 23, 1811, married Job Roberts; Timothy, born 7 mo. 7, 1813; Rachel Duer, born 9 mo. 21, 1815; Phineas, born 1 mo. 12, 1819; Thomas Elwood, born March 4, 1821; Elizabeth, born 9 mo. 29, 1823; Henry Y. (Captain), born 4 mo. 20, 1831.

Thomas Elwood Pickering was born in Buckingham township, and spent his boyhood days there, acquiring his education at the Buckingham Friends' school. He learned the carpenter trade with his father, and on arriving at manhood removed to Philadelphia, where he followed the business of a carpenter and builder until 1856, when he returned to Bucks county, purchasing the farm where the subject of this sketch still resides, and devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits until his death, on July 31, 1869. Like his ancestors for many generations, he was a member of the Society of Friends. He married his cousin, Mercy Paist, daughter of Robert and Mercy (Pickering) Paist.

Henry Y. Pickering, the subject of this sketch, was the only child of Thomas Elwood and Mercy Pickering, and was but two years of age when his parents removed to the Lower Makefield farm, where he has ever since resided. Until 1892 he devoted his entire attention to farming. Since that time he has leased his farm and devotes his attention to the sale of fertilizers and farm implements at Yardley, though continuing to reside upon the farm. In politics he is a Republican, and has been a member of the county committee for many years. He has been assessor of

Lower Makefield township continuously since 1884. He is a member of Newtown Lodge, No. 335, K. of P.; Yardley Lodge, No. 159, A. O. U. W.; and of Newtown Castle, No. 121, A. O. K. of the M. C. He married, December 19, 1876, Lizzie W. Taylor, daughter of Jacob H. and Rebecca (Pitman) Taylor. They have no children.

CHARLES VAN HART. One of the skilled farmers of Upper Makefield township is Charles Van Hart. The great-grandfather of Mr. Van Hart emigrated from Holland and settled in Falls township before the revolutionary war. The son of this ancestor, Jacob Van Hart, who was a farmer and shoemaker, married Mary, daughter of Daniel Richardson, who was one of the pioneers of the county and lived near Dolington. They were the parents of fifteen children, one of whom, Charles Van Hart, was a farmer in Upper Makefield township, and married Eliza Tomlinson. One of their seven children was David, mentioned at length hereinafter. After the death of his wife, Mr. Van Hart married Jane Jackson.

David Van Hart, son of Charles and Eliza (Tomlinson) Van Hart, was born August 15, 1846, in Bucks county, obtained his education in the common schools, and for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits in different parts of the county. He has been a member of the school board for nine years, and for ten years has served as collector of the township. He is a Republican in politics, and for the last twenty-one years has served as one of the trustees of the Thompson Memorial Presbyterian church. He married, in September, 1869, Frances Jackson, of Solebury township, and they are the parents of three sons: Eugene, who lives in Brooklyn, New York; Charles, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Abner, who resides in Norristown, Pennsylvania.

Charles Van Hart, son of David and Frances (Jackson) Van Hart, was born December 13, 1872, in Upper Makefield township, where he received his education in the common schools. He rented the Enos Merrick farm, and after remaining there a year, became manager of the farm of Edward Horn, both these estates being in his native township. He then worked one year for his father, after which he moved to the Charles Twining farm in Newtown township. He remained there two years and then took up his abode on the Slack farm, which he has cultivated for the last four years. For one year he filled the office of tax collector of Newtown township, and he has also served as a member of the election board. He affiliates with Silvan Lodge, No. 265, I. O. O. F., of Newtown.

In politics he adheres to the Republican party. He is a member and trustee of the Thompson Memorial Presbyterian Church. Mr. Van Hart married, March 4, 1896, Sarah W., daughter of Andrew and Florence (Worstell) Wiley, of New Hope, and they have one child, Leroy S.

WASHINGTON O. CROUTHAMEL, the proprietor of the Ottoway House, Buckingham, was born in Bedminster township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1848, and is of German descent, his parents, Jacob S. and Caroline (Ott) Crouthamel, both natives of Bedminster, being descendants of two of the oldest families in that township, their ancestors having been among the first settlers in that township prior to 1750.

Mr. Crouthamel has had a somewhat itinerant career in his native county, as salesman, merchant and hotel keeper. At the age of fourteen years he began his mercantile career as a clerk in a country store in Tinicum township, where he remained three years. After a year at Applebachsville he accepted a position in the hat store of William Jacoby, in Philadelphia. Two years later he entered the large mercantile establishment of Jonas D. Moyer & Co., at Dublin, where he remained two years. After two and a half years in the store of William Detweiler, at New Galena (now Levin), and a year at Perkasio he accepted a responsible position with Reuben H. Delp, at Church Hill, who at that time opened a store in connection with his tannery at that place. After three years with Mr. Delp he entered into partnership with Henry Robinson, the genial auctioneer, and opened a store at Line Lexington under the firm name of H. Robinson & Co., which continued for two years, when he sold out his interest in the firm and opened a store at New Galena, where he conducted a successful business for three years, after which he conducted a store at New Britain Station for eighteen months, and returned to New Galena for another two years. He then sold out his store and became a salesman in the store of E. M. Armstrong, at Doylestown, remaining with Mr. Armstrong's successor, J. A. Linn, for one year, and then entering the large store of A. F. & O. R. Scheetz. In 1886 he was a traveling salesman for Reeves, Parvin & Co., wholesale grocers, and the following year entered the employ of A. S. Heelyer & Son, at Doylestown, where he remained for ten years. After conducting a store in the Thompson building, Doylestown, for one year he purchased the Buckingham Hotel, which he conducted for two and a half years, when he returned to Doylestown and purchased the stock of the Lenape Hat and Gents' Furnishing Store, and conducted it for eighteen months, when

he purchased the Gardenville Hotel. Two years later he again purchased his present hotel, and has remained there since. Mr. Crouthamel was a popular and successful salesman, and in his many and varied ventures has always enjoyed the confidence of the people with whom he came in contact.

Mr. Crouthamel was married on February 13, 1873, to Mary A. Myers, of Dublin, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and to this marriage were born six children, three of whom survive: Harvey K.; William M., married to Martha May Ridge; and Edward M. Mr. Crouthamel and his family are members of the Lutheran church. In politics he and his sons are Democrats.

ROBERT L. BALDERSTON. Among the best-known citizens of Bucks county must be numbered Robert L. Balderston, of Upper Makefield township. The family is of English origin, and for several generations has been resident in Bucks county. John Balderston was a farmer of Upper Makefield township, and married Phoebe Longshore. Their son David was born May 13, 1815, in Makefield township, where during the years of his life he was engaged in farming. After his retirement he moved to Dolington, where he lived for ten years, and in 1879 went to Newtown, where he lived for the remainder of his life. He married Hannah Margerum, of German descent, and they were the parents of seven children, of whom six survive: Rebecca, who married Edward Hicks; Phoebe, who became the wife of Edward Carter; Sarah Ann, who is the wife of Eli Overholt; David J., a resident of Northampton township; Franklin, who lives in Philadelphia; and Robert L., mentioned at length hereinafter. By a second marriage Mr. Balderston was the father of two children, Ellen, and Mary A., deceased. The death of Mr. Balderston occurred December 27, 1892.

Robert L. Balderston, son of David and Hannah (Margerum) Balderston, was born March 28, 1850, in Falls township, Bucks county, and received his education in the public schools. At the age of twenty-one he accepted a position in the store of W. Godey Ellis, at Dolington, where he remained five years. At the end of that time he opened a store for himself at Brownsburg, which he conducted for five years more. He then removed his stock to Dolington, and has ever since been recognized as the leading merchant of that place. In the autumn of 1884 he was appointed postmaster at Dolington, an office which he filled with the greatest credit to himself and the most complete satisfaction to the government. In politics he is a supporter and advocate of the principles of the Republican party. Mr. Balderston married, February 27, 1879,

Josephine A., daughter of Azariah and Julia A. (Connard) Matthews, of Solebury township. Mr. and Mrs. Balderston have one son, William Ernest, who holds a position in his father's store, and he married, June 17, 1903, Dora J. Kitchin.

BENJAMIN MALONE WORTHINGTON, deceased, for many years one of the widely known and highly respected citizens of Hulmeville, Bucks county, whose active career was well worthy of emulation, was born March 19, 1837, a son of Amos Subers and Harriet (Paxson) Worthington, and grandson of Asa Worthington, who were prosperous and progressive agriculturists of Bucks county.

Benjamin M. Worthington passed his boyhood days on the home farm, and his educational advantages were acquired in the public schools of Northampton township. Being thus inured to the arduous and varied duties of farm life, he was able to give his father competent assistance and he remained with him until he attained his majority. He then located in Hulmeville, Bucks county, where for almost a quarter of a century he conducted the Hulmeville Hotel in such a manner as to show a substantial profit at the end of each year. After this long period of service he disposed of his property, and the following year lived in retirement at Newtown. He then became the proprietor of the celebrated Anchor Hotel, which he conducted one year and then disposed of, after which he purchased a hotel in Tullytown, which he also conducted for one year and then sold. He then returned to Hulmeville, purchased a comfortable residence, and resided therein until his decease, April 25, 1901. As a citizen Mr. Worthington was ever earnest, alert and conscientious, keenly alive to everything which concerned in any way the wellbeing of his town and county. He was a Republican in politics.

Mr. Worthington married, February 15, 1865, Amy Worthington, of Byberry, now Philadelphia, daughter of Walton and Cynthia (Tomlinson) Worthington, the former named having been a son of John and Sarah (Walton) Worthington, and the latter a daughter of Amos and Sarah (Doane) Tomlinson. Their children are: Florence, born February 12, 1868, became the wife of Henry Harrison Brown, of Oxford Valley, November 5, 1890, and they are the parents of one child, Russell Worthington Brown, born at Hulmeville, February 9, 1902. Russell, born September 18, 1876, died January 25, 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Worthington were reared in the faith of the Friends, and their religious affiliations were with that body.

JOSEPH B. WALTER, M. D., who for thirty-six years has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Solebury, was born in Plumstead township, Bucks county, on the 30th of August, 1840. His paternal grandfather, Michael Walter, whose ancestors were residents of Alsace, Germany, became one of the early settlers of Plumstead township, where he followed the occupation of farming and also took an active and helpful part in public affairs. He served for a number of years as justice of the peace. His son, John Walter, was born in Plumstead township and in early life learned the carpenter's trade, being for many years identified with building pursuits. He married Miss Mary Beek, daughter of Samuel Beek, a resident farmer of Plumstead township. They had five children: Catherine, Joseph B., Levi, Silas and Emma.

Dr. Joseph B. Walter resided with his parents in Plumstead township until about eight or nine years of age, when, on his mother's death, he was taken into the family of his maternal uncle, William Beek, residing in Doylestown. He was there educated in the private schools conducted by S. A. Thompson and Dr. S. M. Andrews, and also attended the public schools of Doylestown, while subsequently he became a student at Kishacoquillas Seminary, in Mifflin county, and in the boarding school of Rev. M. S. Holford, of Beverly, New Jersey. In 1859 he entered upon the profession of teaching, and his leisure hours during this period were devoted to the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. I. S. Moyer. He taught in the public schools of Durham, Warrington and Northampton and Southampton townships, but in 1862 put aside his professional duties to enter active military service. In the month of August of that year he enlisted for a term of nine months as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was mustered out in May, 1863. He taught school for a few months at Richboro, Northampton township, and then re-enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifty-second Pennsylvania Infantry. He was stationed during the greater part of the time at headquarters in Virginia and North Carolina, until mustered out at the close of hostilities. He was promoted to the rank of third sergeant, and on the 1st of September, 1865, was commissioned second lieutenant, but declined the office. He participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Appomattox and minor engagements. Immediately following his return to civil life, Dr. Walter took up the study of medicine under Dr. I. S. Moyer, then of Plumsteadville, and in 1866 entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He was graduated in the



J. B. Walter M.D.

spring of 1868, and at once began the practice of his profession with Dr. J. E. Smith, of Yardley, with whom he remained until the spring of 1870, when he located in Solebury township, where he has since been actively engaged in practice, covering thirty-six consecutive years. He is a member of the Bucks County Medical Society, the Lehigh Valley Medical Association and the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and thus keeps in touch with the advanced thought, research and experience of the medical fraternity.

On the 13th of October, 1870, Dr. Walter was united in marriage to Miss Mary T. Child, daughter of George M. and Sarah (Wood) Child, of Plumstead township. In politics he is a Republican, and his fraternal relations connect him with the lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order.

ALBERT E. SLACK, of Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, was born in Philadelphia, October 11, 1860, a son of Elijah T. and Eliza D. (Crowell) Slack, and is of Holland and Scotch-Irish ancestry. On the paternal side he is a descendant in the eighth generation from Hendrick Cornelise Slecht, who emigrated from Holland to Long Island in 1652, and settled near the present site of Brooklyn, where he died about 1690. From his four sons, Barendt, Cornelius, Abraham and Johannes, are descended the numerous family of Slack, now residing in nearly all parts of the United States. Two grandsons of Hendrick, John and Abraham, settled in Makefield township, Bucks county, about 1740.

Abraham Slack was twice married. His first wife, and the mother of his four children, died while the latter were young and he married (second) June 16, 1768, Martha Titus, who survived him. Abraham died in 1802. His children were: Abraham, married Elizabeth Torbert; Cornelius, married Sarah Hellings; James, married Alice Torbert; and Sarah, married Moses Kelley. Elizabeth and Alice Torbert, who married Abraham and James Slack, respectively, were daughters of James and Hannah (Burleigh) Torbert, of Makefield, and their two grandfathers, Samuel Torbert and John Burleigh, came from the north of Ireland and settled in Bucks county about 1725.

Abraham Slack, son of James and Alice (Torbert) Slack, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He inherited from his father a farm in Lower Makefield, and died there in 1833. His wife, Mary Mann, survived him. They were the parents of thirteen children, eleven of whom lived to maturity. Mary Mann, the mother, was a daughter of

Samuel and Margaret (Keith) Mann, and a granddaughter of William Keith, another early settler in Makefield, from the north of Ireland. The children of Abraham and Mary (Mann) Slack were: Samuel M., born June 27, 1808, married Margaret Rubinkam, and had ten children, of whom five yet survive—Mary R., Agnes E., and Rosanna, single, residing on the homestead of their father in Upper Makefield; Jesse R., of Upper Makefield, and James M., of Forest Grove; another son, Captain Abraham A. Slack, recently died in Northampton township. John Keith Slack, the second son of Abraham and Mary, was devised the Keith plantation, and changed his name to John Slack Keith. The remaining eleven children were: William H., Anthony W., Frederick A., Elijah T., Margaret, Alice, Rosanna K., Mary Ann B., Martha T., and Jane.

Elijah T. Slack, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Lower Makefield township, in 1823, and was but ten years of age at the death of his father. He was reared on the old homestead, which was managed by his eldest brother, Samuel M., after the death of his father, and received his education at the local schools. At the age of fifteen years he went to Philadelphia and secured a position in the dry goods store of Gideon Cox, and later obtained a more lucrative position with Atwood, White & Co., representing them on the road as a travelling salesman, his territory extending down through the southern states, where he built up a large patronage. About 1854 he formed a partnership with John R. Sparhawk, and embarked in business for himself. Two years later this partnership was dissolved, and he organized the firm of Cresswell, Slack & Gemmill, which existed up to the death of Mr. Slack in 1876; and was one of the well known wholesale firms of Philadelphia. Mr. Slack was a Democrat in politics, and took a prominent part in the reform movement in Philadelphia in the early seventies. He married Eliza D. Crowell, of Philadelphia, who is still living with a sister in Hackettstown, New Jersey. They were the parents of four children, two of whom survive: Albert E., the subject of this sketch; and Helene, a single woman residing in Madison, New Jersey.

Albert E. Slack was born and reared in the city of Philadelphia, and graduated from the high school there in 1876. In the same spring he was appointed a midshipman at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, by Congressman Charles O'Neil, but, the death of his father occurring at about the time of his appointment, and his mother being very much opposed to his accepting, he resigned the appointment and came to Upper Makefield township, Bucks county,

and resided until 1880, with his uncle and guardian Samuel M. Slack. In the latter year he went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, to look after a tract of land left by his father and in 1881, removed to Huntington, Indiana, where he superintended the large plantations of General James R. Slack for fifteen years. In 1896 he removed to Mitchell, Indiana, where he engaged in the lime business. At the end of one year he sold his interest in the business to his partners, and returned to Bucks county and purchased the James M. McNair farm in Upper Makefield, of 167 acres, upon which he has since resided.

Mr. Slack married, in 1886, Delila Loughsdorf, daughter of Peter and Susan (Seifert) Loughsdorf, of Huntington, Indiana, whose family were early settlers of Huntington, having purchased the land now occupied by them of the government. To Mr. and Mrs. Slack have been born three children, viz.: E. Wilmer, Ethel F. and Lamont, all residing at home.

In politics Mr. Slack is an Independent. He is a member of Thompson Memorial Presbyterian church, of which his grandfather was an elder, his ancestors for many generations having been staunch Presbyterians.

J. TITUS SLOTTER, living in Solebury township, was born in Bedminster township, Bucks county, on the 17th of April, 1850. He is of German lineage, a descendant of Anthony Slotter, who came from the fatherland and settled on a farm in Bedminster township. He had two children, a son and daughter. The former was Anthony Slotter, who died in 1825, when Jacob Slotter was about twelve years of age.

Jacob Slotter, the eldest of three children, was born in Bedminster township in 1817, upon the farm now owned by his son William, and his entire life with the exception of a brief period of three years was spent as an agriculturist in his native township. For fifty years he resided upon the old family homestead, where he died on the 19th of February, 1904. He lived in Haycock for one year, in Tinicum for two years, and afterward in Bedminster township, near Tohickon, for eight years. In 1854 he took up his abode upon the old home property, which for half a century was his place of residence. He was engaged in buying and driving cattle through the state, selling to the farmers in different sections of Pennsylvania. His political support was given to the Republican party, and he was a member of the Reformed church. His life was characterized by activity and progress in business and reliability in all relations. On the 7th of April, 1842, he was married to Miss Leah Hockman, a daughter of Ulrich Hockman, who

was born August 24, 1823, and died January 9, 1886. They became the parents of thirteen children, of whom three have passed away: Elizabeth H., Mary Ann and John H. The others are: William H., formerly county superintendent, and a resident of Doylestown; Anna Maria, the wife of Abel Stover, of Doylestown; Leah, who married Milton Crouthamel, and resides at Keelersville; J. Titus; Martha, the wife of Louis Ott, at Church Hill; Anthony, who is living on the old homestead in Bedminster township; Aaron, who is conducting a restaurant in Philadelphia; Lincoln, who married Anna Jones, and is living in Mechanicsville, Pennsylvania; Barbara, the wife of Aaron Landus, of Mechanicsville; and Reuben, who married Ellen Crouthamel, and resides in Richlandtown.

J. Titus Slotter, son of Jacob and Leah (Hockman) Slotter, was a student in the public schools in his boyhood days, and when not occupied with the duties of the school room assisted in the operations of the home farm, remaining thereon until his twenty-second year, when he accepted a position in the general store at Dublin. There he resided for three years. Following his marriage he returned to Bedminster township, where for two years he was employed at farm labor, and later he rented a store at New Britain, there conducting a general mercantile establishment for four years. In 1881 he removed his stock of goods to Perkasio, and a year later sold his mercantile business and returned to Bedminster township, settling on the Kerns farm. The following year he sold his farm stock and removed to Detroit, Michigan, where he was variously employed for six years, but in the spring of 1889 once more took up his abode on the Kerns farm in Bedminster township. Mr. Slotter was married to Miss Emma Kerns, of Bedminster township, and they traveled life's journey together for many years, but the year following their return from Michigan Mrs. Slotter died, and he broke up housekeeping. In the fall of 1890 he removed to Carversville, Pennsylvania, and for two and a half years ran a stage from Carversville to Doylestown. In 1893 he organized a commission route, continuing in that business until the winter of 1899, when he sold out and purchased his present farm, on which he has since lived. By his first marriage there were five children: Frank, a resident of Doylestown; George, who is living in Detroit, Michigan; Florence, the wife of Howard Rose, of Lambertsville; Rolin, of Churchill; and Mabel, who resides with her aunt, Mrs. A. A. Stover, in Doylestown. On the 23d of June, 1899, Mr. Slotter was married to Miss Elizabeth Cadwallader, a daughter of Franklin and Rachel (Slack) Cadwallader, of Solebury township. They have one child, Sara.

Mr. Slotter is a Republican in his political views, and belongs to the Reformed church, while his wife is a member of the Friends' meeting. He is one of the well

known residents of Solebury township, having gained wide acquaintance through his commercial and agricultural interests, and having won the warm regard of those with whom he has been associated by reason of his fidelity to honorable manly principles.

DR. JOHN W. SHADDINGER, a representative of the medical profession, residing at Chalfont, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Lumberville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, February 26, 1878, a son of John F. and Wilhelmina (Worman) Shaddinger.

Dr. Shaddinger obtained an excellent literary education in the public schools of the neighborhood and at West Chester State Normal School. Having decided to adopt the profession of medicine for his life work he matriculated at the University College of Medicine at Richmond, Virginia, from which institution he was graduated May 1, 1901. From the time of his graduation until August, 1901, he practiced at Portland, Pennsylvania, removing from thence to Chalfont, same state, where he has since resided, and by displaying great skill in the diagnosis and treatment of disease has established a large practice. He is devotedly attached to his profession, keeps abreast of the times by study and research, and is noted for his prompt and energetic work. He is a member of the Bucks County Medical Society and the State Medical Society. He also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and the Knights of the Golden Eagle. Dr. Shaddinger was married September 17, 1901, to Rosa Michener, daughter of Daniel Michener, of Plumstead township. They are the parents of one child, Elizabeth.

ABRAHAM B. ROSENBERGER, of Hilltown, was born in that township, March 27, 1853, and is a son of Isaac and Susanna (Bishop) Rosenberger. He is a descendant of Henry Rosenberger, the pioneer ancestor of the family, who became a land owner in Franconia, Montgomery county, in 1729, through his son Benjamin Rosenberger, who died in Franconia in 1777. Yellis Rosenberger, son of Benjamin, born about 1735, was the father of Benjamin Rosenberger, who married Margaret Nash. Elias Rosenberger, son of Benjamin and Margaret, settled in Rockhill township; he was twice married, his first wife being Barbara Fretz, and (second) Elizabeth Hunsberger. By the latter he had two sons, Isaac and Henry, twins.

Isaac, one of the twins above mentioned, born in Rockhill township, was a chair-maker by trade, and later purchased a farm in Hilltown township, where he died No-

vember 27, 1886. He was a school director in Hilltown for many years, and a member of the Mennonite Meeting at Blooming Glenn. He married September 25, 1842, Susanna Bishop, born August 10, 1820, daughter of Jacob and Anna (Fretz) Bishop, who bore him seven children as follows: Rev. Henry B. Rosenberger, born July 22, 1844, married Mary Ann Shaddinger; Jacob B., merchant at Dublin, born January 8, 1847, married Sarah Myers; Elias, died in infancy; Abraham B., the subject of this sketch; Annie, born December 19, 1855, married Edward Shaddinger; and Mary, born December 6, 1856, died unmarried April 6, 1880.

Abraham B. Rosenberger, born in Hilltown and reared on his father's farm there, received a good common-school education at the local schools and remained on the farm with his parents until his marriage, and then took charge of the farm. In 1887 he purchased of his father the farm upon which he still resides, and is one of the enterprising and prosperous farmers of that vicinity. He is a Mennonite in religion, and in politics a Republican. He married January 10, 1880, Mary Godshalk, born September 14, 1852, daughter of Henry and Annie (Gross) Godshalk, and they are the parents of six children, viz.: Isaac G., born December 20, 1880, married Laura Keller, and has one child, Alvin; Anna, born December 19, 1882; Mary Emma, born November 2, 1884; Edward, born April 6, and died December 28, 1888; Martha, born April 25, 1890; and Henry G., born March 22, 1894.

HOMER TOMLINSON. Joseph Tomlinson, the great-grandfather of Homer Tomlinson, emigrated from Germany, settling in Ohio, where he remained until his death. His children were: Joseph, Daniel, John, and Mary, wife of A. Staats.

John Tomlinson, son of Joseph (1), born in 1782, married and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he died. He married Martha Ridge, by whom were born five children: Josiah; Sarah, wife of Paul Blaker; Mary R., wife of Amas Twining; 4, Isaac; 5, John.

John Tomlinson, son of John (2) and the father of Homer Tomlinson, was born in Bensalem township, September 16, 1825. He followed farming all his life. He married Sarah E. Hageman, by whom four children were born: Homer; Grant; Mark; Valmer.

Homer Tomlinson was born in Northampton township, Bucks county, October 10, 1856, and, like his ancestors, has followed farm life. He married Miss Amelia Taylor, by which union one child was born, Willmer, September 20, 1888. He is still on the farm, which he purchased in 1879. It embraces forty-nine acres, and is located about two miles from Richboro. In later days, but few families have followed in the same line of occupation so long as has this family.

WORMAN STONEBACK. For many years one of Quakertown's most highly respected citizens was Worman Stoneback. The name was originally spelled Stembach, the family having been founded in this country by Henry Stembach, who was born in 1750 in Germany, died in 1795, and was buried at Keller's church, Bedminster township. He left a son John, who was born in 1782, married, and became the father of nine children. His death occurred in 1864. Robert Stoneback, son of John Stoneback, was born September 21, 1800, in Dublin, Bucks county. He was much interested in local and political affairs, and filled many positions of trust, among them that of recorder of Bucks county; this office he held for one term. In politics he was a staunch Democrat of the old school, and in religion adhered to the Dutch Reformed church. He married June 21, 1835, Lydia, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Cope) Worman, and their children were: 1. One who died in infancy; 2. Worman, mentioned at length hereinafter; 3. Emeline, born September 17, 1840, became the wife of Jonas M. Harley, of Germantown, and has two children, Laura S. B., and Walter, who is a teacher and lives in Brooklyn; 4. Amanda, born November 30, 1842, died January 8, 1863; 5. DeWitt Clinton, born February 16, 1840, died July 27, 1846. Mr. Stoneback's latter years were spent in retirement at Quakertown, where he died in 1880.

Worman Stoneback, son of Robert and Lydia (Worman) Stoneback, was born February 14, 1838, in Bedminster township, where his father was engaged in the milling business. He attended the district school of his birthplace until his parents moved to Philadelphia, where his father was for some time with Stoneback & Snyder, cloth merchants. During the residence of the family in Philadelphia, Worman Stoneback attended the Central High School, from which he graduated in 1855. During the construction and finishing of the North Pennsylvania Railroad he was agent for the company at Quakertown, holding this position for twenty-one years. In 1880, when the North Pennsylvania Railroad was leased by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, he engaged with David J. Ambler in the coal and lumber business, which he carried on successfully until 1885, when he sold out to the firm of the Walps. After spending one year in the stove-foundry business, succeeding to the interest of Oliver Scheetz, he established himself in Philadelphia as a wholesale queensware dealer, continuing to reside in Quakertown. He served a number of years as school director and in town council, and also acted as delegate to county conventions. In politics he was a Democrat, always taking an active interest and prominent part in the affairs of the organization. In early life he attended the Dutch Reformed church, but later became a member of Emanuel

(Protestant Episcopal) church, in which he served as lay reader and superintendent of the Sunday School. Mr. Stoneback married, February 20, 1868, Joanna B., daughter of William H. and Christiana (Cope) Bush, and granddaughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Cope. Mr. and Mrs. Bush were at one time residents of Philadelphia, where their daughter Joanna was born March 13, 1849, and was educated in the Northeast Grammar School and at the Oakland Seminary, Norristown. After moving to Quakertown, Mr. Bush became proprietor of the Bush House, which he conducted for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Stoneback were the parents of the following children: Ella Christiana, born October 13, 1869, died May 16, 1870; Blanche Lydia, born June 4, 1871, resides at home; Robert Eugene, born June 4, 1874, and lives in Philadelphia, where he is one of the firm of Bodine, Son & Company, bankers and brokers.

The death of Mr. Stoneback, which occurred January 26, 1890, deprived his family and the community of one whose place could not easily be filled, and who, as a business man, a neighbor and a citizen, commanded the sincere respect and cordial friendship of all to whom he was known.

DR. FELIX A. MURPHY, a general practitioner of Doylestown, Pennsylvania, was born in Ireland, June 7, 1877. He is a son of John and Anna McGurgan, but upon his adoption by Timothy J. Murphy, of Doylestown, Pennsylvania, he took the name of Felix A. Murphy. His ancestors on both the paternal and maternal sides were natives of Ireland.

The early educational advantages enjoyed by Felix A. Murphy were obtained in the public schools of Doylestown and the Catholic high school of Philadelphia. After completing this course of instruction and having decided to lead a professional life, he entered Jefferson Medical College, and was graduated therefrom in 1901, when he received his diploma as Doctor of Medicine. He then received the appointment of Resident Physician of St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia, in which capacity he served for fourteen months. In October, 1902, he established an office in Doylestown for the general practice of medicine and surgery, and by displaying both ability and skill in his treatment of disease he has commanded the confidence of his patients, and his patronage is steadily increasing. He keeps in touch with the thoughts of the day along his line of profession by membership in the American Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the Bucks County Medical Society. He is a Republican in his political views, and was chosen by his party to serve in the office of overseer of the poor in the borough of Doylestown. Dr. Murphy is unmarried.



Felix Murphy M.S.

ISAAC C. DETWEILER. Several generations of the Detweiler family have been residents of Bucks county. The grandfather, George Detweiler, lived and died in this county, being engaged in general work through his active business career. He married Miss Clemmens, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and their only child was John C. Detweiler, who was born in Montgomery county in 1844, and was brought to Bucks county by his parents when but two years of age. Here he has spent his entire life engaged in general work. In community affairs he is deeply interested, taking an active and helpful part in many of the movements. He is now serving as a deacon in the Lutheran church of Dublin, Pennsylvania. He married Miss Esther Crouthamel, and they became the parents of five children: Isaac C.; Anna M., the wife of Charles Cassel, of Montgomery county; Esther Elizabeth, the wife of Daniel Leatherman; J. Aaron, of Philadelphia; and Elvina.

Isaac C. Detweiler was born near Dublin in 1873, and pursued a common-school education. In his youth he began farm labor, and was thus employed until eighteen years of age, when, thinking that he would find mercantile life more congenial, he entered the employ of John Bergstresser, at Pipersville, thus becoming a clerk in a general store, where he remained for a year and a half. On the expiration of that period he went to Blooming Glen, Hilltown township, Bucks county, and for eight years was a salesman in the employ of Bishop & Brother. The experience which he acquired through his industry and economy enabled him in 1901 to purchase the business of Daniel Gross at Danboro, where he has since conducted a general mercantile enterprise. This has since become one of the best quipped stores in Bucks county, and Mr. Detweiler is justly accounted one of its most progressive merchants, making a close study of the desires of the public, and so purchasing his stock as to fully meet the varied demands of the trade. His business methods are thoroughly reliable, and have gained him a desirable patronage. Mr. Detweiler married Miss Ella May, a daughter of Reuben K. and Amanda Stover. They have two children: Willard S., born November 5, 1808; and Ruth S., born July 25, 1901. The parents hold membership in the Lutheran church at Dublin, and Mr. Detweiler is a Republican in his political views. On the 2d of January, 1901, he was appointed postmaster of Danboro by President McKinley, as successor of Daniel Gross, and is now the incumbent of that office. His official service and his mercantile interests make him a leading and representative man of his town.

JOHN B. SHERM. It is somewhat seldom that the characteristics of a thorough farmer and a successful business man are found united, but that this combination exists in the case of John B. Sherm, of Chalfont, all his neighbors can testify. Mr. Sherm is a grandson of John Sherm, a native of Germany, who spent his entire life in the fatherland.

John Sherm, son of John Sherm before mentioned, was born in 1806 in Germany, and in 1823 emigrated to the United States. He settled at Plymouth, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and in a few years moved to Fretz's Mill, Bucks county, where he learned the milling trade with Mark Fretz, and afterward followed it for six years. He then settled on a farm in New Britain township and devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits. In politics he adhered to the Democratic party. He was a member of the Lutheran church and for twelve years was a member of the church council. His wife was Barbara Rickert, and they were the parents of two sons: William H., and John B., mentioned at length hereinafter. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sherm were zealous in good works, and possessed, as they deserved, the sincere respect and cordial regard of all their neighbors.

John B. Sherm, son of John and Barbara (Rickert) Sherm, was born September 2, 1844, in New Britain township, where he was reared on the paternal farm, in the labors of which he was from boyhood trained to assist. He attended the old Clymer schoolhouse on the Messenger farm. This building, stored with associations for so many of the inhabitants of Bucks county, has since been torn down. Mr. Sherm has been a lifelong farmer and has reaped the success which comes from practical ability and long experience. In connection with his agricultural pursuits he carries on the produce commission business, having a flourishing trade and shipping goods from Lansdale to Philadelphia. His political affiliations are with the Republicans, and he is a member of St. Peter's Lutheran church at Hilltown.

Mr. Sherm married, May 27, 1864, Caroline, daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Snyder) Savacool, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Minerva, who was born September 16, 1866, and became the wife of Henry Hetrick. 2. Wilhelmina, born May 31, 1868, married Samuel Campbell, and is the mother of two children, Irene and Willie. 3. Harvey S., born December 1, 1870. 4. Jacob S., born October 26, 1872, and married Christian Mull. He and his wife are both deceased, leaving three children—John George, Sylva and Minerva. 5. Martha, born July 7, 1875, and is now deceased. 6. J. Frank, born July 4, 1878, married Amy Cassel. 7. M. Elizabeth, born January 22, 1881. 8. William S., born August 19, 1886.

MILTON L. COPE, of Perkasio, dealer in pianos and other musical instruments, was born in Hilltown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1857, and is a son of the late John Frank and Maria (Leidy) Cope, grandson of John and Susanna (Savacool) Cope, great-grandson of Adam and Margaret (Hartzell) Cope, and great-great-grandson of Yost and Dorothea Cope, who emigrated from Wurtemberg, Germany, arriving in Philadelphia on October 2, 1727, in the ship "Adventurer," Captain John Davies, from Rotterdam. Yost Cope settled first in what is now Montgomery county, where 150 acres of land was surveyed to him by Penn's commissioners by warrant dated January 8, 1734. His sons Abraham and Adam settled in Hilltown, Bucks county, and both have left numerous descendants. Adam Cope, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was one of the earliest settlers in Hilltown, being already a resident there at the time of his purchase of large tracts of land there in 1759 and 1760. He married Margaret, daughter of Henry Hartzell, an early settler and large landholder in Rockhill, who bore him eleven children, six sons: Jacob, Abraham, Michael, Henry, John and Paul; and five daughters. Adam Cope died in 1794, his wife Margaret surviving him.

John Cope, seventh child and fifth son of Adam and Margaret (Hartzell) Cope, was born and reared in Hilltown, and inherited from his father a portion of the old homestead, and spent his whole life there. He married Susanna Savacool, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Miller) Savacool, of Hilltown (see sketch of Aaron Savacool, in this work), and they were the parents of six children; William S.; Elizabeth, wife of Isaac Wambold; John Frank; Henry S.; Maria; and Susanna. John Cope died in 1862, and his wife in 1873.

John Frank Cope, second son of John and Susanna (Savacool) Cope, was also born and reared in Hilltown. In the division of his father's real estate in 1863 he acquired title to a fine farm, part of the land that had belonged to his grandfather, Adam Cope, and lived thereon until his death, August 10, 1902. He married Maria, daughter of Jacob Leidy, who survives him. They were the parents of two children—Milton L., the subject of this sketch; and Dr. Leidy L. Cope, a successful physician of Hatfield, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Milton L. Cope was born and reared on the old homestead in Hilltown, and was educated in the public schools. He early manifested a taste and talent for music, and has filled the position of organist at his church for twenty-one years. He continued to conduct the homestead farm until 1883, when he started into the music business in a small way, selling pianos from his home on the farm. His business, having materially increased, he removed to Souderton in 1896, and carried on the business there un-

til 1902, when he removed to Perkasio, and erected a large music warehouse and now carries a large stock of pianos. He also has a branch establishment in Allentown, at 141 South Eighth street, and does a large business. He is one of the active business men of Perkasio, and is well known in business and social circles in upper Bucks and Lehigh counties. He is still the owner of the old homestead in Hilltown.

Mr. Cope was married on September 11, 1883, to Susan Savacool, daughter of Aaron and Esther (Stetler) Savacool of Hilltown, who died in 1896, leaving two boys; Howard, born May 11, 1888; and Raymond, born December 17, 1893. On April 29, 1898, Mr. Cope married Mrs. Alice Guth, a widow, and daughter of Jonas H. and Sarah Schmoyer of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Cope has one child by her former marriage Helen Maria Guth, who was born December 18, 1893.

THOMAS STRAWN, one of the retired business men of Quakertown, is a grandson of Thomas and Elizabeth (Johnson) Strawn, who were residents of Bucks county not less than a century ago, and his maternal grandmother was Rebecca Ball.

Johnson Strawn, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Johnson) Strawn, was born in 1811, on Fellman's farm, in Richland township, and attended the subscription school of his birthplace. He learned the carpenter's trade and later the manufacture of agricultural implements. In 1856 he erected the grist and saw mill which he afterward operated. He married Jane Penrose (see Penrose, in this work), and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Evan Penrose, born September 16, 1834, died October 5, 1838. 2. Joseph P., born August 16, 1836, died October 8, 1858. 3. Thomas, mentioned at length hereinafter. 4. Mary Ann, born April 18, 1841, married, in 1869, Edwin A., son of David Johnson, a painter, formerly of Richland township, now of Philadelphia. 5. Johnson, born October 13, 1849, married, in 1871, Florence, daughter of Charles F. Mendith, and they are the parents of the following children: Ollie M., born March 18, 1872, died May 4, 1876; Thomas B., born March 3, 1874, lives in Richland township, and married a daughter of Dr. Callahan, of Philadelphia; Charles M., born August 13, 1879, lives at home and is an electrical engineer; Harry M., born October 15, 1885, lives in Philadelphia. Mr. Strawn died in 1858.

Thomas Strawn, son of Johnson and Jane (Penrose) Strawn, was born April 4, 1838, on the farm of his grandfather Penrose, in Richland township, and received his preparatory education in the subscription school, later attending the Friends' school at Quakertown. At the age of twenty he succeeded by the death of his father, to the milling business, and also to the manufacturing of agricultural implements. In

1873 he associated with himself his brother Johnson, and when he retired from business in 1897 he was succeeded by this brother. From 1890 to 1896 he served on the committee of the electric light and water plant. He was for many years interested in the Richland Library, founded in one hundred granges, an institution which had always been encouraged by his family. From 1869 to 1872 he served as a member of the town council of Quakertown. In politics he is a Republican. He is a birthright member of the Richland Meeting of Quakertown, and has served for three years as overseer. He has since been elected a member of committee. Mr. Strawn has never married.

PHILIP S. CRESSMAN, proprietor of the American House, Perkasio, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Hilltown township, Bucks county, May 31, 1860, and is a descendant of one of the oldest German families in Bucks county. Johannes Cressman, his great-great-grandfather, was born in Germany and came to Pennsylvania with his father, George Cressman (or Gressman, as the name was spelled in German) about the year 1720. The family settled in Franconia township (now Montgomery county) from whence Johannes Cressman came to Rockhill township, Bucks county, where he was a landowner as early as 1747. He later returned to Franconia, where he died in 1786. His children were Anthony, John, Elizabeth, Mary, Catharine and Hannah.

Anthony Cressman, eldest son of Johannes, born May 9, 1731, came to Rockhill with his parents when a child. He was a farmer, and became a considerable landholder prior to his death, which occurred March 3, 1789. By his wife Magdalen he had seven children: Jacob; Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Sliver; Abraham; John; Adam; Catharine, and Sarah. Jacob Cressman, eldest son of Anthony and Magdalen, born in Rockhill, October 27, 1755, inherited the homestead farm in Rockhill and became one of the largest landowners in the township. He died June 15, 1832. His wife was Elizabeth Nace, and they were the parents of twelve children. Philip Cressman, youngest son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Nace) Cressman, born in Rockhill township, in 1797, resided on a portion of the old homestead in Rockhill until the death of his father in 1832, and then removed to Hilltown township. He was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that vocation in connection with farming in both Rockhill and Hilltown. He died in 1872. He married Magdalena Stout, and they were the parents of three children, two of whom survived childhood, viz.: Henry, the father of the subject of this sketch; and Eliza, wife of Jonas Leidy.

Henry Cressman, born in Rockhill, December 14, 1825, removed with his parents to Hilltown at the age of six years, and resided on the old homestead there for the

remaining fifty years of his life, dying April 8, 1882. He married Sarah A. Snyder, daughter of George and Mary (Wittig) Snyder, of Hilltown, who was born January 1, 1833, and had six children as follows: James S., born December 6, 1853, married Emma Savacool, and has one child, Roland; William S., of Sellersville, a grocer, married Emma Gearhart, and has three children, the eldest of whom, Alma, is a school teacher at Perkasio; Philip S., the subject of this sketch; Henry M. S., who is supervisory principle of schools at Egg Harbor City, New Jersey, who married Emma Jacoby, and has three children; Mary Ann; and another who died in infancy.

Philip S. Cressman, born May 31, 1860, was reared on his father's farm in Hilltown, and educated at the public schools, remaining on the farm until his twenty-second year, when he became a clerk in the general merchandise store of his father-in-law, Reuben B. Crouthamel, at Hagersville. He remained there two years and in 1884 went into the hotel business at Perkasio as proprietor of the American House, which he has since conducted, erecting the present hotel building and hall in 1894. He is a successful and progressive business man, and owns considerable real estate in that thriving borough. He has always taken an active interest in all that pertains to the best interests of the town, and has served several terms as a member of the local school board. He is a member of McCalla Lodge, No. 596, F. and A. M., at Sellersville, and of Perkasio Lodge, I. O. O. F. He married in 1882 Mary Crouthamel, daughter of Reuben B. Crouthamel, then of Hagersville, Rockhill township, but later of Philadelphia, and they are the parents of four children, Howard, Frank, Winfield, and Mabel.

ABRAM F. SWARTZ. Early in the eighteenth century, the Swartz family, of German lineage, was founded in Pennsylvania, where representatives of the name have since been found, doing their full share in upholding the legal and moral status of the state. The first of the family of whom we have authentic record was Andrew Swartz, a native of the fatherland. His son,

Andrew Swartz, was born in Germany and emigrated to America in 1727, arriving in Philadelphia on the 16th of October of that year. He located in Franconia township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a tract of land comprising one hundred and fifty-five acres, then a part of Salford township. He followed farming throughout the greater part of his life. He married Catharine Kline, and they became the parents of ten children, as follows: Mary, born December 2, 1728; Abraham, January 5, 1731; Margaret, December 7, 1732; Ester, February 2, 1735;

Isaac, April 2, 1737; Susanna, December 3, 1739; Andrew, June 29, 1742; Jacob, —, 1744; John, July 18, 1747; and Elizabeth, July 28, 1750. Abraham Swartz, son of Andrew and Catharine (Kline) Swartz, was born on the old family homestead in Montgomery county, and made farming his life work.

Abram Swartz, son of Andrew Swartz, was born in Franconia township, Montgomery county, April 16, 1790. He was a clockmaker, and followed that trade when all of the work was done by hand, even making his own castings for wheels, in addition to making all the parts and the frame. He manufactured the kind of timepiece now known as "grandfather's clock," carrying on the business for many years in Lower Salford township, Montgomery county, but later turned his attention to farming. He met with a sudden death, slipping from his wagon and sustaining internal injuries which caused his demise the same night. He married Susanna B. Fry, who was born January 28, 1796. His death occurred in 1832, and she died September 26, 1861. She was a daughter of George Fry. Mr. and Mrs. Swartz were the parents of seven children, as follows: 1. John F., who was born July 2, 1816, died September 6, 1897, married Susanna Hendricks, by whom he had two children, and after the death of his first wife he married Ester Fontz, and they had two children. 2. George F., born October 26, 1818, wedded Mary Moyer and died July 15, 1875. 3. Catharine, born September 26, 1820, became the wife of Jacob A. Hendricks and they had one child; following the death of her first husband she married Martin Kulp, and they had three children; her death occurred April 9, 1864. 4. Mary, born September 13, 1822, was the wife of Martin Kulp, and died December 11, 1843, leaving one child. 5. Elizabeth, born February 10, 1827, was the wife of Edward Thompson and the mother of three children; her death occurred August 6, 1857. 6. Sarah A., born February 24, 1829, was the wife of William R. Christman, and died January 19, 1865; they were the parents of five children.

Abram F. Swartz, seventh and youngest child of Abram and Susanna (Fry) Swartz, was born in Lower Salford township, Montgomery county, March 21, 1832, and was reared by his uncle on a farm at Silverdale, Hilltown township, Bucks county. He was but a babe when his father died, and went to live with his uncle when two and one-half years of age. He obtained his elementary education in subscription schools of that neighborhood, and completed his studies in the Washington Hall Boarding School at Trappe, Montgomery county. He afterward learned the trade of cabinet-making under the direction of Daniel Rosenberger, at Hatfield, Montgomery county, and when he had mastered the

business he worked at carpentering through the summer months, while in the winter seasons he was engaged in teaching school. He began following that profession when eighteen years of age, and was thus identified with the educational interests of this part of the state until about sixty years of age. Following his uncle's death he purchased the farm upon which he was reared and lived there until 1897, when he removed to Blooming Glen, locating on the place which he had purchased the previous year. Here he has since lived retired, having in former years acquired the competence which now supplies him with all the necessities and many of the comforts and luxuries of life. Politically a Republican, Mr. Swartz has always taken a deep interest in the party, its growth and success, and has ever kept well informed on the leading questions of the day. He served for seven years as assessor of Hilltown township. Religiously he is a member of the Mennonite church, and is well worthy the trust so uniformly accorded him.

Mr. Swartz married in 1855, Catharine A. Siegfried, who was born March 28, 1831, a daughter of John H. Siegfried. Her death occurred in 1873. There were six children by that marriage: 1. Susanna Louise, born February 11, 1856, married Henry B. Lapp, and their six children are Nelson, Stella, Agnes, Esther, Martha and Walter. 2. Mary S., born September 23, 1857, is the wife of Isaac B. Beideman and has nine children, Frank, Estella, Harry, Alice, Abram, Raymond, Edna, Bertha and Harvey. 3. Isaac Franklin, born April 27, 1860, married Amanda Elizabeth Bishop, a daughter of Jacob Bishop. 4. John S., born April 27, 1864, died June 2, 1866. 5. Abraham Lincoln, born June 27, 1866, married Elemanda J. Crouthammel, and they have two children, Mamie, who was born and died in 1894, and Abram Warren, born October 20, 1896. 6. William Henry, born May 31, 1868, died April 15, 1878.

Abram F. Swartz was married (second) December 23, 1882, to Mary C. Swartz, a daughter of Andrew S. and Catharine B. (Cassel) Swartz. They have two children: Norman S., born October 12, 1883, and Maurice S., born December 10, 1884, and died March 27, 1885.

CHARLES BENJAMIN KRAUSE, of Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, June 1, 1834, and is a son of Carl G. and Johanna (Brinkman) Krause, the former born March 8, 1803 and the latter in August, 1805.

Carl G. Krause was a manufacturer of cotton goods at Copenhagen. Believing that America offered better facilities for their manufacture, he came to Philadelphia



Charles B. Krause

in 1851 and engaged in the manufacture of carpets. Being joined there by his son, the subject of this sketch, in 1856, he left the business in his charge and went on an exploring expedition to the far west in 1857, crossing the plains from Kansas City, Missouri, to Colorado in a train of ox-teams, and proceeded as far as Pike's Peak. In 1859 he returned to Philadelphia and resumed the manufacture of carpets there, continuing to operate his mills until his death on May 5, 1879.

Charles Benjamin Krause, the subject of this sketch, was educated in Copenhagen and learned the trade of a weaver in all its branches. On January 27, 1855, he married, at Copenhagen, Christina Berg, a native of Sweden, daughter of Nels Andries and Christine (Osterfelt) Berg. Her father was born in 1780, four miles from Lond, Sweden, and died in 1843. He was an officer in the Swedish army, and fought under Napoleon at the battle of Leipsig and afterward was an officer under the Swedish government until his death in 1843. He was a son of Andries Berg, also an officer in the Swedish army, and had one brother, Ole. In 1856 Mr. Krause removed with his wife to Philadelphia and engaged in the weaving business. In 1863 he began the manufacture of carpets in that city, and is still extensively engaged in that business. In 1902 he erected a new factory and engaged in the business on a larger scale. He removed to Doylestown, Bucks county, in 1885, where he still resides. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and in politics is a Republican. Charles Benjamin and Christine (Berg) Krause have been the parents of three children: Carl Benjamin, who died in infancy; Emma Christine, born in Philadelphia in 1862; and Carl Benjamin, Jr., born in Philadelphia, November 21, 1865. Emma Christine married Dr. William Brodie, born in Philadelphia in 1860, son of Dr. Robert Brodie, a druggist at Twentieth and Callowhill streets. Dr. William Brodie graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1878, and began the practice of medicine at Pineville, Bucks county, removing later to Forest Grove, Buckingham township, where he practiced until his death, September 2, 1908. His widow resides with her father at Doylestown. They were the parents of three children, Emma K., born February 4, 1880; Carl Benjamin, born February 1, 1882; and Christine Sarah, born November 9, 1885. Emma K. Brodie married Charles Sponsler, and resides in Washington, D. C. Carl Benjamin Brodie is an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and also resides in Washington.

Carl B. Krause, Jr., only son of the subject of this sketch, born in Philadelphia, November 21, 1865, was educated at the Friends' School at Fifteenth and Green streets, and at Pierce's Business College. After the completion of his education he assisted his father in the carpet manufacturing business, and later became a partner

under the firm name of Charles B. Krause & Son. He resided for a time in Doylestown township, where he had charge of a farm owned by his father, but in 1902 returned to Philadelphia, and now has charge of the business at the new factory. He married, September 21, 1887, Pauline Prizendense, daughter of Jacob Prizendense, of Hilltown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of four children: Carl Benjamin, Jacob Frederick, Anna Christine and Christine Helen.

SAMUEL SCHAFFER. A list of the experienced and successful farmers of Bucks county would be incomplete without the name of Samuel Schaffer. Mr. Schaffer is a representative of that large and forceful German element which includes so large a number of the best citizens of Pennsylvania.

Conrad Schaffer was born in 1801 in South Germany, and at the age of thirty emigrated to the United States. After living for a while in Philadelphia he found himself, by reason of the great financial depression which then prevailed throughout the country, out of employment, and so left the city, thinking that in the country his chances might be better. He walked as far as The Turk, an inn in Bucks county, where he was given food and lodging for the night. The next day he walked to Hilltown, and there obtained work at his trade, which was that of a mason. After a few weeks he went to New Britain, where he also worked at his trade, and as he was known to be an industrious and thrifty man he was offered a small farm, which he bought without a dollar, giving notes on small payments. He then sent for his wife, whom he had left in Philadelphia, and they settled on the farm. By his skillful management of the property, together with close application to his trade, he was enabled in a few years to pay all the notes and to become the possessor of an unincumbered estate. He and his wife were the parents of one child, Samuel, mentioned at length hereinafter. This worthy couple were loved and respected during their lives, and when they died were sincerely mourned. Mrs. Schaffer before her marriage was Sarah Schmidt, and was, like her husband, a native of Germany.

Samuel Schaffer, son of Conrad and Sarah (Schmidt) Schaffer, was born August 11, 1834, in New Britain township, where his boyhood and youth were spent in assisting his father in the labors of the farm. He succeeded in time to the ownership of the homestead, and has for many years led the happy uneventful life of a prosperous farmer. His time has been spent in cultivating his paternal acres in the best manner, in reaping the results of his labors, and in discharging the duties of a good citizen. In politics he is a Democrat. He and his family are members of the Chal-

font Lutheran church. Mr. Schaffer married Katie, daughter of Leonard and Peggy (Rockwood) Felty, of Montgomery county, and their children are: Annie M., who was born March 19, 1875; and Frank L., born August 28, 1877, who married Katie, daughter of John Rumler; they have one child, Samuel J.

HENRY STACKHOUSE, born March 12, 1862, in the house which he yet occupies, represents one of the old families of Bucks county, and the farm which he owns and operates came by purchase into possession of his great-grandfather, Stephen Stackhouse, who was born August 12, 1761. After arriving at years of maturity he purchased what has since been known as the old family homestead, and to its development and improvement he gave his attention throughout his remaining days. He also followed the weaver's trade, doing considerable business for people of the neighborhood at a time when much of the weaving was done by the hand loom. He was married September 15, 1784, to Amy Van Dyke, who died September 20, 1804. Their children were: Sarah, born February 10, 1785; John, February 18, 1787; Mary, October 14, 1788; James R., November 21, 1790; Stephen, April 9, 1793; Samuel, born November 28, 1794; Ann, January 30, 1797; Amy, October 9, 1799; and Elizabeth, born March 19, 1802, died in 1901, aged ninety-nine years and six months.

James R. Stackhouse, second son of Stephen Stackhouse, was born in Bucks county, November 21, 1790. In his early childhood his parents removed to the farm which is now occupied by Henry Stackhouse. He, too, learned the weaver's trade and followed that pursuit in connection with farming throughout his active life. He was married on the 27th of April, 1815, to Martha Watson, and they had four children: Miles W., born March 6, 1816; Mary Ann, December 25, 1818; Henry W., September 25, 1821; and Jacob W., September 30, 1826.

Henry W. Stackhouse, son of James R. Stackhouse, was a native of Falls township, and throughout his business career followed farming, giving his time and attention to the cultivation and improvement of the home property until 1890, when he retired from its management. However, he continued to reside on the old homestead until his death, which occurred July 8, 1891. He was married twice. On the 11th of November, 1847, he wedded Mary Satterthwaite, who died June 27, 1851. On the 24th of March, 1859, he married Ann Satterthwaite, and they had four children: Elizabeth S., February 23, 1860; Henry, March 12, 1862; Tacie, January 15, 1865; and Mary, April 12, 1869.

Henry Stackhouse, only son of Henry W. and Ann (Satterthwaite) Stackhouse, occupying the ancestral farm, is accounted one of the leading agriculturists of his community. He obtained a public school education, and assisted his father in the operation of the farm until the latter's retirement, when he assumed the management of the home place, which he has since conducted. He purchased this property in 1894, and it has now through four generations been in the family. Possessing good business ability and laudable ambition to utilize his farming interests to the best advantage, he has year by year acquired therefrom a comfortable competence. On the 27th of September, 1893, Mr. Stackhouse married Miss Anna L. Tomlinson, a daughter of Francis and Emily A. Tomlinson, and they have one child, Emily A., born September 9, 1899.

HENRY S. SHELLY. The descendant of a race of farmers, and himself a successful agriculturist, is Henry S. Shelly, of Levin. Mr. Shelly is a grandson of Michael Shelly, a native of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, who was a lifelong farmer and a good citizen. His children were: Henry S.; Samuel M., mentioned at length hereinafter; Christian; Barbara; and Elizabeth.

Samuel M. Shelly, son of Michael Shelly, was born December 6, 1796, in Milford township, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. For many years he cultivated his own farm in his native township, but finally sold it and moved to Plumstead township, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Mennonite church, in which for many years he held the office of deacon, and also served as treasurer. He married Catharine Strunk, who was born January 29, 1797, the marriage taking place March 2, 1819. The following children were born to them: Elizabeth, Barbara, Thomas, Charles, Samuel and Henry S., mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mrs. Shelly, the mother of the family, occurred when she had reached the age of seventy-two years, eight months and eighteen days. Her husband survived her but a few years, passing away December 25, 1873, aged seventy-seven years. None stood higher in the esteem of their neighbors than did this truly worthy and estimable couple.

Henry S. Shelly, son of Samuel M. and Catharine (Strunk) Shelly, was born December 25, 1837, in Milford township, where he was educated in the public schools. Until attaining his majority he assisted his father in the cultivation of the homestead acres, and subsequently settled in Plumstead township. After a brief sojourn there he moved to Buck-

ingham township, where he remained five years. In 1873 he purchased the farm in New Britain township which was ever afterward his home. True to the traditions of his family, he followed the calling of a farmer, and in thus treading in the footsteps of his ancestors was exceptionally successful. He was a Republican in politics, and in matters of religion adhered to the belief of his father, being a deacon in the Deep Run Mennonite church. Mr. Shelly married, December 25, 1862, Mary, born April 10, 1844, daughter of Jacob M. and Sarah (Bishop) Leatherman, and they have three children: Sallie, who was born March 5, 1865; Jacob L., born December 24, 1866; and George W., born February 22, 1880. Henry S. Shelly died March 17, 1905, deeply regretted throughout the community.

THOMAS BROWN BEAUMONT.

One of the old families of Bucks county is represented by Thomas Brown Beaumont, of Solebury township. Mr. Beaumont is a great-grandson of John Beaumont, who was the first owner of the family estate in Upper Makefield township. He purchased the land in 1743 from John, Thomas and Richard Penn, sons of William Penn. His son, John A., was born January 10, 1757, married Elizabeth Skillman, and died February 10, 1834.

John A. Beaumont, son of John and Elizabeth (Skillman) Beaumont, mentioned above, was born May 29, 1820, on the homestead in Upper Makefield township, where he passed his entire life. He married Catherine Basso, and of their six children three survive: Edward, who is a merchant of Philadelphia, residing at Woodburn Station, Bucks county; Catherine, who is the wife of Isaac Van Pelt, of New Hope; and Thomas Brown, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Beaumont died January 28, 1885.

Thomas Brown Beaumont, son of John A. and Catherine (Basso) Beaumont, was born May 16, 1856, in Upper Makefield township, where he attended the common schools. One year after his marriage he moved to a farm in Wrightstown township, near Pineville, which he cultivated as a tenant. At the end of a year he returned to Upper Makefield township, settling on the farm now owned by Edward M. Slack, but then the property of Mr. Beaumont's father. After remaining there four years he took charge of the home farm for his brother, William H. Beaumont, who had become by purchase the owner of the estate. Two years later he removed to Brownsburg, where for three years he was variously employed. In 1893 he bought his present farm in Solebury township, where he has since resided. The estate comprises one hundred and sixty-eight acres. He is a member of New Hope Conclave,

No. 578, Improved Order of Heptasophs, and is a Democrat in politics. Mr. Beaumont married, December 25, 1882, Alice, daughter of William B. and Sarah (Quick) Stryker, of Lambertville, New Jersey, and on the maternal side a great-great-granddaughter of John Hart, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. and Mrs. Beaumont are the parents of three children: Addie, who is the wife of George B. Carroll, of Trenton, New Jersey; John A., and Abraham Stryker, who reside at home.

WILLIAM HENRY BROWN.

Among the many highly cultivated and productive farms in the township of Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, is the one owned and operated by William H. Brown, the products of which are of excellent quality and find a ready sale in the nearby markets.

William H. Brown was born in Flushing, Bensalem township, Bucks county, January 28, 1860, a son of William and Alice (Ramson) Brown, whose family consisted of eleven children, namely: 1. Sarah, who became the wife of Jeremiah Spicer, and five children have been born to them: 2. George, who married Elizabeth Potts, and they are the parents of five children. 3. Ella, who became the wife of Nathan Austin, and mother of three children. 4. William Henry, mentioned at length hereinafter. 5. Samuel, who married Louise Buckingham, and their family consists of two children. 6. Herbert, who married Catharine McDermitt, and five children have been born to them. 7. Anna, deceased. 8. Elizabeth, who became the wife of Franklin Cadwalader, and mother of four children. 9. Joseph, deceased. 10. Richard, deceased. 11. Thomas, deceased. The men whom their daughters married were all prosperous farmers, residents of Bucks county.

William H. Brown attended the common schools of his native village, Flushing, and his boyhood days were spent in obtaining a thorough knowledge of the various details of farm life, assisting his father on the old homestead, and this line of work he has followed continuously ever since, deriving a goodly income therefrom. He is the owner of fifty-four acres of land, of which he is justly proud.

On November 23, 1879, Mr. Brown married Rachel Buckingham, of New Castle, Delaware, and they are the parents of one child, Ira Coan, born December 9, 1886, who was educated at Holland, Eddington and Bristol, and is now assisting his father on the farm. Mrs. Brown is a daughter of John and Catharine (Holland) Buckingham, of Newark, Delaware, and a granddaughter of Abel and Louise (Lincoln) Holland, on the maternal side, and of Richard and

Mary (Chambers) Buckingham, on the paternal side. These ancestors were active business men, respected in the communities in which they lived. Louise (Lincoln) Holland was a first cousin of Abraham Lincoln, the martyred president. John Buckingham (father) was an architect and builder, and was well and widely known in his profession and as a benevolent and kind-hearted citizen. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and his wife was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. His death occurred March 20, 1892, and his wife passed away November 10, 1890. They were beloved and respected by all.

JAMES R. BUCKMAN. The Buckman family is of English origin, and was established in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, by Abden Buckman, the grandfather of J. R. Buckman, who settled near Dolington, where he continued to follow farming throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1856. He was a member of the Society of Friends. In early manhood he wedded Sarah Harvey, and their children were Samuel; Ellen, wife of Robert Longshore; Benjamin; and Margaret, wife of William Carr.

Benjamin Buckman, son of Abden Buckman, was born in Dolington, Bucks county, in 1797, and received a liberal education, attending the common schools of this locality and a boarding school at Burlington, New Jersey. When he was but twenty years of age he began teaching in the latter state, and followed that profession for several years. After his marriage he purchased a farm in Evesam township, Burlington county, New Jersey, where he spent his remaining days, conducting his agricultural interests in connection with the furtherance of many public enterprises. He was recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens of his community. In politics a staunch Republican, he held the office of assessor of his township for several years, and was likewise a justice of the peace and notary public. In 1856 he was elected surrogate of Burlington county for a term of five years, and about 1862 was appointed internal revenue collector of that county by President Lincoln. He married Miss Ann Dobbins, of New Jersey, and their only child was James R. For his second wife he chose Miss Keziah Peacock, and his death occurred in Burlington, New Jersey, on the 31st of August, 1870, when he was about seventy-three years of age.

James R. Buckman was born at Mount Laurel, New Jersey, March 10, 1827, and supplemented his preliminary educational privileges afforded by the common schools by study in the Friends boarding school at Bristol. He began life for him-

self as a farmer, and in 1861 purchased the farm at Wrightstown, Bucks county, whereon he remained for sixteen years, successfully conducting agricultural pursuits. On the expiration of that period he sold this property and removed to Sing Sing, New York, where he remained for seven years in the employ of the commissioners of the state, building a dam across the Croton river. In the spring of 1884 he returned to Bucks county, and for eight years had charge of the Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal church and also the Morrisville school as janitor. Since that time he has lived retired, enjoying a well earned rest, for his entire life has been characterized by unflinching labor and diligence, and it is through this means that he gained the competence that now enables him to rest from further labor. He married Miss Mary Fort, a daughter of John and Alice Fort, of Penn Manor.

IRA H. CORNELL. The grandfather of Ira H. Cornell was James C. Cornell, and he was born and reared in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he became one of the best farmers in this famous farming section. He married Judith Everett, by whom children were born as follows: Julia; Joseph; Elizabeth; Sarah; Hiram; John; Theodore; Louisa.

Hiram Cornell, son of James (1) was born in Holland, Northampton township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in October, 1834. He followed farming during his entire life. He married Henrietta S. Fetter, daughter of Geo. C. Fetter. By this union one child was born, Ira H.

Ira H. Cornell, son of Hiram and Henrietta (Fetter) Cornell, was born January 18, 1861. He obtained his education at Newton Academy and the State Normal School at Millersville. In early life he began farming, and has made that his life vocation, but has also become a popular auctioneer, and has "cried" nearly one hundred sales per year. Politically he is a Republican. He has held the office of school director for six years, and is now treasurer of the district. In 1887 he married Miss Anna, daughter of Mahlon Balderston, by whom two children were born: Edna B., February 16, 1890; and Raymond C., September 1, 1893.

CHARLES HOWELL CARVER, a prominent business man of Falsington, is a lineal descendant of William Carver, who came from England in the ship "Samson" about the same time as John and Mary (Lane) Carver, of Byberry. William Carver married, November 14, 1689 (old style), at Middletown monthly meeting of Friends, Joan Kinsey. After her death he married in 1723 at Falls, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, Grace Carter, a widow, whose

maiden name was Paxson, a native of Bristol. William Carver died at Byberry, Pennsylvania, May, 1736. The line of descent from the pioneer ancestor is as follows: William, who married Elizabeth Walmsley; Joseph, who married; John, who married Ann Carver; John, who married Mary Martindale; Adin, father of Charles H. Carver, who was born January 4, 1830, near Buckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. November 21, 1850, he married Sarah Howell, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Vansant) Howell.

Charles H. Carver, the next in line of descent, was born in Buckingham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1851. He now owns and operates the Falsington Creamery, which separates milk from cream and pasteurizes milk for the Trenton market. As a citizen he has ever been alert, earnest and conscientious, keenly alive to everything which concerns in any way the well being of the town and county. January 9, 1873, Mr. Carver married Anna M. Bailey, a daughter of George and Ann (Bailey) Bailey, and a graduate of Millersville State Normal School. Their children are as follows: Anna B., born November 9, 1873, graduated from West Chester Normal School, and July 26, 1893, became the wife of Charles T. Windle, son of David C. and Annie (Thomas) Windle; residence Washington, D. C. Rachel B., born January 22, 1876, a graduate from the Philadelphia School of Design. Edward L., born December 30, 1878, died February 19, 1881.

AARON CLYMER DETWEILER. One of the representative citizens of Quakertown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and a man who is held in high regard by his fellow townsmen and who takes an active interest in community affairs, is Aaron Clymer Detweiler. Mr. Detweiler is the grandson of Jacob and Magdalena (Heist) Detweiler, whose son Henry was born on the home place in Upper Milford township, Lehigh county, April 24, 1817. Henry Detweiler was by occupation a boot and shoemaker, but later relinquished his trade in order to follow farming. In 1845 he removed to Milford township, where he purchased a farm comprising seventy acres, which was formerly the Detweiler homestead. November 10, 1839, he married Anna Clymer, daughter of Henry and Mary (Shaffer) Clymer, and nine children were born to them, five sons, one of whom was Aaron C. (mentioned at length hereinafter), and four daughters.

Aaron Clymer Detweiler, son of Henry and Anna (Clymer) Detweiler, was born August 6, 1842, on a farm then owned and cultivated by his father in Richland township, on the road leading from Quakertown to Spinnerstown. He was afforded but a limited education, received in the district school, which he attended irregularly until his twenty-first year. In the meantime he

was engaged in cigarmaking and assisted his father with the farm work. In 1866 Mr. Detweiler was married to Annie, daughter of John and Elizabeth Taylor, and settled at the home of his wife's parents, where he remained for one year, after which time he removed to the Detweiler farm, which he conducted on shares for his father. He remained there until 1886, when he removed to Quakertown and engaged in the butcher and provision business, with his brother, Mahlon, continuing for nine years. In 1899 he was engaged as janitor of the Central, or High School, of Quakertown, in which capacity he is still engaged, and the duties of which position he acquits with credit to himself and satisfaction to his employers. In politics Mr. Detweiler is a Democrat, and has always taken an active interest in the affairs of that party. He is a member of the Trinity Lutheran church of Quakertown.

HARRY PAIST DOAN. For more than a century the family of which Harry Paist Doan is a representative has been resident in Upper Makefield township. The first settler in that region was Benjamin Doan, who in 1800 purchased a large tract of land within the limits of the township, paying for it twenty dollars an acre. His wife was Sarah Kirk.

Amos Doan, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Kirk) Doan, was born December 8, 1817, on the homestead, of which, in the course of time, he became the owner. In 1889 he relinquished the cares of an active life, and has since made his home with his children. He is now, at the age of eighty-seven, residing with his son, Harry Paist Doan. His wife was Eliza Paist, and their children are: Edward H., who is a practicing physician of Newtown; Eleazer T., who lives in Upper Makefield township; Benjamin F., who is a resident of Wrightstown township; and Harry Paist, mentioned at length hereinafter. These sons are of the seventh generation of Doans in Bucks county, and also of the seventh generation that owned the old homestead farm, which is still in the family.

Harry Paist Doan, son of Amos and Eliza (Paist) Doan, was born November 3, 1857, on the old homestead, and was educated in the common schools. For two years after his marriage he cultivated the farm for his father, and then took a western trip, going as far across the continent as Montana. After an absence of a year he returned and purchased the Roberts farm, consisting of sixty-seven acres, where he has since resided. He is a member of Newtown Lodge, No. 335, Knights of Pythias, and is a Republican in politics. Mr. Doan married, October 14, 1880, Eda, daughter of Harrison and Ella (Walton) Hellyer, deceased, of Upper Makefield township, and two children have been born to them: Elsie V., deceased; and Marcus P., who resides at home.

JOHN W. COOPER, a representative of that class of men known as agriculturists whose energy, uprightness and progressive spirit make them valuable citizens of whatever community they cast their lot with, is a native of Pineville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, born May 18, 1880, a son of Stephen K. and Ellen (Twining) Cooper.

John W. Cooper was reared in his native village and acquired a practical education in the John M. George school of Newtown township and at Pierce's Business College, graduating from the latter institution in 1899. Shortly afterward he came to Wrightstown township and assumed charge of the old home farm, which for many years was the home of his grandfather. Liking the occupation and being perfectly familiar with it, it was natural that he should select it for his life calling when the time came for him to act independently, and by his progressive methods and efficient management he has achieved a large degree of prosperity. Mr. Cooper was reared in the Friends' Meeting, but is not a member of any religious body. He is a Republican in politics. Mr. Cooper married, October 15, 1902, Anna B. Fish, daughter of John T. Fish, of Falls township, ex-registrar of wills, and a prominent retired business man. They are the parents of one child, Theresa Ellen, born October 30, 1903.

MILTON KLINE ERDMAN. Prominent among the business men of Quakertown is Milton Kline Erdman, grandson of John Erdman, whose son George was born February 15, 1818, in Milford township, where he attended the common schools and learned the carpenter's trade. For many years he followed this trade in conjunction with the building business. He was also at one time an undertaker, and during the latter part of his life was engaged in business as a manufacturer of cigar boxes. He was thrice married, his second wife being Mary, daughter of George and Susan (Haustach) Kline, and a native of Bucks county. Mr. and Mrs. Erdman were the parents of a son and daughter; Milton K., mentioned at length hereinafter; and Anna Maria, married Dr. E. K. Blank, of Hatfield, Montgomery county, and was the mother of two daughters—Jeanetta, who married and lives at Vinemont, Lancaster county; and Elisa. The death of Mrs. Blank, the mother, occurred in 1897.

Milton Kline Erdman, son of George and Mary (Kline) Erdman, was born January 14, 1850, on a farm in Milford township. When he was but a year old the family moved to Trumbauersville, where they remained until 1864, in which year they took up their abode in Sellersville. While in Trumbauersville he attended a boarding school, and in 1867 went to Quakertown, having in that year graduated. In Quakertown he entered the store of James Cress-

man & Company, dealers in general merchandise. After remaining there one year he worked for a time with his father in the manufacture of cigar boxes, and in 1876 went to Pennsburg, where he engaged in mercantile business under the firm name of Hillegas & Erdman. The following year he sold his interest and returned to Quakertown, where he became a hardware merchant, his place of business until 1895 being the store now occupied by Howard Stoneback. In the above-mentioned year he retired from that field of endeavor, having reaped its reward. His business had been from the first a thriving one, and he stood at the head of an extensive and flourishing trade. Since 1896 he has been engaged in the coal, feed and hay business. He is a member of the board of directors of the Building and Loan Association. Mr. Erdman is a good citizen, and has served the community as assessor, judge of election, inspector and delegate to the county convention. He is a member and past master of Quakertown Lodge, No. 512, F. and A. M., and also belongs to the Knights of Malta, of which order he is a charter member. His political affiliations are with the Democrats. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church, in which for thirty-three years he has held the position of organist.

Mr. Erdman married, November 14, 1873, Mary Elizabeth Springer, and they are the parents of one son, George Frederick, who was born December 26, 1876, and received his preparatory education in Quakertown, subsequently entering Muhlenberg College, from which he graduated in 1898. He is now engaged in the printing business in Allentown, and married, July 30, 1899, Mame, daughter of James Crader. Mrs. Erdman is a great-granddaughter of John Springer, a farmer, whose son George was born January 18, 1786, and was a resident of Bucks county, where he was engaged in general milling and building. He married Katherine, daughter of George Trollinger, who was the proprietor of a hotel in Trollinger's lane, now Carpenter Street, Germantown, Philadelphia. The marriage took place October 11, 1807, and the following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Springer: 1. Enos, born July 29, 1809, died unmarried. 2. Sophia, born November 3, 1812, married Amos Jacoby, of Sellersville, where their son, Enos Jacob, now lives. 3. John, mentioned at length hereinafter. 4. One who died in infancy. 5. Simon, born June 12, 1817, died. 6. Maria, born April 29, 1819, married Daniel Althouse. Mr. Springer, the father, died June 3, 18—.

John Springer, son of George and Katherine (Trollinger) Springer, was born October 9, 1815, a few miles from Sellersville. He attended the subscription school, and then learned the wheelwright's trade. He was a resident of Rockhill township, where he was much respected. He married, October 18, 1846, Hannah, daughter of Henry

and Elizabeth (Harwick) Snyder, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Elenora, born September 5, 1847, married William Smith, of Philadelphia. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born August 27, 1849, attended the common schools, and remained at home until her marriage to Milton Kline Erdman, mentioned above. 3. Alfred, born September 27, 1851, married Kate Eilenberger, of Stroudsburg. 4. Anna Catherine, born February 14, 1853, married Milton G. Erney, a cigar manufacturer. 5. Died in infancy. 6. Sallie Amelia, born December 8, 1866, married Orlando Bach Sellers, then of Sellersville, now railroad agent at Perkasio.

MOSES HARVEY IVINS, one of the enterprising citizens of Langhorne Manor, whose success in life has been mainly due to his own exertions and business qualifications, is a lineal descendant of Isaac Ivins, a native of England, who left his native land about 1700 to seek a home in the new world. He located in Mansfield, Burlington county, New Jersey, where he established a country store from which he derived a comfortable livelihood for his family, which consisted of his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Johnson, and ten children. His death occurred July 19, 1768. Aaron Ivins, son of Isaac and Sarah (Johnson) Ivins, married Ann Cheshire, and among their children was a son Aaron, who was united in marriage to Hope Aronson, and they in turn were the parents of a son Edward Aronson, who married Annie Brown.

Moses Harvey Ivins, son of Edward Aranson and Annie (Brown) Ivins, was born in Falls township, Bucks county, March 15, 1862. He attended the public schools adjacent to his home, the Friends' Central School, Philadelphia, and Ryder & Stewart's Business College of Trenton, New Jersey. The early years of his life were spent on his father's farm, whereon he remained until 1890, when he engaged in the various branches of seed farming on his own account. He pursued this line of work successfully for eleven years, in Falls township, after which he disposed of it and since then has been engaged in various financial undertakings of a public and beneficial nature. Mr. Ivins takes a keen interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community in which he resides, and the esteem in which he is held is evidenced by the fact that he was chosen a member of the borough council. He adheres to the tenets of the Friends' faith, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is a member of Bristol Lodge, No. 25, A. Y. F. and A. M., of which body he is past master. He is eligible to membership in the Sons of the Revolution through General Jacob Brown, of Bucks county. His wife is a member of the Delaware County Chapter of the Daughters of

the American Revolution through Second Lieutenant Cornelius Vansant.

On April 8, 1890, Mr. Ivins married Sarah Buckman Parsons, of Falls township, daughter of Charles Anderson and Mary (Buckman) Parsons, and granddaughter on the paternal side of Isaac and Lydia (Anderson) Parsons, the latter named dying at the age of one hundred years and one day. On the maternal side she is a granddaughter of Spencer Worthington and Sarah (Williamson) Buckman, and great-granddaughter of Mahlon and Charity (Vansant) Williamson. Their children are: Margaret Parsons, born March 29, 1891; Maurice Harvey, born April 18, 1896; Ralph Stanley and Alice Loraine (twins), born March 27, 1898. These children are being educated by a private tutor and in the public schools of Langhorne Manor.

EDWIN K. HALDEMAN, one of the most popular men in the community in which he lives is Edwin K. Haldeman, of Chalfont. He is a great-grandson of Christian Haldeman, one of three brothers who emigrated from Germany in quest of homes across the sea. Christian settled in Warrington township, where many of his descendants still reside.

Daniel Haldeman, son of Christian Haldeman, was born in 1799, on the Haldeman homestead, situated on Pickerton road, in Warrington township. This estate, which has now passed out of the possession of the family, has many interesting relics of past times, among them a corn-crib which was built one hundred and fifty years ago but is still in use and in a good state of preservation. Mr. Haldeman spent his life in agricultural pursuits. He was a public-spirited citizen and a staunch Republican. His church membership was with the Mennonite society in Doylestown. He married Magdaline Myers, and among their children was a son Charles, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. and Mrs. Haldeman closed their long and useful lives rich in the love and respect of all who knew them.

Charles Haldeman, son of Daniel and Magdaline (Myers) Haldeman, married Mary, who was born August 31, 1826, in New Britain township, daughter of Simion Kratz. Their children were: 1. Sarah Ann, who married Henry M., son of William Fretz, of Tinicum. 2. Daniel, who married Ella, daughter of Christian Haldeman, and had three children, Edgar, Florence and Daniel. 3. Emma, who became the wife of Abraham G., son of Noah Ruth, of New Britain, and died in March, 1888, leaving one child, Mary H. 4. Edwin K., mentioned at length hereinafter. 5. William, who is deceased.

Edwin K. Haldeman, son of Charles and Mary (Kratz) Haldeman, was born May 11, 1862, in Warrington township, and on October 12, 1893, entered the service of Abra-

ham M. Moyer in order to learn the business of a butcher. In the spring of 1860, after becoming thoroughly proficient, he purchased Mr. Moyer's business, including residence and buildings, and carries on a brisk trade both in the town and in the surrounding country. His fellow-citizens have evinced their regard for him by choosing him to fill the office of school director for three years. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the New Britain Baptist church. Mr. Haldeman married January 1, 1887, Emma J., daughter of Albert D. Wilgus, of Warrington township. Mrs. Haldeman died April 6, 1893, leaving one child, Mabel W. Mr. Haldeman afterward married Bertha, daughter of Harry F. and Mary Jacoby, and they have two children: Mary Mildred, born April 25, 1900; and Charles Herbert, born September 26, 1902.

WILLIAM W. YARDLEY was descended from one of the most prominent early families of Pennsylvania, his ancestors having been contemporaries with William Penn and active in the material, educational and moral upbuilding of the colony. He was of the fifth generation of the family in America, and traced his ancestry back in direct line to Thomas Yardley, his great-great-grandfather, who was a native of England, whence he emigrated to America in 1704, settling in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He purchased the tract of land upon which William W. Yardley was born, lived and died, and it is still in possession of the family. Among his ten children was:

(II) William Yardley, who married Sarah Kirkbride, a daughter of Mahlon and Mary Kirkbride, on the 31st of March, 1750.

(III) Mahlon Yardley, son of William and Sarah (Kirkbride) Yardley, wedded Elizabeth Brown, daughter of John and Anna Winfield Brown, April 6, 1787. They had eight children, including

(IV) Charles Yardley, who was born September 4, 1802, and was married March 25, 1830, to Mary Anna Warner. They had five children: Willis, Franklin, Robert Winfield, Edwin and William W.

(V) William W. Yardley was born September 26, 1841, at the old family homestead in the borough of Yardley. A part of the house was built by his grandfather, Mahlon Yardley, about 1790, although it has been enlarged and improved since that date, and is now a modern, commodious and attractive residence. Here William Yardley devoted his entire attention to his home and family, giving little time to outside affairs. He followed agricultural pursuits with good success, and was thus enabled to provide comfortably for his wife and children. He had not yet, however, completed a half century when he was called to his final rest, September 14, 1890. On the 30th of August, 1877, William Yard-

ley was married to Miss Mary D. Baily, a daughter of Samuel H. and Maria Baily, and they became the parents of five children: Anna W., born August 4, 1878, died June 14, 1903; George W., born November 5, 1879, who was educated in the Yardley high school and trained on the school-ship "Saratoga," being now second officer on the transport "Sheridan," running between Manila and San Francisco; Lillian B., born October 21, 1880; Elma, born February 27, 1883, and was married September 2, 1903, to R. Irving Tobey, general manager of the Cold Springs Bleaching Company of Yardley; and Mary A., born January 3, 1884.

EDWARD INSINGER, the proprietor of the Continental Hotel at Yardley, descends from a Swiss family. His father, Albert Insinger, emigrated from Switzerland to America about 1840, accompanied by his wife and three children, settling in Philadelphia. By trade he was an engraver of designs for printing calico, having learned that business in his native land. After reaching the new world he began work on Third and Greene streets in Philadelphia, making engravings for bedsteads, and occupied that position for about four or five years. He then removed to Germantown, where he engaged in the carriage painting business until 1869, after which he began the manufacture of carriages on his own account in that city. He succeeded in developing a profitable enterprise, owing to the excellence of his output, and continued in the trade until his death, which occurred in 1875. His business career was marked by steady progression, for he had little capital when he came to America, and at his death was the possessor of a very comfortable competence. He belonged to the German Red Men of Germantown, in which he filled all the offices. While living in Philadelphia he served as a commissioned officer in the state militia. His wife bore the maiden name of Margaretta Bruner, and they were the parents of seven children, three of whom were born in Switzerland—Lena, the eldest, is the wife of Martin Craig; Albert enlisted for service in the civil war, and for three years and three months was a member of Company E, Ninety-fifth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers; Sophia, is the wife of Alford Lansdale; Alford is a machinist at Wayne Junction, Germantown, and is now acting as general manager of the Insinger Manufacturing Company; Edward is the next of the family; Emile is a carriage builder in Germantown; Clara P. is the wife of Xaier Harte.

Edward Insinger, whose name introduces this record, was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1852, and acquired a common-school education. In early life he learned the trades of carriage building and blacksmithing with his father, and was thus employed for about six years, after



Edward Inginger

which he began business on his own account as a dealer in stationery and cigars. From the beginning the new enterprise prospered, and he conducted his trade for twenty years, having a very large patronage. He was also distributor at Germantown for the Philadelphia morning papers for ten years. In 1895 he purchased the Continental Hotel at Yardley, of Aaron Slack, being the second proprietor of this hotel since its establishment in 1866. He has found favor with the traveling public, making his a good hostelry which secures a liberal patronage. Mr. Insinger is well known and popular in fraternal organizations, belonging to Washington Council, No. 1, Junior Order of United American Mechanics at Germantown, and is the third oldest member living of this council in which he has passed all the chairs; Seminole Tribe of Red Men, No. 30, of Germantown; the Patriotic Order Sons of America, No. 345, also of Germantown; and Mitchell Lodge, No. 296, F. & A. M., of that place.

In 1874 Mr. Insinger was married to Miss Hannah Mary Longacre, who is descended from one of the old families of Chester county in the maternal line. Her grandfather was Ezekiel Powell, who was a prominent man of Chester Springs, and her grandmother was a member of the Moses family. Mr. and Mrs. Insinger have one daughter, Margaret Lillian, who is a graduate of the Germantown public school and also of the Abrahamson Business College of that place. For the past twelve years she has been employed as a stenographer by William P. Buchanan, of Philadelphia.

JOHN IRWIN, a practical and progressive citizen of Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, is a worthy representative of that class of men born in foreign countries, who, upon their settlement in the town of their adoption, become loyal and zealous citizens and are active in promoting all measures that conduce to the general welfare. He is a native of Kings Court, county Cavan, Ireland, born April 5, 1866, a son of John and Margaret (Simpson) Irwin. John Irwin (father) came to the United States from his home in Ireland when a boy, but after a residence of ten years in the new world returned to his native isle, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was largely interested in the livery business in Kings Court, Ireland, this proving a remunerative means of livelihood. About the year 1860 he married Margaret Simpson, and eleven children were born to them, eight of whom are living at the present time (1904). Mr. Irwin died in 1898; his wife passed away in 1891.

The national school at Kings Court, Ireland, afforded John Irwin an opportunity for acquiring a good English education. In 1888, when twenty-two years of age, he emigrated to the United States, and his

first position in the land of his adoption was that of clerk in a hotel in the city of Philadelphia, where he remained one year. In April, 1889, he served as coachman for D. Landreth & Sons, of Bristol, Pennsylvania, remaining in their employ five years. He was then engaged for a short period of time in the wholesale grocery establishment of B. S. Janney, Jr. & Co., of Philadelphia. From 1894 to 1900 he was engaged in the business of baker, becoming the proprietor of two establishments, through which he conducted an extensive and lucrative trade. After disposing of this business to advantage he became proprietor of the livery stable in connection with the Closson House, Bristol, and for several years he has received the largest patronage in this line of any man in the town. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party. His strict integrity and energy are known and fully appreciated by the many who come in business contact with him. Mr. Irwin married, June 6, 1894, Mary McLees, of Bristol, daughter of Thomas and Rose McLees. Their children are: Margaret Elizabeth, born September 13, 1895; Rose Thompson, born July 26, 1897; George John, born August 17, 1900; and Lillian Frances, born March 28, 1904.

JOHN S. KRATZ, a practical and progressive agriculturist, who was born in the township in which he now resides, New Britain, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1840, is a son of Abraham and Sarah (Swartley) Kratz, and grandson of Valentine Kratz.

Abraham Kratz (father) was born near Naces Corner, New Britain township, Bucks county. He selected for his life work the occupation of farming, with which he was thoroughly familiar, and to this he ever afterward devoted his entire attention. He was a member of the Mennonite church, and, believing in the principles laid down in the Republican platform, he cast his vote for the candidates of that party. Mr. Kratz married, September 25, 1838, Sarah Swartley, daughter of John Swartley, and granddaughter of Philip Swartley, and their children were as follows: John S., William, Mary Ann, Henry, Levi, Abraham, Jr., Oliver, and Jacob. The deaths of Mr. and Mrs. Kratz occurred respectively: May 9, 1889, and in July, 1902.

John S. Kratz received a common school education and was reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1888 he purchased the old Henry Miller homestead whereon he has since resided, and since attaining his twentieth year has devoted his attention exclusively to the produce commission business, which has proved most profitable. He has always manifested an interest in the public welfare, and he is particularly interested in the advancement of the cause of education, serving as school director of

his township for seventeen consecutive years. In religion and politics he has followed in the footsteps of his father, holding membership in the Mennonite church and affiliating with the Republican party. On November 18, 1869, Mr. Krutz was married to Angeline Godshalk, who was born September 13, 1843, a daughter of Abraham and Mary (Reiff) Godshalk. Ten children were the issue of this union, as follows: 1. Abraham, born December 24, 1870, died August 3, 1871; 2. Jennette, born April 6, 1872; 3. Harvey, born March 29, 1874, married Annie Swartley, and they are the parents of three children: Edna, Viola, and Harrold; 4. William, born October 1, 1875; 5. Mary, born May 29, 1877, died in May, 1879; 6. Sarah Emma, born September 16, 1879, wife of Herbert Lilly, and mother of one child: Annetta Lilly; 7. Ella, born October 16, 1881, died in January, 1883; 8. Howard, born November 22, 1883; 9. Ida May, born September 28, 1885, died November 28, 1887; 10. John F., born April 9, 1888.

AARON LEATHERMAN. Like many of the old families of Pennsylvania, the Leathermans sprang from German ancestry, representatives of the name coming from the fatherland to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, during the pioneer epoch in the history of this part of the state. The grandfather, Jacob Leatherman, was a farmer of Plumstead township. His son, Joseph Leatherman, father of our subject, was born in Bucks county, and throughout his business career carried on agricultural pursuits, remaining a life-long resident of Plumstead township. His political views were in accord with the principles of the Whig party, and, enjoying the full confidence and respect of his fellowmen, he was chosen to the office of township supervisor, in which capacity he served for a number of years. His religious faith was in accord with the teachings of the Mennonite church. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Sarah Myers, and there were eleven children by that wife: Joseph; Jacob; Isaac; Christian; Abram; Esther, the wife of Elias Fretz; Sarah, the wife of John Fretz; Mary, wife of Jacob Shaddinger; Catherine, wife of John Halderman; Elizabeth, the wife of Henry D. Wismer; and Annie H., who died at the age of twenty-four years. For his second wife Joseph Leatherman chose Mrs. Mary Slotter *nee* Godshall.

Aaron Leatherman, the only child of the second marriage, was born in Plumstead township, March 6, 1837. Following the completion of his common-school course he gave his undivided attention to the work of the home farm, assisting his father in its operation until he had attained his majority. He then began teaching school, and for some time followed that profession in Bedminster and Plumstead townships, especially through the winter seasons, while in the summer months he gave his attention to

agricultural pursuits. Among his other educational labors he taught a singing school for some time, having much natural talent in that direction, as well as a good understanding of the principles of the art. He was also engaged in the butchering business for a number of years in Danboro, Pennsylvania, and subsequently turned his attention to the commission business, which he followed for seventeen years. His business career has been characterized by laudable ambition, strong and honorable purpose, and what he possesses has been acquired through his own well directed efforts. He has been a director in the Danboro & Plumsteadville Turnpike Company for a number of years, and at this writing (in 1904) is president. He was also for some years secretary of the Danboro Live-Stock Association, and his business affairs have largely been of a character that, while promoting individual success, have also advanced the general prosperity and material development of the county. Deeply interested in the welfare and progress of his county, Mr. Leatherman has taken an active and helpful part in many measures contributing to the general good. In politics he is an earnest Republican and upon that ticket he was elected assessor of Plumstead township when he was but twenty-two years of age, and held the office continuously for seventeen years. No higher testimonial of his capable service could be given than the fact that he was so long retained in his position. He was employed by the government as an enrolling officer during the war of 1861-65. He has also been auditor of his township for some time, and in the spring of 1904 was elected supervisor, which position he is now filling. Recognizing the obligations which have devolved upon him in his connection with public office, he has faithfully performed his duty as a patriotic citizen, and his efforts have been beneficial to his community. He is a man of unquestioned honor and integrity, his life being in harmony with his principles as a member of the old Mennonite church. He has been very active in the Sunday-school at Danboro, and has filled the office of treasurer for nearly thirty years.

Mr. Leatherman was married on the 26th of May, 1860, to Miss Elizabeth Fry, a daughter of Samuel and Susanna Fry. They have six children: Susanna, born January 4, 1861, and is the wife of Eli Van Luvanee; Mary Emma, born November 3, 1862, and is the wife of John Gerhart; Anna, born August 23, 1865, and married A. G. C. Weldon; Lizzie, born December 7, 1867, and married Stanley G. Rapp; Rosie, born April 15, 1870; and Eleanor, born January 2, 1881, and is the wife of Daniel P. Fluck. The mother died January 29, 1902.

Mr. Leatherman is one of Bucks county's most respected citizens, a broad-minded public spirited man, ever alive to the interests of his community. Progress has been the keynote of his public and private life, and he has made advancement along lines

demanding strong intellectuality, unfaltering purpose and keen discrimination. He is a man whom to know is to respect and honor, and the circle of his friends in Plumstead township is extensive.

C. ALLEN KNIGHT, whose birthplace was the farm on which he now resides, in Solebury township, Bucks county, is a grandson of Charles and Mary (Cooper) Knight, who spent their entire lives in Newtown township. Their son, Alfred Knight, also born in Newtown township, was reared on the old homestead there, and when a young man went to Carversville, from which place he ran the stage line to Doylestown for a number of years. He also owned and operated a number of hay presses, and during the period of the Civil war had a contract with the government to furnish hay for the horses used by the army. He also served for a short time with the Union troops. In 1866 he purchased a farm near Carversville, and, moving to that property, made it his home up to the time of his death, which occurred when he was sixty-six years of age. He was a successful business man and bought and sold various farms, prospering in his undertakings because of his judicious investments. While residing in Newtown he was married to Miss Ruth Anna Allen, who at that time was conducting a millinery establishment in Carversville. She is a daughter of Charles and Sarah (Walker) Allen. Her father was a tanner by trade, and for a number of years conducted a tannery in Carversville. Mrs. Knight is still living, and makes her home with her daughter Ida in Forest Grove, Pennsylvania. To Alfred and Ruth A. Knight were born three children: S. Eva, wife of Albert W. Preston, of Solebury township; M. Ida, wife of Harry W. Kirk, of Forest Grove; and C. Allen.

In the common schools C. Allen Knight began his education, which was supplemented by study in the Trenton Business College. He was trained to the practical work of the farm on the old homestead, and on reaching his twenty-first year he was allotted one of his father's farms, he to have all the produce raised thereon. He remained there for three years and laid the foundation for a successful career along agricultural lines. In 1893 he purchased the old homestead, on which he has since lived, and he has added modern improvements and equipments, while by his untiring labors he has made this a very valuable and attractive farm property. While residing on his first farm Mr. Knight was married to Miss Alice W. Watson, a daughter of Jenks G. and Caroline C. (Shaw) Watson, of Carversville. They have three children: Marion, Helen W. and Florence. Mr. Knight is a Republican, but without political aspiration, preferring to give undivided attention to his business affairs, although aiding in the promotion of progressive public measures as a private citizen.

THOMAS H. GRAY. For many years Thomas H. Gray, of Upper Makefield township, was prominently identified with the interests of more than one of the leading railroad companies. On the paternal side Mr. Gray traces his descent from an ancestor who emigrated from Scotland to the American colonies. Abraham Gray, a descendant of this ancestor, was the grandfather of Thomas H. Gray. Dean Gray, son of Abraham Gray, was born in Bucks county, probably in Solebury township, and while still a child was deprived by death of both his parents. He was reared in the family of Joseph Scarborough, in Solebury township, and on reaching manhood apprenticed himself to the blacksmith's trade. Later he purchased a farm on the Buckingham and Solebury line, which was cultivated by his sons, as they became old enough, while he worked at his trade. He was an active worker in the temperance cause, and, although a strong Democrat, was a pronounced anti-slavery man, advocating the freeing of the slaves by peaceable means. He was a member and officer in the Presbyterian church. He married Sarah Stockdale, and the following children were born to them: Napoleon B.; William Warner; Rhoda A.; Joseph N.; and Thomas H., mentioned at length hereinafter, who is the sole survivor of this family. Mrs. Gray died in 1869, and her husband passed away in 1871, at the age of sixty-seven.

Thomas H. Gray, son of Dean and Sarah (Stockdale) Gray, was born April 22, 1838, in Buckingham township, and was reared on the farm. On reaching his eighteenth year he determined to adopt some other calling than that of a tiller of the soil, and in 1856 went to Philadelphia, where he obtained a position as clerk in a store, and was employed in different clerical capacities for some years. For eight years he cultivated the homestead acres, and in 1867 the property was advantageously sold. The family then moved to Brownsburg, where they resided one year, and then removed to the vicinity of Trenton, New Jersey. There for four years Mr. Gray was engaged in truck-farming, remaining at home as long as his parents lived. In the spring of 1872 he accepted a position with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Flemington, and one year later was given a position as clerk in the superintendent's office at Lambertville, where his work was so satisfactory that four months later he was made clerk to the auditor of freight receipts. His close application to business undermined his health, and in 1881, after eight years in the office, he was obliged to resign. He was immediately employed by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company as traveling car agent for the lines in New Jersey, a position which he held until the Lehigh Valley road came under the control of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, which event took place in 1889. At this period of his life Mr. Gray purchased his present farm in Upper Makefield township,

and settled down to the life of an agriculturist. Shortly afterward the Car Association was formed for the purpose of tracing the cars of the different lines, and Mr. Gray was offered a position with them, but this he declined for the reason that his acceptance would have required him to move to New York. He served one term as a member of the city council of Lambertville, but has never sought or desired office. In politics he is an Independent. He and his wife are members of the Thompson Memorial Presbyterian church, in which he is one of the officers. Mr. Gray married, in 1869, Louisa, daughter of Francis Vanartsdalen, and granddaughter of Adrian Cornell, senior, and two children have been to them, Mary Frances and William Walter (twins), of whom the latter survives and is at home with his parents.

JAMES L. BRANSON, of Langhorne, Bucks county, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, April 3, 1831, but is a descendant of early English settlers in Burlington county, New Jersey, where Thomas Branson was a landholder in 1700. He married Elizabeth Day, daughter of John Day, of New Hanover township, Burlington county, and settled in Springfield township in the same county, and reared a family of children who have left numerous descendants.

William Branson, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Burlington county and married there on 4 mo. 11, 1753, Elizabeth Osborne, daughter of John and Martha (Antrim) Osborne. Soon after their marriage they removed to Stafford county, Virginia, where twelve children were born to them.

Jacob Branson, ninth child of James and Elizabeth, and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Stafford county, Virginia, 5mo, 8, 1771, and married there, "according to the good order of the Society of Friends," Rebecca Holloway, daughter of Asa and Abigail Holloway.

Isaiah Branson, father of James L., was born in Stafford county, Virginia, February 25, 1799. In 1805 he removed with his parents to Belmont county, Ohio. Isaiah Branson was one of nine children, if whom the youngest, Ann Branson, born in 1809, was an esteemed minister of the Society of Friends and traveled extensively in that service for a period of over fifty years. The journal kept by her of her travels and ministrations was published by the Ohio Yearly Meeting of Friends after her death in 1892. In her eightieth year she visited the New England Yearly Meeting at Westerly, Rhode Island, the sessions of which covered a period of nine days, and took a prominent part in the proceedings. At this time she also visited and attended a number of meetings in and around Philadelphia, speaking with much force and fervor. The last entry was made by her in her journal five days before her death, at the age of eighty-three years.

Isaiah Branson married in 1828 Sarah Gould Lawton, who was born at Marietta, Ohio, November 14, 1802, and was a daughter of James and Susanna (Gould) Lawton, who were married at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, 1mo. 1, 1789, and removed to Ohio in 1795. The Goulds and Lawtons were among the earliest settlers at Newport, Rhode Island, Jeremiah and Pricilla Lawton coming from England and settling there in 1637. Their son Daniel became an earnest and eloquent minister of the Society of Friends, and in the year 1659, as recorded in his diary, along with two other men and three women, received "thirty stripes on the bare back for no other reason than being Quakers." James and Susanna Lawton settled in 1795 at Barlow, Washington county, Ohio, near Marietta, where members of the family still reside on the old homestead. James lived to the age of ninety-two years and Susanna, his wife, to the age of ninety-four years. Isaiah Branson, father of the subject of this sketch, lived to the age of eighty-six years and ten months, and Sarah, his wife, to the age of ninety-eight years and nine months, a most remarkable record of longevity in one family.

James Lawton Branson, the subject of this sketch, was born and reared in Belmont county, Ohio, and received his education in the Friends' schools of that county. At the age of nineteen years he accepted the position of district school teacher, in which position he served for seven years in his native county, and in Richmond, Indiana, where the family removed in 1852. Having inherited a mechanical turn of mind from his ancestors, several of whom were more or less skilled in mechanical work, he turned his attention to the improvement of mechanical appliances, and in 1858 was granted a patent for an improvement in knitting machines. In 1860 he obtained a patent on improved hand looms, which were manufactured at Cincinnati, Ohio, and were used extensively during the civil war, in the weaving of cloth out of which clothing was manufactured for the use of the Union soldiers. The sales of these machines, during a period of three months amounted to over \$60,000. James L. Branson entered the army in the spring of 1864 in Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, and in General Schofield's corps of General Sherman's army went to Atlanta. He was with the army of Sherman from the time it entered Smoke Creek Gap, near Chattanooga, until Schofield's corps returned north and fought the battle of Franklin, Tennessee. He was then invalided and returned home. He is a member of the Ohio Society of Philadelphia.

Mr. Branson, though always a busy, industrious and energetic man, has in the midst of his duties always found time to keep himself well informed on all the main topics of the times, and has always manifested a deep interest in all that pertained



James L. Hanson

to the welfare of the community in which he lived. In 1872, while a resident of Chicago, during the administration of Joseph E. Medill as mayor of the city. Mr. Branson was the agent of the Humane Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and in that capacity caused the arrest and prosecution of about 1,200 persons for cruelty to dumb animals, in most of the cases acting as both prosecutor and lawyer. His zealous and efficient work in the prosecution of human brutes, made him a reputation in the Humane Society, not only in Chicago, but all over the United States.

In 1887 Mr. Branson located in Langhorne, Bucks county, where he has since resided. He has been three times married. His first wife, whom he married November 18, 1855, was Martha Evaline Ruby, and they were the parents of three children: Isadora C., born September 22, 1856; Edwin Ruby Branson, born January 5, 1858; and Sarah Eliza, born April 14, 1860. His second wife was Ida Mary Clark, who bore him no children. He married (third) on October 29, 1904, Jessie Gordon, widow of the late Samuel Chapman of London, England. She was born in Scotland, a daughter of John Gordon, of Elgin, Morayshire, Scotland, and granddaughter of the late Laird Mortimer, of Morayshire.

Isadora C. Branson, eldest daughter of the subject of this sketch, married November 3, 1878, Thomas Hibbert of Chicago, and their seven children are: 1. Eva May Hibbert, married October 24, 1899, Oscar Milne Parsons, of Philadelphia, and has two children: Oscar Milne, Jr., and Lawton Hibbert Parsons. 2. Lawton Edwin Hibbert. 3. Ida May Hibbert. 4. Thomas Hibbert, Jr. 5. Emily Grace Hibbert. 6. James Hibbert. 7. Branson James Hibbert.

Edwin Ruby Branson, only son of James L. and Martha Evaline Branson, married March 4, 1890, Marion Watson Dunham and they are the parents of two children, Edwina Ruby and Marion Adele.

Sarah Eliza Branson married June 3, 1875, William S. Twitty, of Chicago, and they were the parents of two children: Alice Marietta, married November 30, 1897.

George S. Erisman, and has the following children: Dorothy Edna, Natalie Madeline, George Branson, and James Lawton Erisman. Edna Ruby Twitty, the other child of Sarah Eliza and William S. Twitty, married October 11, 1900, Samuel C. Randall, of Langhorne. Sarah Eliza Twitty married (second) September 4, 1882, Samuel F. Robbins of Geneva Lake, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of three children: Mabel G., Edith R., and James B. Robbins.

JOHN M. LANDIS, who was born in Hilltown township, Bucks county, September 25, 1876, is a son of George and Barbara C. (Moyer) Landis. His education was acquired at Huntsberger school, in Hilltown township, and after putting aside his text books he continued to assist his

father upon the home farm until after his marriage. In 1901 he purchased the old Garges homestead, containing fifty-six and a half acres of improved land, and hereon he follows general farming, having placed his fields under a high state of cultivation.

On the 19th of January, 1899, Mr. Landis was married to Miss Bertha K. Hockman, who was born in New Britain township, Bucks county, August 16, 1879, her parents being Christian and Amanda M. (Kulp) Hockman. Her father was born in Bedminster township, September 29, 1845, and was a son of Ulrey D. and Margaret (Moyer) Hockman. To Mr. and Mrs. Landis have been born two children: Lillie H., July 6, 1900; and Blanche H., July 6, 1902. The parents are members of the Mennonite church, and politically Mr. Landis is a Republican.

ALBERT S. PAXSON, a farmer of Southampton township, was born March 5, 1854, in Salem county, New Jersey. His paternal grandparents, Charles and Grace (Michener) Paxson, were the parents of the following children: Annie; Sarah; John; Merritt, who married a Miss Knight, and their children were Sarah, Charles, Merritt, Mary, Susan, Hannah, Amanda, Aaron, John H. and Phineas.

Phineas Paxson, youngest son of Charles and Grace Paxson, married Rebecca Tomlinson, and they had six children, as follows: Emily A., who was born April 12, 1851, and was married October 8, 1873, to A. Taylor Praul, by whom she had one son, Clarence T., born December 31, 1876; Albert S.; John, who married Sarah White; Augustus; Ella; and Caroline.

Albert S. Paxson, eldest son of Phineas and Rebecca Paxson, spent a portion of his younger years in Middletown and afterwards in Southampton, Pennsylvania. He acquired his education in the public schools and at the Friends' school at Langhorne, and decided upon farming as a life work. He has since given his attention to agricultural pursuits and in 1878 he purchased the farm upon which he now resides, comprising ninety acres. Previous to this time he farmed for his father upon the old homestead, and since starting upon an independent business career he has met with a fair measure of prosperity. On the 30th of December, 1875, Albert S. Paxson married Miss Josephine Bitting, daughter of John R. and Hannah (Bartine) Bitting. Her father was born January 29, 1826, and now resides at Doylestown. His daughter Josephine was born August 27, 1852. There were six children born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Paxson: John Phineas, who died three days after birth; William Albert, who was born September 18, 1878, and wedded Mary Taylor, a daughter of Benjamin Taylor; Marv

Emily, who was born May 6, 1881, and is the wife of Norman Hibbs; George Parker, born October 30, 1883; Wesley Bitting, born February 11, 1886; and Samuel Tomlinson, who was born December 26, 1886, and died in early childhood.

GEORGE MOSES REED, an honored veteran of the civil war, living a retired life at Langhorne, was born November 23, 1839, in Ireland, whence he was brought to America at the age of five years by his parents, David and Jane (Hunter) Reed. His grandfather was Moses Reed.

The public schools of Philadelphia and the Bensalem school provided him his educational privileges, and after putting aside his text books he assisted his father on the home farm, gaining practical and comprehensive knowledge of the best methods of conducting agricultural pursuits. In 1866 he began farming on his own account on land owned by Alexander Schriver, of Hartford county, Maryland, where he remained for eight years. On leaving that locality he came to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and purchased his present fine farm in Middletown township, where he still remains. At the time of the Civil war Mr. Reed enlisted for service in the Union army as a member of Company K, Thirteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry, with which he served throughout the period of hostilities, and then received an honorable discharge in Philadelphia, on the 25th of August, 1865, being mustered out at Camp Cadwallader. Mr. Reed's was an active campaign, for he took part in many skirmishes and in a number of important engagements, including the battles of Winchester, Strasburg and two engagements at Martinsburg, South Mountain, and the seven days battle of the Wilderness. He was twice wounded, once at Winchester and again at Culpeper Courthouse. He now belongs to H. Clay Beatty Post, No. 73, G. A. R., at Bristol. He is also a member of Neshaminy Lodge, No. 422, I. O. O. F., has taken the encampment degrees, belongs to the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 109, to the Knights of the Golden Eagle, No. 262, at Langhorne, and of the last named has been a trustee for eight years. In his political views Mr. Reed is a stalwart Republican, and has served his township as supervisor of roads for six years, during which time great improvement has been made in the roads in this section of the state. He is recognized as a painstaking, efficient and honorable official and citizen, and his co-operation can always be counted upon to aid in any progressive measure for the general good. He was one of the directors of the board of education of Middletown in 1895 and 1896. In 1903 he sold

his magnificent farm to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, receiving therefrom the price which he asked, and which was a handsome increase over the original cost. He now resides at Langhorne, enjoying the fruits of his active life.

On the 2d of April, 1863, Mr. Reed was married to Miss Mary Jane Sharkey, of Middletown, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William and Ellen Sharkey, who are both deceased. They have become the parents of ten children: David Lincoln, born September 28, 1864, was married April 15, 1896, to Mazie Gaffney. William, born September 14, 1866, married Minnie Viola Phillips, on the 14th of March, 1894, and they have one son, William Hervey, who was born December 16, 1894. Mary Jane Reed, twin sister of William, was married April 24, 1889, to Samuel C. Bunting of Bensalem, and they have three children—Charles Henry Bunting, born January 23, 1891; George Moses Bunting, born March 5, 1892; and Mary Jane Bunting, born April 25, 1899. Emma Reed, born January 17, 1868, is unmarried and resides with her parents. Frederick Shriver Reed, born June 29, 1869, was married March 23, 1892, to Mary Reed, and they have one child, George Moses, who was born May 18, 1893. Robert Hunter Reed, born February 20, 1871, was married April 21, 1894, to Josephine Robinson, and they have one child, Mary Jane Reed, born September 9, 1894. George Mann Reed, born May 8, 1874, was married May 10, 1898, to Marion Hellings. James Field Reed, born November 29, 1876. Henry Gaw Reed, born November 1, 1878. Pierson Mitchell Reed, born July 8, 1880. The children were educated in the public schools of Langhorne. James F., Henry G. and Pierson M. reside on the farm, assisting in farm work. These boys are all good Republicans, like their father. Mr. Reed is an owner of real estate in Langhorne borough, having several houses there.

FRANK K. REEDER, merchant and postmaster at Penns Park, is living here in the vicinity of his grandfather's old home, for the greater part of the land on which Penns Park has been built was once in possession of Abraham Reeder. The latter was a son of Charles Reeder, at one time a prominent farmer of Wrightstown, Bucks county. Abraham Reeder carried on farming in Wrightstown township, and, subdividing his property, sold much of it in town lots. He afterward opened a hotel in Penns Park, which he conducted for many years. His wife was Margaret Conard.

Mahlon H. Reeder, son of Abraham and Margaret (Conard) Reeder, was born at Penns Park, Pennsylvania, April 10, 1890, was there reared, and after his

first marriage engaged in farming there for a number of years. Subsequent to his second marriage he resided for a number of years in Philadelphia, where he was engaged in the jewelry and watch-making business on the Frankford road. While never serving an apprenticeship, he was a natural mechanic, and could use any tool or do almost any constructive work. From Philadelphia he removed to Stockton, New Jersey, where he was engaged in the same business for four or five years, when he returned to Penns Park and continued in the same line up to the time of his death. He was a Republican in politics. He was a broad reader, a deep student and the possessor of marked mechanical ingenuity. He was the inventor of an automatic railroad switch, a model of which he sent to the Czar of Russia and received from him in return a valuable medal. He was also the builder in his early years of an electric battery and numerous other machines prior to the advent of electricity. All this he did in young manhood, when upon the farm. Mahlon H. Reeder was married twice. At Penns Park he wedded Miss Mary Twining, and their children were: Huston T., of Helena, Montana; Lewis A. Reeder and George W., deceased; Willis W., who is engaged in the real estate business in Philadelphia; Abraham and Stephen, both deceased; and Maria Louisa, deceased. After the death of his first wife, Mahlon H. Reeder married Eliza T. Keyser, and of their two children Frank K. is the survivor.

Frank K. Reeder was born in Philadelphia, July 4, 1861, and was seven years of age at the time of the family's return to Penns Park. His education was acquired here and in the schools of Philadelphia, and when in his sixteenth years he accepted a position in a grocery store of the latter city. A year later he became one of the office force in the employ of Frank Siddall, a soap manufacturer, and later returned to Wrightstown township, Bucks county. During the following year he was employed by W. B. Hagaman, a well known merchant of Wrightstown, and later worked a year for Lewis Hagaman, at Rushland, at the time of the building of the railroad through the town. In 1892 he was asked by W. B. Hagaman to take charge of his branch store at Penns Park, which business he has since managed very successfully. He was appointed postmaster the same year, and has since acted in that capacity. He has a wide and favorable acquaintance in Penns Park both as a business man and citizen. Mr. Reeder votes with the Republican party, and belongs to several fraternal organizations, being a member of Newtown Lodge, No. 427, F. and A. M.; Siloam Lodge, No. 265, I. O. O. F.; and Penns Park Council No. 973, Junior Order United American

Mechanics. On the 4th of July, 1892, Mr. Reeder was united in marriage to Mrs. Emma Twining, a daughter of Walton T. Worthington, of Penns Park, and they have one daughter, Florence Reeder.

JACOB WILLARD, of Southampton, Bucks county, was born near Hulmeville, in Bensalem township, Bucks county, in the year 1838, and is a son of Lewis and Sophia (Bursk) Willard, and a grandson of Jacob Willard, whose wife was a Carey. Jacob Willard had three children, viz.: Fannie, who married Asa Everett, and had a large family of children; Julia Ann, who married Peter Bird, of New Jersey, and removed to Illinois; and Lewis. Lewis and Sophia were the parents of six children: Elizabeth, Beulah Ann, Mary, Jacob, Hannah, and Theodore.

Jacob Willard was reared on a farm purchased by his father about 1835, and was educated at the local schools. He was reared to the life of a farmer, and has never followed any other vocation. He and his sister Mary inherited the old homestead, which he continued to conduct until recently, when he retired from active business, and is now living near Feasterville, Southampton township. He married Phoebe Ann, daughter of Michael and Ann (Roads) Stevens, and granddaughter of John and Sarah (Stoothoff) Stevens.

MICHAEL SHOLL TRUMBAUER, a prosperous farmer of Bucks county, was there born in the old Trumbauer homestead, near Richland township, December 7, 1850. His grandparents were John and Elizabeth (Baum) Trumbauer, both deceased. His father was John Trumbauer, who in 1843 married Elizabeth Sholl, daughter of Michael and Lydia (Donahue) Sholl, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and the following children were born to them: Henry S., 1845; Milton S., 1848; Michael S., 1850, mentioned at length hereinafter; Levi S., 1853; Lydia A. S., 1855; Mary Elizabeth S., 1859; and Sarah Jane S., 1861. For twelve years Mr. Trumbauer followed the occupation of shoemaking. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Lutheran church.

Michael Sholl Trumbauer received his education in the district school, which he attended until his eighteenth year, assisting his father on the farm during his spare time. From 1897 to 1900 Mr. Trumbauer attended school in Bedminster and Milford townships, thus acquiring a good, practical education. He followed farming for a time with his brother, having purchased a tract of land of about forty acres, and was attended with considerable success. In 1898 Mr. Trumbauer removed to Quakertown,

where he has since resided. Mr. Trumbauer is a Republican in politics, but has never aspired to public office. In matters of religion he accords with the doctrines of the Lutheran church, being a member of the Scheetz Lutheran church at Spinnerstown, Milford township.

February 25, 1897, Michael Sholl Trumbauer was united in marriage to Eliza Moyer, daughter of Henry Beidle and Susan (Kratz) Moyer, who was born March 1, 1860, in Bedminster township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Her father, Henry Beidle Moyer, was born December 26, 1826, in Milford township, the son of Abram and Anna (Beidle) Moyer. He followed the occupation of a farmer all his life. In politics he was a Whig, but after the formation of the Republican party, he joined that organization. He was a member of the Lutheran church. September 18, 1858, Mr. Moyer married Susan Kratz, settled in Bedminster township and the following children were born to them: Eliza; Mary Ellen, born April 16, 1869.

JOHN B. POORE, county treasurer of Bucks county, was born in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1867, and is a son of Robert Alpheus and Hannah (Bennett) Poore, both natives of Upper Makefield township, Bucks county. On the paternal side Mr. Poore is of English descent.

John Poore, born in Wiltshire, England, in 1615, settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1635, and became one of the prominent men of that town, filling the position of selectman and many other positions of trust. The house built by him is still standing in Newburyport, and has been continuously owned and occupied by his descendants to the present generation. He died November 21, 1684, his wife Sarah and eight of his thirteen children surviving him. The children were: John, Hannah, wife of Elisha Isley; Henry; Joseph; Mary, wife of John Clarke; Sarah, wife of John Sawyer; Lydia, wife of Pennel Titcombe; and Abigail, wife of Isaac Isley.

John Poore, son of John and Sarah, was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, June 21, 1642, and died there February 15, 1701-2. Like his father, he held many positions of trust in his native town, filling successively the offices of overseer of wills, selectman and constable, and many other local offices. He married, February 27, 1665, Mary Titcombe, daughter of William and Joanna (Bartlett) Titcombe, who was born February 27, 1644, and they were the parents of eight children, seven of whom grew to maturity, viz: five daughters and two sons, Jonathan and John. The latter died unmarried August 17, 1705.

Jonathan Poore, sixth child and only surviving son of John and Mary (Titcomb)

Poore, was born on the old homestead at Newbury Neck, February 25, 1678, and died there June 30, 1742. He filled many important positions, and, dealing extensively in real estate, he was one of the prominent men of that locality. He married, August 18, 1703, Rebecca Hale, daughter of John and Sarah (Jaques) Hale. She was born February 18, 1693, and died March 16, 1760, having married (second) Jonathan Jewett. Jonathan and Rebecca (Hale) Poore were the parents of nine children, six of whom grew to mature age, two sons and four daughters. The eldest son, John, born 1711, died 1792, was prominent in the affairs of his native town and took an active part in the war of the revolution. His wife was Ann Longfellow.

Daniel Poore, sixth child and second surviving son of Jonathan and Rebecca (Hale) Poore, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, March 13, 1716. On arriving at years of manhood he settled at Haverhill on land given to him by his father, in that part of Haverhill which fell into the state of New Hampshire in the readjustment of the state lines in 1741, and was later incorporated into a district under the name of Plaistow, and in 1769 incorporated into the town of Atkinson. The land on which he lived was owned and occupied by his great-grandson, Jeremiah T. Poore, as late as 1880. Daniel Poore was an enterprising and prominent man in the community, a surveyor, officer of militia, etc. He died January 9, 1792. He was twice married; his first wife and the mother of his six children was Anna Merrill, born in Haverhill, March 18, 1718-19, and died July 6, 1781. She was a daughter of Nathaniel and Ruth (Wallingford) Merrill. Her father and grandfather were born in Newbury, and her great-grandfather, Nathaniel Merrill, was the ancestor of the now numerous family of the name. Daniel Poore married (second) February 24, 1782, Lydia Bradley, who survived him but nine days. The children of Daniel and Anna (Merrill) Poore were: Jonathan, Daniel, David and Jeremiah, all of whom lived and died in New Hampshire; Merrill, who died in infancy, and John.

John Poore, youngest son of Daniel and Anna (Merrill) Poore, was born at Plaistow, (now Atkinson) New Hampshire, July 8, 1752, and received an excellent classical education, graduating at Harvard College, Massachusetts, in 1775, and followed the profession of a teacher during the active years of his life, first in his native state and later in Philadelphia and Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He came to Philadelphia after the death of his wife, and in 1787 became the principal of a young ladies' academy established there in that year, being, it is said, the first institution of its kind in the country. His pupils were from all parts of the United States, from the West Indies, Nova Scotia and Canada. He had married, November 2, 1777, Sarah Folsom, born



John B. Poore

in Statham, New Hampshire, February 10, 1758, daughter of John and Martha Folsom, by whom he had four children, all born in New Hampshire. His wife died August 3, 1784. While principal of the young ladies' academy in Philadelphia he married one of his pupils, Jane Neely, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Thompson) Neely, of Solebury, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where she was born in March, 1767. Her grandfather, Robert Thompson, was one of the four brothers who with their widowed mother, Elizabeth (McGraudy) Thompson, and her brother, McGraudy, settled on the Neshaminy, in Warwick and Northampton early in the seventeenth century. They were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, and pillars of the churches of that denomination at Neshaminy and elsewhere. Robert, the youngest of the brothers, married in 1747-8, Hannah (Delaplaine) Simpson, born 3mo. 4, 1714, widow of John Simpson, of Solebury, and daughter of Jane and Hannah (Cock) De la Plaine, and granddaughter of Nicholas De la Plaine, a native of France, who came to New York from Holland, where he had married Susanna Cresson, daughter of Pierre Cresson, also a native of France, who had married in Holland, Rachel Claes, and later emigrated to America with his family and that of Nicholas De la Plaine and settled on Staten Island. Susanna (Cresson) De la Plaine was born at Ryswick, Holland. Robert Thompson was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church of Lower Solebury, now known as the Thompson Memorial church in his honor, and of which he was for many years a ruling elder. He died in 1804 at a very advanced age. The only child of Robert and Elizabeth (De la Plaine-Simpson) Thompson was Elizabeth, born 11mo. 29, 1748-9, who married William Neeley. The later was also an elder of Solebury Presbyterian church. He died July 10, 1818, at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife Elizabeth on February 15, 1834, in her eighty-sixth year.

In 1809 John Poore left Philadelphia and settled in Solebury, where he taught school for a number of years. In 1815 his family and others erected for him an academy building, still standing in New Hope, where he conducted a select school for young ladies for several years. His wife, Jane Neely, died on May 15, 1827, and he then removed to York Haven, York county, Pennsylvania, and resided with his son, Charles M. Poore, until his death on December 5, 1829, and is interred at Liverpool, York county, Pennsylvania. He was also in his earlier years a teacher of vocal music and was an accomplished linguist. He was a staunch Presbyterian, and assisted in establishing the first Sabbath schools in Philadelphia in 1791, and taught one on Cherry street in that year. He was a ruling elder of the Presbyterian church during his residence in Solebury. By his first wife, Sarah Folsom, he had four children, John

Folsom, George, Charles Merrill, and Ann, who married Rev. Alfred Metcalf and lived and died in New Hampshire. Three sons all became prominent merchants in Baltimore, Maryland. John died there unmarried in 1858. George and Charles Merrill were in partnership in Baltimore until 1812, when they removed to York Haven, York county, Pennsylvania, where George died in 1821, and Charles M. in 1832, the children of the former settling in Ohio, and of the latter in New Jersey.

The children of John and Jane (Neely) Poore, were: Daniel, born October 12, 1793, died April 12, 1888; Jane Neely, born March 16, 1796, married (first) January, 1832, Charles H. Boss, of New Jersey, who died September, 1835, and (second) in 1852, Josiah Hart, who died in 1864; and Hannah Delaplaine Poor, born February 19, 1799, married Solomon H. Opdycke, of New Jersey.

Daniel Poore, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the eldest son of Professor John Poore by his second marriage with Jane Neely, and was, born in Solebury township, October 12, 1793, and spent his whole life in that and the adjoining township of Upper Makefield. By the will of his grandfather, William Neely, probated in 1818, he was devised a small farm in the latter township, near Buckmanville, where he died April 12, 1888. He was for many years a justice of the peace, and acted as a surveyor and conveyancer in his younger days, and did a large amount of official and public business. He married, May 2, 1815, Maria Merrick, born in Upper Makefield township, April 23, 1798, daughter of Robert and Hannah (McMasters) Merrick, of Upper Makefield, whose ancestors had been residents of Makefield for many generations; they were descendants of John Merrick, a native of Herefordshire, England, who came to America about 1699 and settled in Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county, where he died in 1732. He married, in 1702, Eleanor Smith, and his eldest son John, who married Hannah Hulme, settled in Bucks county, and is the ancestor of the Makefield Merricks. The children of Daniel and Maria (Merrick) Poore were as follows: 1. Eliza Thompson, born September 17, 1816, died April 25, 1863; married September 18, 1837, George F. Smith, son of Thomas and Sarah Smith, of Fallsington. 2. Martha Merrick, born in New Hope, Bucks county, February 18, 1817, died in Nockamixon township, May 2, 1902; married Brice M. Pursell. (See Pursell family in this work.) 3. Robert Alpheus, born December 15, 1829.—See forward. 4. John Thaddeus, twin brother of Robert Alpheus, still lives on and owns the farm on which he was born in Upper Makefield. He married, February 20, 1861, Martha Rachel Lefferts, daughter of Elias and Margaret (Search) Lefferts, of Northampton township, and took charge of the home farm and continued to conduct it and care for his aged parents until their death,

later acquiring title thereto. He is an active and prominent man in the community, and served as county commissioner for the term 1896-1899, and has filled many local positions of trust. He has three sons, Augustus P., of Doylestown; Elias L., and James W.

Robert Alpheus Poore was born and reared in Upper Makefield township, Bucks county. He engaged in farming in his native township for many years, and on March 14, 1866, was appointed assistant station agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Riegelsville, New Jersey, he at that time residing in Bridgeton, now Upper Black Eddy, Pennsylvania. In 1872 he was advanced to the position of station agent and remained with them until January 1, 1900, when at the age of seventy years he was retired, having been in their service for thirty-four years. He is now living a retired life at Riegelsville, whither he removed from Bridgeton as soon as a suitable home was procured for his family.

He married, December 14, 1854, Hannah Bennett, daughter of John and Abi (Doane) Bennett, who was born in Upper Makefield, December 4, 1833, and they were the parents of nine children, four of whom died in childhood—Those who survive are, William Wallace Trego Poore, of Rutledge, Delaware county, Pennsylvania; Olivia, wife of S. O. Bachman, of Riegelsville; Martha Merrick, widow of Rev. J. C. Leimbach, residing in Riegelsville; John B., the subject of this sketch; and Mary Bertha, residing at home. Mrs. Poore died in January, 1901.

John B. Poore, was born in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1867. He was educated at the public schools and at the age of fourteen years entered the railroad office to assist his father, and remained with the Railroad Company for five years. He then entered the employ of Cooper & Hewitt, proprietors of Durham furnace, as book-keeper, and filled that position for fourteen years. In the spring of 1900 he formed a partnership with Henry Sigafoos, in the hard wood lumber business, with offices at Riegelsville, Pennsylvania. The firm has since done a large and profitable business. In the fall of 1904, Mr. Poore was elected on the Republican ticket to the office of county treasurer, and entered upon his duties the following January. He has been active in the councils of his party for several years, and is well and favorable known in all parts of the county.

Mr. Poore married, on June 7, 1893, Annie Josephine Adams, daughter of William F. and Emily (Hunt) Adams, of Riegelsville, the former a native of New York state, and the latter of New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Poore are the parents of three children, viz: Dorothy Adams, born March 18, 1894; Donald Norris, born September 25, 1895; and John B., Jr., born January 25, 1904.

WILLIAM H. WHITE. The White family, represented in the present generation by William H. White, of Feasterville, traces its ancestry to George and Mary White, whose family consisted of two children, namely: Thomas and William. Thomas White, son of George and Mary White, was born July 22, 1797, and died August 26, 1889. His wife, Jane (Krewson) White, born September 8, 1793, died July 20, 1859, daughter of Garrett and Jane Krewson, bore him the following named children: George, born January 15, 1819, died October 24, 1895, mentioned hereinafter. Elizabeth, born March 8, 1823, became the wife of John Gifford, and their family consisted of three children: Warner, George, and Elizabeth. Henry, born September 30, 1825, married Anna Lefferts, who bore him two children: George and Elizabeth. Jonathan, born July 3, 1827, married Rachel Mayurm, and they are the parents of four children: Elizabeth, William T., Ida, and Mary F. Christopher, born November 15, 1834, married Elizabeth McVaugh, who bore him one child: Lydia.

George White, son of Thomas and Jane (Krewson) White, was born January 15, 1819, on the old Krewson farm near Southampton village, which belonged to his grandfather on the maternal side. Emily (Margurm) White, his wife, whom he married October 28, 1841, was born April 30, 1821, and she bore him the following named children: Rebecca Jane, born November 16, 1842, died November 28, 1870; she married September 4, 1862, Louis Ashton, who died September 28, 1866; they were the parents of one child, Emily, born July 19, 1863. Rachel, born April 25, 1846, married December 15, 1864, Theodore Hogeland, who died December 14, 1868; their children are: Elizabeth, born May 27, 1865, married, January 19, 1887, Howard Lefferts, and two children were the issue of this union: Theodore, born January 8, 1891, and Helen, born in October, 1897. Emily W., born November 23, 1866. George W., born January 22, 1868, died June 17, 1869. William H., mentioned at length hereinafter. George White, father of these children, died October 24, 1895, and his wife passed away September 28, 1893.

William H. White, son of George and Emily (Margurm) White, was born on the old Benson farm at Davisville, Southampton township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1853. He was reared in Bucks county, receiving his education in local schools. At an early age he went to farming with his father, with whom he remained until 1881, when he moved to Northampton, where, however, he only remained one year, returning then to Southampton township. He rented a tract of land consisting of eighty-five acres known as the Delaney farm, now owned by John D. Landis, from whom he now rents it. He makes a specialty of dairying and the raising of fine cattle, from which he derives a goodly profit. In politics he is a Democrat, and in

religion a Baptist, attending the old school church at Southampton township. On October 11, 1876, Mr. White was united in marriage to Rachel M. Tomlinson, who was born August 20, 1855, daughter of Henry and Mary Tomlinson. Their children are: George, born July 29, 1878, who married Emma P. Dolton, daughter of Richard Dolton, September 20, 1901; W. Harry, born April 15, 1889.

WILLIAM PENROSE. Pennsylvania owes an inestimable debt of gratitude to those English Friends who were among the first settlers of the province. William Penrose, of Quakertown, is a descendant of one of these pioneers, who brought to their home in the New World principles which they not only professed but practiced, and which have thus been a lasting and powerful influence for good in the province of Penn.

Robert Penrose (1), son of Robert and Jane Penrose, was born in Yorkshire, England, moved to Ireland in 1669, and married Anna Russell, by whom he was the father of three children. His son, Robert Penrose (2), was born in 1670 in Blackane, married Mary Clayton in 1695, and had thirteen children. With part of his family he came in 1717 to Pennsylvania. His son Robert Penrose (3), who was born in 1697, came to America after his father, and about 1731 married Mary Heacock. They were the parents of eleven children, one of whom, John Penrose (4), was born in 1740, in Richland township, married Anna Roberts in 1764, and died in 1813. He was the father of ten children. The ninth son, Evan Penrose (5), born in 1782, married Rebecca Ball, and the following children were born to them: Jane; Aaron (deceased); Evan, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Margaret, who became the wife of Eli W. Strawn.

Evan Penrose (6), son of Evan (5) and Rebecca (Ball) Penrose, was born May 8, 1813, on the homestead in Richland township, attended the subscription schools of his birthplace, and afterward became a pupil in the school taught by Richard Hoopes, of West Chester. He then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for some time, but the greater part of his life was devoted to the management of the homestead. He was a Republican in politics, but never took an active part in the affairs of the organization. By birthright he was a member of Friends' meeting, but was not prominently identified with the society. Mr. Penrose married, March 20, 1851, Anna Roberts, daughter of George and Anna (Penrose) Hicks, born November 28, 1817. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Penrose consisted of the following children: 1. Charles Robert, born March 10, 1853, died December 27, 1877. 2. Mary

Jane, born March 7, 1856, married, in 1877, William, son of William and Sarah (Gofman) McDevitt, of Philadelphia. 3 and 4. Evan Ellwood and George Howard (twins), born October 22, 1857; the former died April 5, 1858, and the latter August 17, same year. 5. William, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Penrose, the father, retired from the active labors of the farm in 1884, and his death occurred December 24, 1888. The mother of the family expired January 29, 1903, at the advanced age of eighty-five.

William Penrose (7), son of Evan (6) and Anna Roberts (Hicks) Penrose, was born September 16, 1861, on the homestead in Richland township, and received his primary education in a school held under the auspices of the Friends' meeting and presided over by Anna Blakey. Later he became a pupil in a public school, and afterward attended the Quakertown high school until his seventeenth year. He then became the assistant of his father on the home farm. For many years he was the owner of this estate, which for more than a century was the property of the Penrose family, and proved himself an able, energetic and successful farmer. In 1901 he sold the estate and took up his abode in Quakertown. In politics he is a Republican, but has always refused to hold office, preferring to devote his time to the cultivation of his farm. He is a member of the Reformed church of Quakertown.

Mr. Penrose married, in 1886, Jennie Trumbauer, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. John Evan, born May 26, 1888, and attended the Quakertown public schools. 2. Henry Speakman, born September 13, 1895. 3. Annie Elizabeth, born October 11, 1899. 4. Alfred, born October 29, 1903.

Mrs. Penrose is a granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Baum) Trumbauer, whose son John was born in 1808, in Richland township, attended the subscription schools, learned the shoemaker's trade, and later engaged in farming. He was a member of the Lutheran church at Trumbauersville, in which he served as elder and deacon. Mr. Trumbauer married, in 1843, Lydia B. Scholl, daughter of Michael and Lydia (Donohue) Scholl, the former a farmer near Telford, and their children were: 1. Henry S., born in 1845, is a carpenter at Fairview, and married May Stoneback, of Richland township. 2. Milton, born in 1848, is unmarried, and lives on the homestead. 3. Michael S., born in 1850, lives in Quakertown, and married Eliza Moyer, of Milford township. 4. Levi S., born in 1853, is a farmer and unmarried. 5. Lydia Ann, born in 1855, and became the wife of Gideon Groff, of Trumbauersville. 6. Mary Elizabeth, born in 1859, and married Nathaniel Keely, of East Greenville, Montgomery county. 7.

Jennie, who became the wife of William Penrose, as mentioned above. Mr. Trumbauer, the father of the family, died February 2, 1898, having attained to the great age of ninety years.

JOHN ALBERT OZIAS. The Ozias family, of which John Albert Ozias is a representative, was established in America by Christopher Ozias, a native of France, who came to America about the middle of the eighteenth century. He landed at Baltimore, from which place he traveled southward to the French province of Louisiana, and after residing there for some time he made his way westward. Subsequently he came north and settled at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Soon, however, he removed to Roxboro, where he followed his trade of weaving, devoting his energies to that pursuit throughout his entire life. He was married and had two sons, Joseph and Jacob. Joseph Ozias, son of Christopher Ozias was the father of three children: John, Deborah, and George.

George Ozias, father of John Albert Ozias, was born April 10, 1810, at Roxboro, in Philadelphia county. He obtained his education in the subscription schools of the neighborhood and also in the free schools of that locality, and on putting aside his text-books he assisted his father in the trade of weaving. Later, however, he learned the carpenter's trade, and when he had mastered that business he engaged in contracting and building for many years, being actively identified with the improvement of the locality in which he made his home. He resided for some time at Germantown, in Philadelphia county, where he carried on building operations, but in 1837 removed to Nashville, Tennessee, where he again conducted business as contractor and builder. He was for several years a resident of that southern city, and then returned with his family to Germantown in 1842. He wedded Margaret Barr, and they became the parents of three children: John Albert; George B., who is living at Vineland, New Jersey; and one who is living at Quakertown.

John Albert Ozias was born in Germantown, Philadelphia county, September 6, 1836, and the following year was taken by his parents to Nashville, Tennessee, where he remained until about six years of age. He then again became a resident of his native city, and attended the public schools there until his parents removed to what is now known as Chalfont, Pennsylvania, in 1859. He remained at that place for ten years, and in the meantime had become an active factor in business life, engaging in the coal and lumber trade. In 1869 he removed to Quakertown where he established a lumber business as a member of a firm, but not long afterward he purchased his partner's interest and continued to conduct his lumber yard alone until

1886. He also dealt in coal, but in the year mentioned he sold his coal and lumber business to Benjamin Achey, who is still conducting it. Mr. Ozias has since practically lived a retired life, enjoying the fruit of his former toil. He was capable in the management of his business affairs, conducting his interests so ably that he won a very desirable reputation.

As a citizen Mr. Ozias has ever been deeply interested in the public welfare, and while residing at Chalfont he served for some time as justice of the peace. His efforts in behalf of the public good had been exerted along other lines as well, for he was instrumental in establishing the Building and Loan Association of Quakertown, and many home owners in that borough owe to his efforts the beginning which they made in securing homes of their own. In educational work Mr. Ozias has also been very active, believing that a man should not be content in merely sending his children to school, but that he should put forth every effort toward having the schools of an excellent character and that competent teachers should be employed. His labors have been effective and resultant factors in the betterment of the school equipment and facilities of Quakertown. In his political affiliations Mr. Ozias has always been a Democrat, and, although rather conservative in his political views and position, he has nevertheless adhered closely to the principles of that party. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have several times called him to public office. He served for six years as county auditor of Bucks county, filling the position from 1892 until 1898, his course in office being so commendable that he was reelected. Mr. Ozias was the prime mover in the work of having Richland Center incorporated into Quakertown. His efforts have ever been of a most practical character, yet all has been done in a quiet and unobtrusive manner. He cares not for outward display, is entirely free from ostentation, and does not seek public encomiums, but is content with the consciousness of duty well performed, whereby he retains his self respect.

In 1862 Mr. Ozias was married to Miss Amanda Echart, a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Snyder) Echart, of Chalfont, representatives of an old and respected family of that community. The Snyders were among the oldest settlers of Newtown township, and were identified with the mill business of the county in pioneer days. Mr. Echart was also closely associated with the milling business at Chalfont, and was thus a factor in the industries of the town. He was a son of George and Catherine (King) Echart. George Echart was a man of considerable influence and activity in public affairs of his community. His father was Charles Echart, a resident of Oley, Berks county, Pennsylvania, and it was there that George Echart was born, February 12, 1770. His death occurred March 16, 1848. Charles Echart, Sr., was a soldier of the Revolu-

tionary war. Mrs. Ozias, a daughter of Charles Echart, Jr., was born February 19, 1840, in what is now known as Chalfont, in New Britain township, Bucks county. She attended the public schools until her seventeenth year, after which she engaged in teaching for two winters, and subsequent to her nineteenth year remained at home with her parents until her marriage in 1862 to John Albert Ozias.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ozias have been born six children: Estella, the wife of Oliver R. Schutz, a son of Edwin Schutz, of Quakertown, and they reside at Quakertown; Carrie J., the wife of Rev. William Heist, a son of Henry Heist, of Quakertown, and they reside at Scranton, Pennsylvania, with their son Paul; Winnie is the wife of Ferdinand Sommer, a son of Henry Sommer, and they live at Quakertown; Ramon married Emily Egner, of Newark, New Jersey; J. Howard married E. Irene Harley, a daughter of Jonas L. Harley, of Quakertown, and they are living in that place; and George Echart married Nellie Haring, a daughter of Charles C. Haring, of Quakertown. The Ozias family are members of St. John's Lutheran church of Quakertown.

SARA E. TWINING. William Twining emigrated to this country in the early part of the seventeenth century and settled in Massachusetts, but later removed to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and died at Newtown in 1703. He had a son, Stephen. Stephen Twining (2), son of the American ancestor, was born at Eastham, Massachusetts, February 6, 1659. He became a resident of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. John Twining (3), son of Stephen, was born at Newtown, Pennsylvania, March 5, 1692; he married, and had a son named Jacob. Jacob Twining (4), son of John, was born October 25, 1730, and his son, David Twining, was the subject's grandfather.

David Twining (5), son of Jacob, born in Wrightstown township, February 5, 1791, was a wheelwright, but usually followed farming for his livelihood. He died October 13, 1877. He was a member of that branch of the Society of Friends known as the Hicksites. He married (first) Hannah Taylor, by whom three children were born: Amas H., George, Elizabeth H., wife of Edward Atkinson. For his second wife, Mr. Twining married Mercy VanHorn, and by his union were born: Abbott A., died in infancy; Frances M., wife of Francis V. Krusen.

Amas H. Twining (6), son of David, was born in Northampton township, May 31, 1820, on the farm where the family still resides, and where he farmed during his lifetime. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He married Mary,

daughter of John and Martha (Ridge) Tomlinson. By this union were born the following children: 1. George W.; 2. William H.; 3. David; 4. John; 5. Milton; 6. Walmsley R.; 7. Sara E.; 8. Mary R., wife of William Adcock, of New Jersey.

Milton Twining and Walmsley R. Twining, sons of Amos H. Twining, early in life learned the carpenter trade and were engaged in building at Chicago, Pittsburgh and Denver, Colorado. Milton later returned to Bucks county, where he is engaged in farming with his brother, George, on the old homestead. Walmsley is now a builder in Philadelphia.

Sara E. Twining, daughter of Amas H. Twining, was educated at the Bellevue Academy and the State Normal School at Millersville. For twenty years she has been among the efficient teachers in the public schools of Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

CHARLES WILLIAMS, who throughout his entire life has been interested in agricultural pursuits in Bucks county, was born in Buckingham township on the 13th of May, 1833, his parents being Anthony and Sarah (Thompson) Williams, both of whom were natives of Montgomery county. The paternal grandparents were Joseph and Ann Williams. Their son, Anthony Williams, was born in White Marsh township, near Chestnut Hill, on the 7th of June, 1807, and was of Welsh descent. He continued a resident of Montgomery county until two years after his marriage, when he removed to Bucks county, settling in Buckingham township in 1832. After a few years' residence here he returned to Montgomery county, purchasing a farm near Ogontz. His death occurred in 1844. Anthony and Sarah T. Williams had seven children, viz.: Charles; Edward H., who is living in Buckingham township; Joseph T., a resident of Easton, Pennsylvania; two daughters who died in infancy; Jane, deceased; and Anthony, who has also passed away. Later she married Jesse Shoemaker, having one child Sarah, also deceased.

Charles Williams was only four years of age when his parents returned to Montgomery county, and he was reared on the home farm, there acquiring his early education at Abington Friends' school and afterward attending Friends' schools in Philadelphia. He was also a student in a private boarding school in Langhorne. On attaining his majority he took charge of the home farm, and continued its operation for two years, after which he removed to Buckingham township, Bucks county, his grandfather, Joseph Williams, having deeded him his farm there. In the spring of 1902, (having sold his property the year previous) he removed to his present home, which is owned by his wife, it being her ancestral home through her mother, a descendant of

Robert Smith, who acquired the property in 1733.

On the 12th of April, 1860, Charles Williams was married to Hetty A. Eastburn, a daughter of John and Sarah W. (Smith) Eastburn, of Wrightstown. The family is of English lineage. The names of their six children are: John E., deceased; Elizabeth E., the deceased wife of George B. Brown; Edward, who has also passed away; Howard, deceased; Sarah W., who is the wife of George B. Brown; and Edith C., at home. The family are members of the Society of Friends, and in his political views Mr. Williams is a Republican. He is one of the most esteemed citizens of Wrightstown township, interested in all progressive measures for the general good, and giving hearty co-operation to many movements which have resulted beneficially to the community.

REUBEN A. MARTIN, an enterprising young man of Bucks county, is a grandson of George Martin, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, where he was born September 14, 1820. In his youth he came to the United States and took up his abode in Reading, proving himself during the Civil war, a loyal citizen by serving in the ranks of the defenders of the Union.

Adam Martin, son of George Martin, was born March 25, 1853, and was educated in the public schools. After learning the carpenter's trade with David High, of Hilltown, he spent twelve years in the practice of it. In 1880 he purchased the Jesse Garner farm, in Warrington township, and for eight years devoted himself to its cultivation. He subsequently bought the Aaron Weisell farm, which is now his home, and also the Christian Haldeman farm, adjoining. The two estates he cultivates as one, with extremely profitable results. In New Britain township he held for three years each the offices of constable and charity commissioner, while in Warrington township he served for five years as school director, and now holds the office of auditor. Politically he is identified with the Republicans, and is a member of the Hilltown Lutheran church. He married Addie Sherm, and their children are: Reuben A., mentioned at length hereinafter; Flora; Alice; Bertha; Walter; Jennie; and Edgar Harrison, deceased.

Reuben A. Martin, son of Adam and Addie (Sherm) Martin, was born March 1, 1880, in Warrington township, where he received his education in the public schools. His boyhood and youth were spent in assisting his father in the labors of the farm and in acquiring a thorough and practical knowledge of agriculture in all its branches. In 1899 he purchased the old Hillpot farm, in New Britain township, on which he has since lived. His well-tilled acres and large crops testify to his ability and industry. He is a good citizen and a steadfast Republican. In matters of religion he is iden-

tified with the Hilltown Lutheran church. Mr. Martin married, October 24, 1899, Roberta, daughter of Eli Cadwalader, and they have two children—Chester C., who was born December 15, 1901; and Howard C., born December 14, 1905.

THE CROUSE FAMILY settled in upper Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1758. Michael Crouse (as the name was formerly written), the founder, and his wife Anne Barbara landed in Philadelphia from Germany, September 3, 1758. He located and acquired land in Nockamixon township, near the Narrows of the Delaware river. They belonged to the Reformed church. He enlisted in a company that was formed in Durham township, and served in the Revolutionary war. We find in the old family papers and records that the name was spelled "Krouse" down until about the year 1800, after which the name is generally written "Crouse." The writer is not in possession of the exact date of the death of Michael Crouse, Sr., or his wife Anne Barbara, but the former died about 1812. They had three sons and two daughters, viz.: Jacob, Frederick and Conrad, Hannah, and Mary Margaret. The latter married Jacob Lechleiter, who was the founder of the Lechleiter family in Nockamixon. He died March 20, 1855, aged ninety-one years. His wife, Mary Margaret, died May 23, 1847, aged seventy-nine years. Hannah married a Mr. Pursell, and they lived in what is now the village of Bridgeton, Pennsylvania. She died there at a good old age, leaving many descendants. The oldest son, Jacob Crouse, married and settled in Hunterdon county, New Jersey. He had three sons: Jacob, John and William. The former married and settled in Milford, New Jersey, where he died in 1900 at an advanced age. The son, John Crouse, married Lucy Butler and they had a large family of sons. They moved to Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, about 1850, where he died leaving many descendants. The other son, William Crouse, was twice married. He settled in Warren county, New Jersey, and raised a large family of sons and daughters, who are scattered through Warren and Hunterdon counties, New Jersey. Frederick, the second son of Michael Crouse, Sr., was born in 1766; he married Catharine Schell, and settled in Nockamixon township, where he died April 21, 1845, aged seventy-nine years. His wife, Catharine, died February 23, 1849, aged eighty-two years. They had two children, Jacob and Sarah. The latter married Jacob Overpeck of Durham township, Bucks county. They had three children: Frederick, Philip, and Sarah; they all married and left many descendants. Jacob, the only son of Frederick Crouse, married Susan Mills; they raised a large family of children. Conrad Crouse, the third son of Michael Crouse, Sr., was born in 1768. He married Elizabeth Moyer,

and settled on the old homestead in Nockamixon township. He died in 1796, leaving a widow and three small children; his will speaks of one son Michael, and two daughters, one of which must have died in childhood, as no further mention is made of her. The other daughter Elizabeth grew to womanhood and married Joseph Raisner; they settled in New Jersey near Lambertville, and had one daughter, who married Carnelious Arnett, of Lambertville, New Jersey. Michael Crouse, Jr., born January 22, 1793, was the father of the writer of this sketch; he was only three years old when his father, Conrad Crouse, died. He learned the mason trade and was educated in English and German. He taught school for many years, it being required in those days to teach both languages in the schools of the upper districts of Bucks county. He was constable of the township for several years, and held a lieutenant's commission in the Pennsylvania militia. In 1820 he married Sarah Cole, who was born December 5, 1797. She was the daughter of Tunis and Julia Cole, who lived in Holland, New Jersey, and whose parents immigrated from Holland many years before. Tunis Cole was born February 6, 1754, and died February 17, 1816. His wife, Julia, born September 10, 1762, died January 21, 1834.

Michael Crouse, Jr., after his marriage, settled on the old homestead. They had ten children, five sons and five daughters, viz.: Conrad F., Jacob W., Michael, Frederick, and Andrew Jackson. Eliza, Elizabeth, Sarah Ann, Catharine, and Hannah.

The first son, Conrad F. Crouse, born April 27, 1827, was a steam engineer by occupation. He was twice married; his first wife was Julia Ann Ellicott; they had three children: Oscar, Warren, and Sallie. The mother died September 7, 1858. His second wife Caroline Kerbaugh, to whom he was married August 27, 1859, bore him five children: John, Mary, Lizzie, Alice and Carrie. The family then moved to Milnesville, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. During the Civil war he served in the Forty-fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia. He died June 8, 1901, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. Eliza married Andrew Shaw, of Carversville, Bucks county. They had four children: Charles, Sallie, Mary, and Ella. Eliza Shaw died July 8, 1865. Elizabeth Crouse, born December 14, 1823, married Chapman Large, of Doylestown, Pennsylvania. They had four children: John, Martha, Alice, and Fannie. Elizabeth died July 15, 1891.

Jacob W. Crouse, second son of Michael Crouse, Jr., was born March 14, 1829; by occupation he was a carpenter. He served during the war for the Union in Company F, One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He married Eliza Freeling in 1852; they had four children: Annie S., who married B. Frank Rapp; Alice and Frederick W. died in childhood; and Clara, who married Lee Ott, of Tinicum. Jacob W. Crouse settled in Uhler-

town, and was a consistent member and elder in the upper Tinicum Reformed church. He died November 3, 1884.

Sarah Ann Crouse, born July 13, 1831, married Amos Smith, of Smith corner, Plumstead township. They had nine children, three of whom died in childhood, and those who grew up were: Mary Ellen, wife of Israel Wismer. Michael, who married Hannah Overholt and settled at Smith Corner; he died in 1902. Alice, who married Reuben Walters; she died in 1896, leaving one son, Austin Walters. Jacob Smith, who married Miss Anne Gearhart; they live at Ambler, Pennsylvania. Emma, who married Samuel Lear. Kate, who married John Nash. All live at Smith Corner.

Michael Crouse, third son of Michael Crouse, Jr., born July 1, 1833, was accidentally drowned in the Delaware river, opposite Burlington, New Jersey, September 24, 1843.

Frederick Crouse, fourth son of Michael Crouse, Jr., was born July 4, 1835. He served his country during the great Civil war as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers; he was severely wounded in the battle of Antietam, Maryland, September 17, 1862. He was by occupation a telegraph operator, having opened the first telegraph office at Riegelsville, New Jersey, in 1864, serving fourteen years. After being discharged from the United States army in 1863 on account of wounds received in battle, he was appointed by the provost marshal of the Fifth Military District as enrolling officer, and served as such until the close of the war. In 1867 he was appointed postmaster at Riegelsville, Pennsylvania, and managed the office with credit to himself and satisfaction to the government for seventeen years. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1876 was a candidate for the Pennsylvania legislature, but was defeated by a small majority, the county being largely Democratic at that time. In 1868 he organized Fraternal Council, O. U. A. M. He also organized the Riegelsville Building & Loan Association in 1875. In 1857 he was initiated into Peace & Union Lodge No. 456, I. O. O. F., under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania of which he has been a working member for forty-eight years. In 1882 he organized Colonel Samuel Croasdale Post No. 256, Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic. He became a member of St. Johns Reformed church, at Riegelsville, in 1852, and became a resident of Riegelsville in 1853 and has resided there ever since. He married Mary A. Kerbaugh, December 13, 1856; she was the daughter of Josiah and Maria Kerbaugh, of Northampton county, Pennsylvania. They had eight children, four of whom died in childhood. Those living are: Stewart C., Clara, Gertrude, and Sallie May. Stewart C. Crouse married Sallie S. Atkinson, daughter of Jesse H. and Martha Atkinson, of Dolington, Bucks county. Three chil-

dren blessed this union: Jesse Clyde, Mary and Frederick. The mother died July 13, 1888. J. Clyde Crouse married Florence Souders, of Riegelsville, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1904, and settled in Elizabeth, New Jersey. He is a civil engineer in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Stewart C. Crouse was married twice, his second wife being Miss Kate Giant, of Philadelphia; they have four children: Margarite, Wilmot, Grace, and Emily. He resides in Bound Brook, New Jersey, and is employed in the telegraph department of the New Jersey Central Railroad. Clara, daughter of Frederick Crouse, was born June 25, 1864; she married John W. Thompson, of Riegelsville, Pennsylvania, by occupation a carriage painter. They settled in Riegelsville and have two children living, viz: Florence May, and John Elsworth; a third child, died in childhood, named Alma. Gert-rude, second daughter of Frederick Crouse, was born June 21, 1874; she married Sylvester Dillon, a mechanic of Lehnensburg, and they reside in Riegelsville, and have three children: Mildred Rebecca, Laurence and Evelyne. Sallie May, third daughter of Frederick Crouse, was born in July, 1876; she married Peter Heater, a foundryman of Durham. They reside at Albutis, Pennsylvania, and have one daughter, Malvene.

Catharine, daughter of Michael Crouse, Jr., was born March 27, 1837; she remained single and died March 20, 1885.

Hannah, the youngest daughter, born September 29, 1839, died December 8, 1852.

Andrew Jackson Crouse, youngest son of Michael Crouse, Jr., was born January 1, 1843. He grew to manhood and married Mrs. Helena Kerbaugh, widow of John B. Kerbaugh, a member of Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, who was killed at the battle of Antietam, Maryland, September 17, 1862, leaving a daughter, Lizzie, who married Oscar Tettemer, of Tinicum township, where they reside. Andrew Jackson Crouse resides in Riegelsville, and is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as clerk at the Riegelsville Station. He served his country during the Civil war in the Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Militia, Union League Regiment, and afterwards as a member of Company G, Twenty-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He is a past commander of Colonel Samuel Croasdale Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He is also a member and holds office in St. John's Reformed church of Riegelsville. In politics he is a Democrat, although he never sought office. They had four children, viz.; Charles W., Ada A., Ida and Jennie; the two latter died in childhood. The daughter, Ada A., born April 14, 1875, holds a position in the Durham Knitting Mill. The son, Charles W. Crouse, born March 5, 1868, was married to Anetta Rader, of Martins Creek, Pennsylvania, on June 10, 1891. They reside in New York city, where he holds the position of book-

keeper for a large firm. Two children have blessed this union: George, and Aubrey. Helena, wife of Andrew J. Crouse, died April 21, 1892. Mr. Crouse married, October 24, 1894, Miss Emma Lear, of Plumstead township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

MRS. RACHAEL P. IRELAND occupies the beautiful old homestead "Winde-mere," which was the property of her parents, Thomas S. and Martha (Scarboro) Radcliff. Descended from English ancestry, her grandfather, John L. Radcliff, was born in Bucks county, being a representative of one of the old families of this part of the state. He always followed farming, and while he did not seek to figure in public life his influence was always on the side of right and progress and he was identified with the Friends' meeting, thus adhering to the religious faith of his ancestors. He married Patience Smith, also a native of Bucks county, and his death occurred on the old homestead farm. Their children were: Thomas S., Mrs. Mary ———, Mrs. Sally Cozens, Isaac N., who is living in Illinois; Charlotte, wife of H. Funk; Lew, a physician, who died unmarried; Theodore, who served through the civil war; Dewitt C., who was a soldier of the Union army and is now a resident of California; Harriet, who died unmarried; Wesley, a farmer, now deceased; and Amanda, wife of J. Neal.

Thomas S. Radcliff, son of John L. and Patience (Smith) Radcliff, was born in Bucks county in 1815, and was reared near Warrington on the old home farm. He received a liberal education, and in early manhood engaged in teaching school for a number of years. Subsequently he settled upon what was the old Scarborough farm, formerly the property of his father-in-law, and there remained until his children had attained years of maturity. The property had at one time been owned by Jonathan Roberts, who afterward sold it to Mr. Scarborough and eventually Mr. Radcliff purchased it. It is noted for its productive soil, its attractive location and for the splendid view which it commands. In 1867 Mr. Radcliff sold the property and removed to Philadelphia, where he was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and subsequently he bought a farm in Maryland which remained his place of residence throughout his life. His political views accorded with Republican principals, and he gave to that party unflinching support. He was called to several local offices, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity, and he was widely known and highly respected for the possession of many sterling traits of character. He held friendship inviolable, was charitable and benevolent to the poor and needy, and in his home was an indulgent and devoted



JOHN L. RADCLIFFE



THOMAS S. RADCLIFFE

husband and father. From early manhood he was a consistent member of the Baptist church. Thomas S. Radcliff married Martha Scarboro, who was born in Bucks county in 1816, a daughter of Amos and Sarah (Cooper) Scarboro, also natives of this county and of Scotch-Irish descent. Her father was a practical and prosperous farmer, quickly recognizing and utilizing a favorable business opportunity, and gaining at the same time an unblemished reputation by reason of his straightforward dealing. Kindness and consideration were among his salient characteristics, and he commanded the esteem of all who knew him. Selling the old homestead, he later purchased a farm near Doylestown, Pennsylvania, known as the Patterson farm, and on disposing of that property he bought a lot on which was a good residence and therein lived retired. In his political views he was a Republican, and in religious faith a Presbyterian. His children were: Mrs. Elizabeth Rubincamp, Mrs. Martha Radcliff, and Rachael, wife of William Stuckert. Thomas and Martha (Scarboro) Radcliff had a large family, but lost several children in early life. The others are: Sarah, wife of A. Robison; Mrs. Ireland; Winfield S., a druggist; Thomas J., a broker of New York; and John L., who died at the age of eighteen years. The father died in 1878, aged sixty-five years, and his wife died July 23, 1893.

Rachael P. Radcliff was born at the old home where she now lives, February 23, 1847, and when a young lady accompanied her parents on their removal to Philadelphia, where she was married, in 1877, to Charles G. Ireland. He was born in that city, November 4, 1846. His father, Charles Ireland, was the adopted son of Dr. Charles Garrison, of Millville, New Jersey, who reared and educated and made him his heir. Mr. Ireland inherited all of Dr. Garrison's large estate and he was called by his foster father's name. His inheritance enabled him to live retired from business cares and he made his home in Philadelphia. He was married and reared his family there, and his children went by his own name of Ireland. He provided them with liberal educational privileges and also left to each a goodly inheritance. They were: Isadore, wife of J. Cassell; Lydia, who died unmarried; Charles G.; Thomas W., deceased; and Florence, who was a teacher and died unmarried.

Charles G. Ireland was a competent business man of Philadelphia, and managed and settled up his father's estate. Broad minded and intelligent, he profited by his excellent educational privileges and became an important factor in business circles in his native city, but, overtaxing his strength he was an invalid for three years prior to his death. He was generous in his benefactions to the poor and needy, considerate and courteous at all times, maintained the most kindly relations with his

many friends, and in his home was a devoted and loving husband. His political support was given the Democracy, and without political aspiration he gave efficient aid in matters of public moment as a private citizen. He died in his fifty-fourth year.

Mrs. Ireland had one son, Walter S. Radcliff, who resides in Philadelphia. After her husband's death she purchased Windemere, the old family homestead in Bucks county, at one time the property of her maternal grandfather, and here she has since remained. The place comprises seventy-eight acres of land. The soil is rich and productive and is now highly cultivated, Mrs. Ireland giving personal supervision to the farming interests. The farm is conveniently and pleasantly situated about four miles from Doylestown, and is equipped with all modern accessories and conveniences, not only in the house but also for facilitating the farm work. The residence is a three story structure which she has remodeled, making it modern in every way. It is supplied with hot and cold water, is heated throughout by furnace, and stands on a natural building site, commanding a wide view of the surrounding country and also looking down upon Doylestown with its beautiful homes, orchards and groves. There is a large barn and other buildings in the rear of the house, and no equipment of the model farm of the twentieth century is lacking at Windemere. Mrs. Ireland has a wide acquaintance in her native county, and the hospitality which she so generously accords to her many friends is as freely extended to her. She was reared in the Baptist church and has always adhered to its teachings and faith.

WILLIAM M. HOLBERT, postmaster of Warrington, where he is also engaged in merchandising, represents one of the old families of Bucks county that through many generations has figured in business and political life here. At an early period in the settlement of the new world, the Holbert family was founded in New Jersey, where its members became prominent in agricultural circles. William Holbert, the grandfather, came to Pennsylvania soon after his marriage, settling first in Abingdon township, Montgomery county, where he remained for a few years and then removed to Jamison's Corners in Bucks county, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death. He had been reared in the faith of the Society of Friends and continued an active and consistent member of that sect up to his demise. He was a plain, honest farmer who had no aspirations for public office or public fame, being content to do his duty as a private citizen and as a husband and father. He married a Miss

Brannan, who was also a native of New Jersey, and was of Welsh lineage. She survived her husband for but a short time. They reared four children. Elwood, born July 31, 1818, who resides in Wilson county, Kansas, having for a long period been a leading farmer of that locality; Nathan, born August 31, 1823; Mrs. Elizabeth Ewing, born May 18, 1836; and Lenora, born July 14, 1838, who died unmarried. All were reared in the faith of the Friends meeting, from which they never departed.

Nathan Holbert (2), born in New Jersey, was reared in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, remaining under the parental roof up to the time of his marriage, when he began farming on a tract of rented land. He remained for a long period upon the farm on which he settled, and after many years devoted to agricultural pursuits came to Warrington, where he purchased a mercantile enterprise, renting a building in which he conducted business with the assistance of his son, William, for a number of years and eventually disposing of the store to his son. He was ever a man of marked industry and in early life was a practical and successful farmer who for many years attended the Philadelphia market. He conducted an extensive dairy business and his butter commanded the highest market prices. His capably conducted business affairs resulted in the acquirement of a very desirable competence. He adhered to the religious faith of his ancestors, and his political support was given to the Republican party. In his locality he was recognized as one of its leading advocates and he filled some township offices, but was never an aspirant for political preferment. Of social, genial nature, he enjoyed the friendship of those with whom he came in contact, and they found him a considerate neighbor and kind friend. He was benevolent and charitable to the poor and needy and, honored and respected by all, he died February 5, 1899, at the age of seventy-five years. He passed the evening of life in the home of his son, William, but his death occurred while he was visiting a daughter. In early manhood he wedded Sarah Yonker, who was born in Huntingdon Valley, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of William Yonker, who was one of the early settlers of Warwick township, Bucks county, where he became widely recognized as a leading and influential farmer. He was also highly respected in social circles and was known as "the Quaker fiddler," because of his skillful performance on the violin, the young people of the neighborhood depending upon him to furnish the music for their dances. His children were: Mary, the wife of J. C. Worthington; Thomas, who died at the age of eighteen years; Emma, who

died unmarried; Mary J., who became the wife of Joseph Flack, and Sarah, wife of Nathan Holbert. The last named passed away in June, 1881, about eighteen years prior to the death of her husband. They were the parents of five children: Thomas, of St. Louis, Missouri; Maria, wife of John Cravens; William M., Agnes Y., and Jane.

William M. Holbert was born near the Warwick postoffice in Bucks county, January 21, 1854, attended the common schools and was reared in his parents home, accompanying them on their removal to Warrington. He had previously assisted in the labors of the fields on the old home farm, and after settling in Warrington became his father's assistant in the conduct of the store. Eventually he purchased the stock and engaged in business on his own account, renting the store until 1899, when he purchased the large block which comprises both a store and residence. He carried a large and well selected line of general merchandise, such as is required by the village and country trade, and is a practical, enterprising merchant, following modern methods and utilizing every opportunity that tends to honorable success. He has contributed to the material improvement of the town as well as to his individual prosperity by the erection of a number of houses which he rents. He is likewise a director in the Warrington Mutual Telephone Company, and his recognition and utilization of business opportunities have been salient features in the acquirement of the desirable competence that now crowns his efforts.

Mr. Holbert strongly endorses Republican principles, and in as far as possible aids in the party work in his locality. In 1886 he was appointed postmaster of Warrington, which position he yet fills, and is also auditor of his township. Fraternally he is a worthy member of the Masonic lodge at Hatboro.

William M. Holbert was married in 1889 to Miss Sallie V. Radcliffe, who was born in Warrington, Pennsylvania, December 8, 1857, a daughter of Elias H. and Emily L. (Coulter) Radcliffe, the latter named having been married July 7, 1850. Elias H. Radcliffe was the son of Robert and Mary (Cline) Radcliffe. Robert Radcliffe, who in early life learned the tanner's trade, which he followed in his young manhood, lived retired many years previous to his death with his son, Elias H., in Warrington. Robert Radcliffe died August 31, 1878, aged ninety-two years, his wife having died at the same place, March 26, 1860, aged sixty-five years. Elias H. Radcliffe resided with his parents at Hatboro up to the time of his marriage to Emily L. Coulter, at Germantown. Subsequently he purchased a farm at Warrington known as the old historic Benjamin Hough homestead, its former

owner having been a relative of General U. S. Grant, who several times visited there. Elias H. Radcliffe conducted the farm for many years along practical, progressive lines that won a fair measure of success. He had a wide acquaintance and the favorable regard of many friends. In politics a Republican, he never desired political preferment, wishing rather to devote his entire attention to his agricultural interests. He spent his last years in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Holbert, and died November 24, 1901, while his wife's death occurred October 18, 1899. Emily L. (Coulter) Radcliffe was the daughter of Paschall and Sarah (Wolf) Coulter, and granddaughter of John Coulter, who was the proprietor of a large farm near Germantown, also the owner of an extensive coal yard there, and was one of the capable, enterprising business men of that place. The children of Elias H. and Emily L. (Coulter) Radcliffe were: Caroline Coulter, who died May 29, 1853, aged eleven months. Ellen C., wife of Oliver Gellner, of Trenton, New Jersey. Emily S., wife of Maurice E. Allen, of Ambler. Sallie V., wife of William M. Holbert, of Warrington. Robert A., a miller by trade, a member of the firm of Hoffman & Radcliffe, of Frenchtown, New Jersey. Modesta V., wife of Dr. William F. Henson, of Germantown, Pennsylvania. John C. who resides at the homestead. Margaret Wolf, who died May 14, 1882, aged eighteen years. William M., a practicing physician of Pennington, New Jersey. Stephen C., of Ambler, Pennsylvania. Mary, wife of Harvey S. Hartzell, of Chalfont, Pennsylvania. Paul R., who is principal of the high school at Clinton, New Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. Holbert are the parents of two sons: William Rodney, born April 26, 1892. Howard Cadwallader, born September 26, 1894. In the maternal line Mrs. Holbert is descended from one of the old and representative families of Germantown, Pennsylvania. Early generations of the family were represented by those who followed the sea, some of the name becoming captains of vessels.

John Coulter died in Philadelphia, December 16, 1857, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. The deceased was one of our oldest and most respected citizens, and was in realty one of the fixtures and features of Germantown. At an early period of his life, he was among the most prominent ship owners and importers of Philadelphia—was for a series of years a director of the Bank of the United States; but for the last thirty or more, he lived in retirement upon his extensive farm in the very heart of the town, comprising about one hundred and twenty acres, which was cultivated in a way to challenge the admiration of every observer. He was a serious sufferer by

the spoliations of the French upon our commerce and looked year after year for that just restitution which the government of the United States pledged itself, by treaty to make to all proper claimants. Thus, one by one the pillars of our old edifice are crumbling to the earth until a little while, there will not be one left to look up to and to honor. But their memories which we cherish can not be taken away from us.

TOBIAS CRESSMAN HINKLE, deceased, who was a resident of Richland Centre, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was born August 29, 1830, on a farm in Richland township, fourth son and fifth child of Elias and Rebecca (Cressman) Hinkle. The father was born on a farm, and had but limited educational opportunities, but acquired from observation a respectable fund of knowledge which enabled him to acquit himself creditably in all his life transactions, while his exemplary conduct commanded for him the respect of all about him. He took an active part in community affairs, was a consistent member of the Lutheran church, and in politics gave his support to the Democratic party.

Tobias Cressman Hinkle remained at home until he was eighteen years of age, assisting in farm labor, and acquiring such education as the schools of the day would afford. He then went to Bunker Hill, a small settlement on the Allentown pike, in Richland township, to learn the shoemaker's trade under Jacob Fellman, with whom he remained as apprentice and journeyman for a period of nine years. In 1859 he set up in business on his own account in a shoe store at Bunker Hill, and was thus profitably engaged until 1870. Determined upon seeking a broader field for his effort, he then removed to Quakertown, where he opened a small shoe store on Front street. This proved a most satisfactory change, his business developing to considerable proportions, and justifying his seeking a partner. In 1885 he associated with himself Milton A. Biehn, a former apprentice, and brother to his wife. This co-partnership was known as Hinkle & Biehn, and was maintained until Mr. Hinkle retired in 1893, being succeeded by his sons, Harry Wilson Hinkle and Nelson Biehn Hinkle. The changed partnership involved no new firm name, the old one being preserved to the present time. In religion, Mr. Hinkle was a member of the United Evangelical Association, in which body he was a trustee and a member of the building committee, and he was also active in whatever was for the advancement of the church or the extension of its usefulness and influence in the community. In politics he was an original Republican, hav-

ing voted for Fremont, the first candidate of that party for the presidency, in 1856. He was a quiet citizen, contented to discharge the duties incumbent upon an orderly individual, and never sought official preferment. His death occurred April 2, 1899.

Mr. Hinkle married in 1859 Maria B., daughter of Michael and Catherine (Althouse) Biehn. Her father was a son of Abram and Mary (Martin) Biehn, and was born in Rockhill township in 1810. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Catherine Althouse, June 10, 1838, and their children were: 1. Maria, born 1840, married Tobias Hinkle. 2. Elizabeth, born 1847, who resides with her sister, Mrs. Hinkle. 3. Milton, born 1851, and is engaged in the shoe business in West Chester, Pennsylvania; he married Sarah Edwards, daughter of Benjamin Edwards, of Quakertown.

Tobias C. and Maria (Biehn) Hinkle were the parents of the following named children: 1. Harry Wilson, born 1863, and who in partnership with his brother Nelson B., succeeded to the business established by the father; he married Olivia, daughter of Levi and Sarah (Setzler) Clymer, of Quakertown, and their children are Tobias, Dorothy and Elinor. 2. Nelson, born 1869, died August 9, 1901; he was engaged in the shoe business as aforesaid; he married Clara Weile, daughter of Allen and Harriet (Hedman) Weile. Mrs. Hinkle, the mother of these children, resides on Front street, in Quakertown.

ISAAC H. MOYER. Almost two centuries have passed since the Moyer family was established in Pennsylvania by Hans Moyer, who came from Switzerland or Germany about 1725. He settled in Upper Salford township, Montgomery county, where he purchased land in 1729. He died in 1748. His children were: Henry, John, Barbara, Jacob, Elizabeth, Annie and Hester.

Henry Moyer (2), son of Hans Moyer, was born in either Germany or Switzerland and was brought to America by his parents when only a year old. He and his father were numbered among the charter members and founders of the Franconia Mennonite church. His business pursuit was that of farming. He married Barbara Miller, who came from Germany to Pennsylvania when eighteen years of age. His death occurred in 1800. His children were: Henry, born in 1750, who settled in Plumstead township, Bucks county, and married Susan Smith; Mary, wife of Abraham Kulp; Jacob, born April 18, 1754; John, born in 1756; Isaac, born December 31, 1759; Anna, wife of Abraham Kulp; Barbara, who married John Wisler, of Haycock, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, wife of Michael

Shelly; Christian; Abraham, who died unmarried; and Samuel, who was born August 4, 1770, and died April 19, 1860, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Christian Moyer (3), son of Henry Moyer, also engaged in farming as a life work, and like his ancestors was identified with the Mennonite church. He married a Miss Bergey and their children were: Henry, who married Annie —; Abraham, who married Elizabeth Fretz; Mary, wife of Isaac Fretz; Susanna, wife of Jacob Button; Christian, who married Barbara Fretz; and Magdalena, who died unmarried.

Abraham Moyer (4), son of Christian Moyer, was born April 21, 1784, and in early life learned and followed the mason trade, but after his marriage purchased a farm in Salford township, Montgomery county, whereon he spent his remaining days. He was married November 21, 1809, to Miss Elizabeth Fretz, and they were people of excellent worth, highly esteemed in the community where they resided. They held membership in the Mennonite church and were very active in its work. Their children were Mary, Isaac, Christian, Abraham, Anna, Elizabeth and Barbara.

Abram F. Moyer (5), born in Montgomery county, September 19, 1822, was educated in the public schools of Hilltown. After his mother's death he lived with his uncle, Martin Fretz, and at the age of sixteen started out to make his own way in the world, securing a position as salesman in a general mercantile store, in which he was employed until he had attained his majority. In 1840 he purchased a farm in Hilltown township, Bucks county, whereon he made his home until his death. Long a member of the Mennonite church at Blooming Glen, he was there ordained a minister of that denomination on the 6th of November, 1855, and he continued to act as pastor of the Blooming Glen church until his life's labors were ended in 1900. He was married twice. About 1844 he married Esther Hunsberger, who was born October 9, 1824, a daughter of Jacob and Mary Hunsberger, of Hilltown township. She died February 28, 1873, and in 1874 Rev. Abram F. Moyer, was married to Mrs. Anna Hunsberger, widow of Henry M. Hunsberger, and a daughter of Abraham Moyer, of Upper Salford, Montgomery county. There were eleven children by the first marriage: Mary Ann, the wife of Samuel H. Moyer; Henry H., who married Sallie Bishop; Allen H., who married Sallie A. Derr; Jacob H., who married Emma Kline; Reuben H., who married Agnes Wallace; Isaac H., who married Amanda E. Detweiler; Aaron H., who married Amelia D. Sellers; Abram H., who married Emma Jane Bergey; Elizabeth H., wife of Charles Cassel; Emma H., wife of Christopher S. Gulick; and Annie H., who died at

the age of fourteen years. Her clothes caught fire from a stove, and running out doors, she was badly burned before the flames could be extinguished, and only lived thirty-six hours after the accident.

Isaac H. Moyer, son of Rev. Abram F. Moyer, was born on the old family homestead in Hilltown township, Jan. 1, 1856. He is indebted to the public schools of the neighborhood for the educational privileges he enjoyed in his youth. He has always followed farming, and in 1884 purchased a farm in Hilltown township, where he now lives, thus providing for the wants of himself and family, and at the same time, through his careful management, improving an excellent farm property and accumulating a comfortable competency. Any measure or movement which tends to promote the material, social, intellectual or moral progress of his community receives his endorsement and support. The cause of education in his home locality has profited by his efforts in behalf of the public schools, and he is now serving as a school director. He keeps well informed on the political questions and issues of the day, and votes with the Republican party, but has never been a seeker for political office. Not like his ancestors, he is a Lutheran in religious faith, holding membership with the congregation at Dublin, Pennsylvania, where he is serving as a deacon.

Mr. Moyer was married June 24, 1876, to Amanda Detweiler, who was born December 10, 1855, and is a daughter of George A. and Esther (Eckert) Detweiler. They became the parents of seven children: Oscar D., born December 3, 1876, died April 30, 1877; Howard D., born January 28, 1879; Ellis D., July 15, 1882; Calvin D., February 12, 1885; Linford D., May 6, 1888; Elwood D., December 24, 1890; and Mabel D., December 24, 1895.

LEWIS R. BOND, of Morrisville, was born in Solebury township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1866, and is a son of Cadwalader Dilworth and Susan T. (Breece) Bond.

Adam Bond, the paternal ancestor of the subject of this sketch, with two brothers, Abraham and Cadwalader Bond, came to America from the place of their nativity, just outside the city of London, England, about the year 1720, and located in what is now Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Adam Bond was the father of Abraham Bond, who was a farmer and lifelong resident of Delaware county. The latter was the father of Jonathan C. Bond, who was born in Delaware county, the grandfather of Lewis R. Bond. He married Margaret Breece, daughter of Henry and Sarah Breece, of Buckingham, and resided in

Ridley, Delaware county, until 1854, when he removed to Solebury township, Bucks county, where he died August 29, 1870. His wife died in Solebury, April 14, 1866. They were the parents of five children, viz.: Henry; Cadawalader Dilworth; Elizabeth, who married William Turban, a Baptist minister and a native of England; Adam; and Jonathan Plummer Bond.

Cadwalader Dilworth Bond was born in Ridley township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1812. Early in life he learned the shoemaker trade, which he followed for several years. At the time of the Mexican war of 1848 he was employed at his trade in the United States arsenal at Gray's Ferry, Philadelphia. He later followed his trade in New Hope and Solebury, Bucks county, but an indoor life proving detrimental to his health, he engaged in farming and followed that vocation in Solebury until shortly before the death of his wife, August 20, 1893. He died at the home of his son, Lewis R. Bond, in Morrisville, January 4, 1895. Both he and his wife are buried at the Solebury Friends' burying ground. He was an industrious, hard working man and an exemplary and consistent Christian, for many years a member of the Christian church at Carversville. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife was his cousin, Susan T. Breece, daughter of Henry and Hannah (Walton) Breece, and was born in Wrightstown township, September 18, 1819. Her paternal ancestor was Hendrick Bries, who purchased in 1732 four hundred acres in Bensalem township, Bucks county, and died there in 1740. He was a grandson of Hendrick Bries, who emigrated from Holland about 1660 and located near Albany, New York. The latter was a shoemaker by trade, and had at least two sons—Folkert Hendrickse Bries and Jurian Hendrickse Bries, who located at Brooklyn, Long Island. The former married April 1, 1680, Neeltje Jans, widow of Garret Dirckse Croeger, and later married Elizabeth Poulis. He was an ensign of the Brooklyn militia in 1698, and sold his land near Brooklyn on October 20, 1701, and removed to Piscataway, New Jersey, where he died in 1712, leaving widow Elizabeth, and children Hendrick, Gerbrandt, Neeltje, Wyntje, Elizabeth, Greetje (Margaret) and Vnon. His will dated May 15, 1711, and proved April 15, 1712, makes his wife and brother-in-law, Johannes Poulse, executors.

The son, Hendrick, married Hannah, daughter of John Field, of Piscataway, where he was living as late as 1724. Between the latter date and 1732 he removed to Bensalem township, Bucks county, where he was one of the trustees of the Dutch Reformed church. He was the eldest son of Folkert and Neeltje Bries, and was probably born about 1681; no record of his baptism appears at Brooklyn, though that of his half sisters Neeltje, and Weyntje in 1708 and 1701 does appear. Hendrick and Hannah (Field) Bries were the parents of six children: Margaret, who married

Jacobus Van Sandt in 1732; Hendrick; Nealke, who married John Rodman; John, who married Elizabeth Praul and died in 1751; Sarah and Hannah, who were minors at their father's death in 1740.

Hendrick (or Henry) Breece (3) married Margaret McCarty at Abington Presbyterian church, December 17, 1742. In 1755 he conveyed the two hundred acres of land in Bensalem devised to him by his father, to Isaac Larew, and soon after removed to Harford county, Maryland. In 1790 he returned to Bucks county with wife Sarah and at least three sons, Charles, John and Henry, and daughters Elizabeth and Margaret. He purchased a farm near Bushington, in Buckingham, Bucks county, and died there in 1802. His daughter Margaret was the wife of Jonathan C. Bond, and his son Henry was the father of Susan T., the wife of Cadwalader Dilworth Bond.

Henry Breece (4) married Hannah Walton, daughter of John Walton, of Solebury, and lived for a time in Wrightstown township, removing later to Solebury, where he died in 1850.

Cadwalader Dilworth and Susan T. (Breece) Bond, left to survive them three sons: Dilworth and Charles, who are farmers in Solebury township; and Lewis Rice Bond, the subject of this sketch.

Lewis Rice Bond was born near Lahaska, in Solebury township, on January 28, 1866, and was reared in Solebury township, acquiring his education at the public schools of that township and at the New Hope High school. At the age of seventeen years he became a teacher in the public schools of the county, teaching one year in Bridgeton, one in Bedminster, and seven in Solebury, six of which he was principal of Green Hill grammar school, near Lumberville. In September, 1892, he took charge of the schools of Morrisville borough, serving as principal until July, 1896, when he removed to Doylestown and began the study of law in the office of Hugh B. Eastburn, Esq., also teaching at Sunnyside school in Doylestown township during the term of 1896-97. He was admitted to the Bucks county bar on June 6, 1898, and began the practice of his profession at Doylestown, having a branch office in Morrisville, where he attended one day each week. In 1902 he removed to Morrisville and opened a permanent office, where he has since practiced his profession with success. Mr. Bond's father was a staunch Democrat in politics, but soon after attaining his majority, Lewis R. became a Republican, with which party he has since affiliated. He was borough auditor of Morrisville for three years, and now holds the position of borough solicitor. In February, 1905, he was elected a member of the Morrisville school board by the largest majority ever given to a Republican in that borough. He is a practical surveyor and holds the position of borough surveyor and engineer. He was a charter member of Morrisville Council, No. 915, Jr. O. U. A. M., and also of the Morrisville Free

Library Association, and is a director of the Young Men's Military Association of Morrisville. He and his family are affiliated with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Bond married, January 29, 1887, at the Presbyterian church, Carversville, Pennsylvania, Anna E. Moore, daughter of William and Mary (Ott) Moore, both of German ancestry, the former a native of Bedminster, and the latter of West Rockhill township, Bucks county. Mr. Moore was born in the year 1825, and came to Buckingham when a young man, removing later to Solebury, and resided there until his death on August 10, 1896. He was married to Mary Ott, daughter of William Ott, of West Rockhill, then residing in Solebury, before William Fenton, Esq., of Buckingham, August 10, 1844. Their daughter Anna E. was born in Solebury, June 3, 1866, and was educated in the public schools of that township. The children of Lewis R. and Anna E. (Moore) Bond are: Roxanna Lalla, born at Lumberville, December 15, 1887, now a typewriter and stenographer in her father's law office, who was educated in the high schools of Morrisville and Doylestown, graduating from the latter in the class of 1903, and afterwards took a course in the Rider-Moore-Stewart Business College at Trenton, New Jersey; Cadwalader Moore Bond, born in Doylestown, February 11, 1900; and Ruth Lewis Bond, born at Morrisville, January 22, 1905.

LEWIS WORTHINGTON, of Lower Buckingham, was born in Buckingham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1843; a son of John and Amy Worthington. Both of his parents were descendants of John and Mary (Walmsley) Worthington, of Byberry, whose ninth child, Joseph, born 6 mo. 12, 1737, came to Buckingham about 1760, where he became a large landholder. He was thrice married. By his second wife, Esther Kimble, whom he married October 18, 1778, he had seven children—Anthony, William, Joel, Elisha, Amy, Jesse and Isaac. Joel Worthington, third son of Joseph and Esther (Kimble) Worthington, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He heired from his father a farm in Buckingham, and lived there all his life. He married Agnes Walton, and reared a family of four children—two sons, John and Abner; and two daughters.

John Worthington, father of the subject of this sketch, was the youngest son of Joel and Agnes (Walton) Worthington, and was born in Buckingham, September 27, 1814, and died there November 13, 1901. He was one of the most prominent and successful merchants and business men in the neighborhood, conducting a store near Bridge Valley for upwards of fifty years. He was for many years a director of the Doylestown

National Bank, and an extensive landholder in Buckingham and elsewhere. His wife was his cousin, Amy Worthington, daughter of Israel and Mary (Lovett) Worthington. They were the parents of five children: Francis L., a successful merchant and business man of Doylestown; Lewis, of Mozart; Rienzi, of Doylestown; Edwin, of Bridge Valley; and Laura, wife of William P. Ely, of Doylestown.

Lewis Worthington was reared on the farm connected with his father's store in Buckingham, and acquired his education at the public schools. He married, December 5, 1872, Henrietta Large, daughter of Mathew and Elizabeth (Cress) Large, of Buckingham, both now deceased, and purchased a farm in Warrington, where he resided for three years. On account of ill health he sold his farm and returned to Buckingham. After residing one year at Forest Grove he took charge of his father's farm at Dark Hollow, Warwick township, where he remained for twenty-seven years. In 1903 he purchased his present farm from his father's estate, as well as the Dark Hollow farm, and another near Mozart, and removed to the former. In politics he is a Republican. To Mr. and Mrs. Worthington have been born five children: Olivia T. L., wife of William R. Bye, of Mozart; Gertrude H.; Rienzi W.; Florence B., residing at home; and John W., deceased.

JONAS H. GRUVER, farmer of Pipersville, is a native of Tinicum township, and was born November 8, 1855. He is a descendant of the family that spells its name Gruber, Groover and Gruver. His great-great-grandfather, Nicholas Gruber, Sr., came from the Palatine district, on the Rhine, to America on the ship "Samuel" and landed in Philadelphia, December 3, 1740, and later settled in Tinicum township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Nicholas Gruber, Sr., had two sons, Philip and Nicholas, Jr. Philip made his home on the old homestead. He was twice married, and is the father of seven children: Elizabeth, wife of Arnold Lear; Peter, who moved to Harrisburg; Elias, who lived in Haycock township; John, who moved to Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania; Adam, who moved to Nockamixon township; Joseph, who lived on a farm joining his father's; and Andrew, mentioned hereinafter.

Andrew Groover, son of Philip Gruber, was born in Tinicum township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, December 17, 1800, and died May 6, 1883. He spent his entire life as a farmer on the old Gruber homestead in Tinicum township, and was a member of the Lutheran church. He married Miss Sarah Deterly, and their children were: Fannie, wife of John

M. Swope; Mary, wife of Jeremiah Doterer; Lydia Ann, wife of Michael Kohl; Sarah, who married first, Aaron Crouthamel, and second, Jacob Shull; a son, who died young; Cathrine, who died young; and John, mentioned hereinafter.

John Gruver, son of Andrew and Sarah (Deterly) Groover, was born on the old homestead in Tinicum township, July 28, 1830. He followed the life of an independent farmer until his death, August 8, 1880. He was an active member of the Lutheran church, in which he served as deacon for ten years. On November 16, 1854, he was married to Miss Hannah Hillpot (born October 27, 1833), by whom seven children were born; Jonas H., mentioned hereinafter; Noah, born May 1, 1858, a farmer of Bedminster township, Pennsylvania; Eva, born January 17, 1860, who moved to Elizabethville, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and there married Franklin Uhler; Sarah Ann, born May 11, 1862, wife of Abraham M. Myers, living in New Britain township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania; Emma, born July 4, 1863, and died November 1, 1866; Jerome, born September 30, 1867, who is now a barber by trade, which occupation he follows in Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania; and Susanna, born December 25, 1873, who married Frederic Wolf, and died with consumption in December, 1898. Mr. Gruver was a man of quiet and reserved disposition, was temperate in everything, and educated his children as well as possible in the schools of the day.

Jonas H. Gruver, son of John and Hannah (Hillpot) Gruver, was born in Tinicum township, on the old homestead, November 8, 1855. He received his education in the township schools and very early in life began to work as a farmer, and has made that a study and his chief occupation for years. In early youth he was confirmed in the Lutheran faith, and has since been a devoted member of the Lower Tinicum church, serving as deacon for seventeen successive years. He has held the office of school director of his township for nine successive years. In politics he favors the Democratic party. In 1872 John Gruver, father of Jonas H., moved with his family on a farm about one mile southwest from the old homestead, in Tinicum township, where Jonas H. has since made his home.

On October 16, 1880, Jonas H. Gruver married Miss Ellen Trauger, daughter of Elias and Susanna (George) Trauger, and by this union were born seven children: Bertha, born January 7, 1882, who took up the study of stenography and typewriting, and in December, 1900, graduated from Schissler's College of Business, Inc., Norristown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. She then took up her occupation in Philadelphia until February 24, 1904, when she was married to Norman L. Worman, and now resides in

Bedminster township, where Mr. Worman follows the milling trade; Arthur, born July 13, 1885, who is now learning the milling trade; John Chester, born March 31, 1887; Ervin, born April 22, 1892; Cora, born December 28, 1893, and died February 12, 1894; Carrie, born September 28, 1895; Paul, born March 12, 1900. Bertha, Arthur and John Chester are members of the Lower Tinicum Lutheran church.

CHARLES CRAVEN, of Northampton township, is a representative of one of the old families of Bucks county. He is a great-grandson of James Craven, who lived near Johnsville, Pennsylvania, where he owned a large tract of land. His children were: Thomas; Isaac; John; Lena, wife of Adrien Cornell; Elizabeth, wife of Jesse Finney; and Mrs. Gilliam Cornell.

Thomas Craven, eldest son of James Craven, married Jane Krewson, and they had four children: 1. Matilda, married Aaron Cornell. 2. Cynthia, married Isaac Van Horn and had three children, James, Thomas and Julia, the daughter becoming the wife of Abraham A. Slack and the mother of six children—Samuel M., who was born August 11, 1871, and died November 4, following; Jeanetta C. and Mary M., twins, born October 17, 1872; Sue V., born February 12, 1874; Leonard M., born July 1, 1876; Jesse R., born April 22, 1881; and died March 16, 1883. 3. James, who wedded Mary Cornell. 4. Jane, became the wife of William Moore and had four children—Charles, Thomas, Annie and Jane.

James R. Craven, son of Thomas Craven, died December 20, 1848. He wedded Mary Cornell, and they had four children: Annie, wife of John Thompson; Charles; Elizabeth, wife of John Addis; and Matilda, wife of John Pidcock.

Charles Craven, only son of James R. and Mary (Cornell) Craven, was born in Northampton township, Bucks county, January 26, 1843, and was there reared, early becoming familiar with the labors of farm life, while in the public schools he acquired his education. He remained at home until after the inauguration of the civil war when he enlisted in June, 1862, as a member of Company I, Sixty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry, being mustered into the United States service on the 7th of that month. He participated in twenty-eight engagements and was twice wounded. December 13, 1862, at the battle of Fredericksburg, he was shot through the right arm, and later at Petersburg he was wounded in the leg. At the time when he was mustered out of the service in June, 1865, he was with the Army of the Potomac. He had been at the front for over three years, doing his full duty as a soldier.

Following the close of the war Mr. Craven returned to the family homestead

and managed the farm until his grandfather's death one year later, when he came into possession of the estate of his father-in-law, which then comprised about eighty acres. In 1897 he purchased an additional tract of land of fifty acres from Thomas Livesey, and is still engaged in general farming, having a valuable and productive farm, which, cultivated according to modern progressive methods, is yielding to him a very desirable financial return. Mr. Craven is a member of John H. Fisher Post, No. 101, G. A. R., at Hatboro, Montgomery county. He is interested in the welfare and advancement of his community, and manifests the same loyal spirit in citizenship that he displayed when upon the battle-fields of the south.

On the 17th of September, 1867. Mr. Craven was married to Miss Caroline Cook, who was born August 16, 1842, on the old family homestead in Northampton township, a daughter of Absalom P. and Margaret (Wynkoop) Cook, the former a son of Absalom Cook and a grandson of David and Keziah Cook, of Lawrenceville, New Jersey. The children of Charles and Caroline Craven are as follows: 1. William Cook, born July 15, 1868, married Jennie Garner, who died September 28, 1901, and had one son, Charles, born June 10, 1899. 2. Abraham Lincoln, born June 11, 1872, and died January 17, 1903, married Annie Ross, of Plainfield, New Jersey, and at his death left a son, Claude Lincoln, born July 15, 1893. 3. Thomas, born November 9, 1874, married Ellen Brooks, February 23, 1899, and they have one daughter Caroline Cook, born February 10, 1903. 4. Frederick Firman, born November 15, 1876. 5. Samuel Cook, born May 15, 1879. 6. Charles Edgar, born March 5, 1884; the two last named are at home with their parents.

EDWARD BOILEAU ROSE, one of Bristol's successful business men, was born March 3, 1860, in Southampton, Pennsylvania, and is the son of George Granthon and Susan (Boileau) Rose. His grandparents were John and Mary (Barwis) Rose and Major Isaac and Anna (Bickley) Boileau.

Mr. Rose's boyhood was passed in Newportville, whither his parents moved in 1866. He attended the public schools of that place and afterward learned the carriage-making business in his father's shop, and for twenty years thereafter was engaged in that business. He then became a dealer in horses, carriages, harness, blankets and everything pertaining to that branch of business, and his enterprise was rewarded with a gratifying measure of success. He is at present engaged in the grocery and truck business. From 1892 to 1898 Mr. Rose filled the office of assessor of Bristol township, serving two terms. He is a mem-

ber of Peerless Lodge, No. 28, Shield of Honor, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Rose married, December 30, 1883, Ida, born December 7, 1861, daughter of Jesse and Christiana (Everett) Cabe, of Middletown township. She is the granddaughter on the paternal side of Elisha and Martha (White) Cabe, great-granddaughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Brodnaux Van Horn) Cabe, and great-great-granddaughter of Thomas and Sarah (Bidwell) Cabe. This Thomas was the first American ancestor of the Cabe family. On the maternal side Mrs. Rose is the granddaughter of Samuel and Sarah (Bennett) Everett, great-granddaughter of Aaron and Mary Hellings (widow of Richard Rue) Everett, and great-great-granddaughter of David and Amme Everett. Mr. and Mrs. Rose are the parents of the following children: Mildred born March 6, 1885, deceased; Mary Emily, born May 12, 1887; Louisa Bolieau, born March 21, 1890, deceased; Christiana Everett, born July 16, 1892, deceased; Ida Cabe, born July 17, 1894; George Grantham, born March 17, 1900; and Willis Weaver, born July 8, 1902.

REUBEN H. RICKERT. The Rickert family is of German origin, and the descendants of the progenitor in America have lived here through five generations. Daniel Rickert, the first of the name born in America, opened his eyes to the light of day on the old home farm in Hilltown township, which has since been in possession of his descendants. He always carried on agricultural pursuits and to that occupation reared his sons. He married Barbara Rosenberger, and they became the parents of six children: Henry, John, Abraham, Catharine, Magdaline and Isaac.

Isaac Rickert, whose birth occurred at the ancestral home in Hilltown township, likewise devoted his attention to the tilling of the soil throughout his business career. He married Catharine Ruth, a daughter of Henry Ruth, who was likewise a native son of Hilltown township. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Rickert were the parents of nine children, namely: David, who married Livy Funk; Abraham, who married Mary Ann Fretz, a daughter of Abram Fretz; Daniel, who married Lucy Hunter; Annie, the wife of Enos Loux; Isaac, who was a Mennonite preacher and married Salome Gross; Henry R.; Barbara, the wife of Aaron Moyer; and two children who died in infancy. After the death of Isaac Rickert, the father of these children, the mother married Abraham Rickert, a brother of her first husband, and they had two children: Catharine, who became the wife of William Moyer; and Maggie, who was the second wife of William Moyer.

Henry R. Rickert, son of Isaac and Catharine Rickert, was born in Hilltown township in 1829, and always followed the occupation of farming. He was a member of the Mennonite church of Blooming Glen,

and his political allegiance was given to the Republican party. His first wife was Elizabeth Hunsberger, who became the mother of nine children, as follows: Mary Ann, the wife of John Barndt; Catharine, Levy H. and Enos H., all deceased; Reuben H.; Rosie, wife of Samuel Yother; Salome, wife of Harry H. Moyer; Maggie; and Mahlon, who married Della Strohm. The second wife of Henry R. Rickert was Catharine Stover Freed, a daughter of Samuel Freed, no issue.

Reuben H. Rickert was born June 11, 1863, upon the farm which came into possession of his German ancestor in colonial days. He was educated in the Hilltown public schools, and when a young man he learned the creamery business. In 1885 he went west to Kansas, where he lived for two years, and subsequently he spent six months in Colorado, being employed in various ways. Later he continued his westward journey to California, where he devoted seven years to the business of hop-raising, and then, because of his father's ill health, returned to Bucks county to take charge of the home farm, which he has since managed, and his early training as an agriculturist has enabled him to carry forward this work along successful lines. His political views accord with the principles of the Republican party, and he therefore exercises his right of franchise in support of its candidates. Religiously he is connected with the Mennonite church.

Reuben H. Rickert was married February 25, 1898, to Mrs. Lavina Leatherman, a daughter of Aaron and Elizabeth (Trout) Haycock. She had three children by her first marriage, and two have been born of the second union: Catharine and Harry Freeman.

J. ANDREW FRENCH. The French family in Bucks county is of Welsh lineage. The progenitor in America was Andrew French, who came to the new world when this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain and settled in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Andrew French (2), his son, was born and reared in Montgomery county and in early life learned the wheelwright's trade, which he followed for many years. In 1799 he removed to Branchtown, Philadelphia, where he made a permanent settlement. He was distinctively a man of affairs and one who wielded a wide influence, recognized as an important factor in molding public thought and action in his community. He was a staunch Democrat, and in 1816 was elected to the Pennsylvania legislature where he capably served for one term, leaving the impress of his individuality upon the early laws of the state. Questions affecting the commonwealth and the nation were of deep interest to him and he was a broad-minded, public-spirited citizen whose intelligently

directed effort proved of far-reaching benefit. His spirit of justice was recognized as one of his strong characteristics, and therefore he was often called upon to act as arbitrator in settling disputes and adjusting difficulties between neighbors, thus saving the expense of litigation and more than that, often thus saving friendships, which, had they been broken, might often have brought on life-long bitterness of feeling. He had been reared in the Presbyterian church and was ever a most honorable and upright man. He married Rachel Harper, who was born in this state, and was a lady of intelligence and culture, belonging to one of the prominent families of Pennsylvania, connected with the Friends' meeting. Andrew and Rachel French became the parents of eight children: Samuel, who engaged in school teaching and later in merchandising; William (3), Martha, wife of Stephen Whiteman; Elizabeth and Jane, who died unmarried; Charles, Ann, and Sarah, who married B. Medary.

William French (3), son of Andrew French (2), was born in Montgomery county and was reared under the parental roof. He learned the wheelwright's trade with his father and worked as a journeyman until after his marriage, when he purchased Bull's mill in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and engaged in the manufacture of lumber and the grinding of grist. He located there in 1828 and conducted the mills successfully until 1834, when he and his brother purchased a lumber business at Torresdale, which they afterward sold out. In 1835 William French came to Bucks county and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which his grandson, J. Andrew French, now resides. There were meager improvements upon the place, but he soon began the development and cultivation of the farm and his labors wrought a speedy transformation in its appearance. The old stone house and barn which were on the farm when it came into his possession are still in use, but he also built a large modern residence and added other equipments in keeping with the most modern methods of farming at that time. He placed this under a good state of cultivation, and derived from his labors a good income. His political views were in accord with Democratic principles. William French married Charlotte Medary, a native of Bucks county, and a daughter of Jacob Medary, a tailor by trade and later a farmer. He died at Miletown. He had but two children, the younger being Bennett, who followed farming in early life and subsequently became a merchant. The elder child Charlotte became the wife of William French. Mr. French died in 1858, at the age of sixty-seven years, and his wife, long surviving him, died in 1892, in the ninety-second year of her age. She was a member of the Baptist church. Their children were: Bennett M. (4); Edmund, who owns a portion of the original French homestead, and now, retired, lives with J. Andrew French; Andrew, who died

at the age of twenty-one years; and Albert, now of Hatboro, Pennsylvania.

Bennett M. French was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and with his parents came to Bucks county, where he passed the days of his childhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads, gaining practical experience of the farm work so that when he entered upon his active business career he was well equipped with a thorough understanding of the best methods of farming. He and his brother Edmund purchased the old homestead and divided the property. Public honors or office had no attraction for him, but he supported the Republican party by his ballot. He married Miss Elizabeth Hawkins, who was born in Abingdon township, Montgomery county, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Hawkins, her father a prominent farmer, widely known and highly respected. The children of the Hawkins family are: Mary A., wife of James Baird; Josephine, who died at the age of eighteen years; Mrs. Elizabeth French; Amanda, wife of R. Robb; William H., a farmer; Leslie N. and Albert F., who carry on farming; Rebecca, wife of A. Tomlinson; and Lydia A. The children of Bennett and Elizabeth (Hawkins) French are J. Andrew and Amanda. The father died August 24, 1886, at the age of fifty-nine years, and the mother June 13, 1900. Both were devoted members of the Baptist church.

J. Andrew French was born on the old family homestead where he yet resides, and having acquired his education directed his energies to the improvement of the place. He now carries on general farming and keeps the place in excellent condition, so that it presents a most attractive appearance which indicates the careful supervision of a progressive owner.

B. PALMER TOMLINSON, who is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Buckmansville, Bucks county, was born on the old homestead near Brownsburg, in Upper Makefield township, the farm originally owned by his grandfather, Benjamin Tomlinson, August 31, 1869, one of seven children born to Robert K. and Mary E. (Hibbs) Tomlinson.

Robert K. Tomlinson (father) was born March 24, 1831, a son of Benjamin P. and Hannah (Knowles) Tomlinson, in Upper Makefield township, where he was reared, and his education was acquired in the West-town school. In early life he was a school teacher, but later engaged in farming. He was a reader and student, and was one of the well informed men of the township, especially on all public questions and the financial status of the county. During his early manhood he took active part in debating societies, thus increasing his store of knowledge, and he was a prominent factor in the forwarding of the cause of lyceum work in the towns for many miles surrounding his home. He was a candidate for congress on the Greenback ticket, but

in later years was independent in politics, with prohibition tendencies. He married Miss Mary Eliza Hibbs, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Holcomb) Hibbs, of Upper Makefield township, and their children were as follows: Arthur H., proprietor of the Preparatory Swarthmore Grammar School; Edith, wife of T. Newlin Ely, of Upper Makefield township; Walter H., deceased; Alvan H., a farmer, residing at Wrightstown township; Ernest H., of Morristown, New Jersey, proprietor and publisher of *The Afternoon Daily*; B. Palmer, mentioned hereintfter; William H., a physician, at present practicing medicine in Germantown, Pennsylvania. Mr. Tomlinson, father of these children, died June 11, 1901; he survived his wife many years, her death having occurred August 6, 1890.

B. Palmer Tomlinson acquired his education in the public schools adjacent to his home, and at Stewart and Hammond's Business College, Trenton, New Jersey. After his marriage he located on his father-in-law's farm, and during the intervening years has managed the same in a thoroughly reliable manner, and, being a man of progressive and practical ideas, the property has yielded large returns for the labor expended on it. He is a Prohibitionist in politics.

March 18, 1897, Mr. Tomlinson married Ellie R. Johnson, daughter of Samuel A. and Anna (Walton) Johnson. The Johnson family is an old one in Bucks county, the pioneer ancestor of the family, Dirck Johnson, having settled there upon his arrival from Holland about the year 1684. The second in line of descent from Dirck Johnson was John Johnson, whose son, John L. Johnson, purchased the first farm north of Center Bridge, in Solebury township, and also the island known for many years as Johnson's Island. Edwin Johnson, son of John L. Johnson, was reared on the old homestead in Solebury; after his marriage he resided for one year on Johnson's Island, and then removed to Upper Makefield township. Samuel A. Johnson, son of Edwin Johnson, was born September 27, 1846. He was reared and lived in Upper Makefield township, on the present Johnson homestead, the property having come to him upon the decease of his father. He married Anna Walton, and they were prominent members of the Friends' meeting. Samuel A. Johnson died October 28, 1897. Mrs. Anna (Walton) Johnson is a daughter of Samuel and Mercy J. (Snyder) Walton, of Upper Makefield township. Samuel Walton, born August 31, 1825, died October 7, 1900, was a son of John and Martha (Gourley) Walton, and a grandson of Jeremiah and Hannah (Malone) Walton. John Walton was born in Montgomery county. The Waltons were farmers by occupation, and Friends in religion. Mr. and Mrs. Tomlinson, who are well known and highly honored in the community, are prominent members of the Baptist church.

BENJAMIN G. WOOD, the owner of one of the fine farms of Warminster township, Bucks county, was born May 13, 1856, in Montgomery county, where his ancestors had resided through several generations. His grandfather, Joseph Wood, was born in the same county, while earlier generations of the family had lived there in colonial days. They resided in Moreland township, and were members of the Horsham Friends' meeting. Joseph Wood made farming his life work, and also followed in the religious faith of his ancestors. He never aspired to public office, but was the advocate of all that tended to promote the moral and material development of the community. His children were: Chalkley; Rebecca, wife of Hughs Warner; Comly, John, Mary, wife of Lee Garigus; George; Ann, wife of Jonathan Davis; Joseph, and Elizabeth, wife of Abner W. Walmsley.

George Wood was born on his father's farm in Montgomery county and was there reared. At the time of his marriage, he settled upon a part of the old homestead and his attention was given to general farming and marketing; his products being sold in Philadelphia, where for many years he had a stall in one of the city markets. He was practical, energetic and determined in his business affairs, and, prospering in his undertakings, he added to his land, becoming one of the prominent and prosperous farmers of his locality. He remained upon the farm until he sold it to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, when he retired to Norristown, where he and his wife are now enjoying the fruits of their former labor, having acquired a comfortable competence through the careful husbanding of their resources. Mr. Wood is now eighty years of age. In his early years he was also interested in pike roads, and his hearty co-operation was given to many public measures for the welfare and upbuilding of the county. He married Sarah Garigus, a daughter of Benjamin Garigus, of an honored early family of Pennsylvania. He, too, was a farmer, with a wide and favorable acquaintance, and he was widely known and active in the Friends Meeting. His political support was given the Whig party until its dissolution, when he became a Republican. In his family were four children: Lee; Margaret, the wife of J. L. Jones; Ellen, wife of J. Meredith; and Sarah. To George and Sarah (Garigus) Wood were born two daughters and two sons: Emma C., the wife of J. M. Jones; Wilmer A.; Benjamin G.; and Anna G.

Benjamin G. Wood attended the public and private schools, acquiring a good English education, and received ample training at farm labor under his father's direction, assisting in the operation of the home farm until 1881, when he was married and took charge of the homestead. This he continued to cultivate until 1890, when he purchased the farm in Bucks county upon which he now resides, it being the historic

old homestead of D. Longstreth. He has since given his attention to general agricultural pursuits, having a well improved place, which in its attractive appearance indicates his careful supervision. He has also attended the Philadelphia market for more than twenty years, never missing a market day, and his business affairs have been so wisely directed as to bring to him a very desirable annual income. He owns one of the beautiful homes of this part of the county, having remodeled and made additions to the old mansion, until it is now a commodious, three-story stone residence, which he has equipped with modern improvements, including hot and cold water, furnace and in fact all the conveniences known in the modern city home. It occupies a beautiful building site, and there are fine forest and fruit trees and large groves. The large button-ball trees are among the attractive features of the place, and the main drive leading from the house to the road is bordered on either side by spreading maples. Mr. Wood exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party. He has served as school director, but does not desire official preferment as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to the Horsham Friends' Meeting, and his life has been so honorable and straightforward that he commands the respect and confidence of all who know him.

Mr. Wood wedded Miss Mary R. Kirk, who was born on the homestead farm where they now reside, December 12, 1859. Her parents were Isaac Rush and Mary Y. (Montanye) Kirk, the former a native of Montgomery county and the latter of Warminster township, Bucks county. The grandfather, Isaac Kirk, was a prominent and well known farmer of his locality, and belonged to the Friends' meeting. His children were: Caroline; Mrs. Mary Twinning; Mrs. Louisa T. Snyder; Hannah; Sarah, wife of W. Paxson; Susanna, wife of C. Camby; and Isaac Rush. The last named was reared upon a farm in Montgomery county, and followed agricultural pursuits throughout his entire business career. After his marriage he settled upon the farm now occupied by Mr. Wood, and there engaged in the tilling of the soil and in attending market until his death, which occurred in 1860, when he was but thirty-six years of age. He voted with the Republican party, and affiliated with the Friends' Meeting. His widow yet survives and finds a good home with her daughter, Mrs. Wood, and also lives a part of the time with Comly Walker. She is a daughter of Samuel E. and Clarissa (Yerkes) Montanye, the former a son of Thomas B. Montanye, who was born in the state of New York and became a leading minister of the Primitive Baptist church, devoting many years to Christian work, and also following the occupation of farming. His children were: Maria, Benjamin, Henry W., Cornelia, Samuel E., Sarah, Eliza, Re-

becca, Thomas, Amy and Jane. The children of Samuel and Clarissa Montanye were: Edwin Y.; Amy, wife of W. A. Carrell; Mrs. Mary Y. Kirk; Thomas B.; Harmon Y., former recorder of wills in Bucks county; and Margaret, who died in childhood. The parents were members of the Baptist church. To Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Rush Kirk were born three children: Clara M., who married C. Walker; Sarah R., who died in childhood; and Mary R., who became Mrs. Wood. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have four children: Gertrude K., Sara W., Clara M., and Anna B. The parents are members of the Friends' Meeting, and occupy a prominent position socially, the circle of their friends being almost co-extensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

SAMUEL B. THATCHER. Among the names of the notable and distinguished men of Pennsylvania, the men of ability and enterprise who have labored assiduously to advance the interests of the community, may justly be named Samuel B. Thatcher, the man after whom the town of Thatcher, Pennsylvania, was named. He was born May 22, 1822, on a farm then owned by his grandfather, Ludwig Afflerbach, in Durham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, the son of Charles and Magdalena (Afflerbach) Thatcher. Charles Thatcher was a son of Bartholomew Thatcher, a native of England, who emigrated to this country before the Revolutionary war, settling in Quakertown, New Jersey, and is thought to have followed the occupation of a farmer. His son Charles settled in Durham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, later removing to Haycock township, where he was united in marriage to Magdalena Afflerbach. Six children were born of this union, Samuel B. (mentioned at length hereinafter) becoming the most prominent.

Samuel B. Thatcher's parents occupied and cultivated the farm until the death of his grandfather, Ludwig Afflerbach. In the spring of 1833 the property was sold and the family removed to a farm in Bedminster township, which the father, Charles, rented. After one year's residence in this place they removed to Rockhill township, near what is now Perkasio, remaining there two years. Here Samuel B. obtained what educational training the subscription schools of the neighborhood afforded, continuing in school until 1834, when, at the age of twelve years, he went to Doylestown, there entering into his first regular employment in the bark shed of a tannery, where he remained some time. In the meantime (March 28, 1837) his parents removed to a farm in Haycock township, and there he joined them, assisting his father with the farm work. He subsequently succeeded his father in the conduct of the farm, in which he engaged until 1860.

Politically, Mr. Thatcher was a Whig, and took an active interest in the affairs of

the party. At the formation of the Republican party he joined the ranks of its followers and labored diligently and untiringly for its success. In the fall of 1860, a period of great political excitement throughout the country, Mr. Thatcher, at the earnest solicitation of his fellow townsmen, became a candidate for the office of prothonotary, and was elected in that victorious campaign of the Republican party with Lincoln at its head. Mr. Thatcher's victory was more gratifying than the majority of the candidates, for out of a strongly Democratic district he received a majority of over one-third of the voting population, which demonstrates in some part the popularity and esteem in which he was held by his fellow-citizens. He discharged the duties of his position of responsibility and trust with the greatest credit and efficiency. In the spring of 1861 Mr. Thatcher removed to Doylestown, where he remained for three years. In 1864 he again turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, for which occupation he had a strong liking. At the death of his mother he purchased the place, comprising seventy-three acres of land, at the settlement of the estate, and he was engaged in the conduct of the same until 1871.

In 1871 Samuel B. Thatcher received the appointment of assistant United States revenue assessor, and when that office was abolished became deputy collector of internal revenue under Colonel James Ashworth, of Philadelphia, who was later succeeded by Mr. Elliott, during President Grant's administration. Mr. Thatcher served a term of twelve years as collector, acquitting himself with honor. He again returned to farming, in which he was attended with considerable success. Later, in a district which was Democratic three to one, he was elected justice of the peace, serving one term of five years, and in 1884 received the distinction at the hands of the Republican party of being made one of the thirty-two presidential electors of his state. It is said that Mr. Thatcher has been an attendant of every county convention, either Whig or Republican, between the years 1844 and 1902.

Mr. Thatcher was the originator and first president of the Tohickon Live Stock Insurance Company, and served as its head for over thirty years. He was also one of the organizers and directors of the Quakertown National Bank. Besides his varied business interests, he takes a deep and active interest in educational affairs, and served eighteen years as school director, and was secretary of the school board seventeen years. He also served as a delegate to the Republican State convention that nominated Generals Geary, Hartranft and Beaver for governors.

Mr. Thatcher's career as a man of public affairs has been unusually eventful and one of marked success. He is pre-eminently a self-made man. Starting in life with few advantages, he has with a tenacity of purpose, lasting determination and earnest de-

sire to make something of his life, reached the top rung in the ladder of prosperity and success. In 1889, as a mark of respect and acknowledgment of his worth and public services, a postoffice was created at the general store near his home, and at the suggestion of Mr. James Shelly, postmaster at Richlandtown, and many others, the new postoffice was named "Thatcher."

February 24, 1855, Samuel B. Thatcher was united in marriage to Miss Deborah Shelly, who was born in 1833, the daughter of David and Elizabeth (Clemmer) Shelly, who resided near Sellersville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The issue of this union were four children, as follows: 1. Charles, born December 2, 1855, married Ellen Mayers, daughter of Franklin and Elizabeth Mayers, and the following named children were born to them: Frank; Samuel, deceased; Harrison; Mark. 2. Katharine, born November 11, 1857, married William, son of Peter H. and Mary (Sames) Lewis, farmers of Haycock township; 3. David, born September 30, 1860, died May 12, 1871; 4. Samuel B., born August 15, 1867, died December 25, 1882. The parents of these children, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Thatcher, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, February 24, 1905. The numerous messages of congratulation, and visits from friends and neighbors, far and near, attested the regard and esteem in which they are held in the community. Mr. Thatcher and his family are members of the Flatland Mennonite church, near Quakertown, Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON CADWALLADER, a prominent farmer, descended from an honored early family of Bucks county, was born August 7, 1871, on the old family homestead near Warrington, where he yet resides. The Cadwallader family had its origin in Wales and was planted on American soil during colonial days. The first settlers here, who were the parents of John Cadwallader, lived at various places in the east and eventually became farming people of Horsham township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. They were consistent members of the Hicksite branch of the Friends' meeting. Their son, John Cadwallader, the father of Benjamin Cadwallader, was born in Montgomery county and was reared in Horsham township under the strict influence of the Friends' Society to the faith of which he always closely adhered. He made farming his life work and after his marriage settled in Horsham township, where he remained until after the birth of all of his children. Subsequently he purchased a large tract of land in Buckingham township, Bucks county, made splendid improvements thereon and became a very prominent, successful and influential farmer of his locality. In his later life he divided his property

among his sons and retired to Byberry, Philadelphia county, where he spent his remaining days. He was a man of unfaltering integrity and honor in business affairs and in private life, commanding the uniform confidence and good will of his fellow citizens in whatever locality he resided. At his death his remains were taken back to Horsham township, Montgomery county, for interment. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Hannah Bradfield, was a native of Horsham and died several years prior to her husband's demise. They were the parents of seven sons and two daughters: Eli, Yardly and Benjamin, all of whom became prosperous agriculturists; Peter, who engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery; John, a farmer; David, a tailor by trade; Cyrus, who learned the followed the wheelwright's trade; Uree, who married James Bonner; and Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Rich.

Eli Cadwallader (4), born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was reared in Buckingham township and after his marriage settled upon a part of the old homestead farm, where he spent his remaining days. When death claimed him his remains were interred in Buckingham township, where he had so long resided, conducting his business affairs in a manner that won him public confidence, as well as prosperity, while his relations with his fellow men gained for him general confidence and commendation. He was true to the teachings of the Friends' meeting, in which he had been reared, and in his political adherence was loyal to the principles in which he believed, supporting the Whig party and becoming the champion of the abolition cause. He married Rachel Morris, of an honored early family of Bucks county, a daughter of Benjamin Morris, who was of Welsh lineage and became one of the prominent agriculturists of this county. He contributed, too, in large measure to the intellectual and moral development of his locality, his influence ever being found on the side of right, justice and improvement. Eli and Rachel (Morris) Cadwallader were the parents of five children: James, a farmer; Uree, the wife of Haslett Gibson; Ann, wife of Samuel Trumbower; Grace, the wife of Moses Haldeman; and Eli Cadwallader, Jr.

Eli Cadwallader, Jr., (5), born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was reared in his father's home and after the latter's death became the owner of the old homestead property, on which he remained for a number of years. He later sold the farm and purchased the tract of land upon which his son Washington resides and which is known as the John Kenngett farm. There he made permanent settlement and began the improvement of his land, which was but partly cultivated when it came into his possession. His labors wrought a great transformation

there, making it one of the best farm properties of the neighborhood. He carried on general agricultural pursuits, also raising products for the Philadelphia market, and his efforts were attended with good success. He was below the average height, yet possessed a strong constitution and was a very energetic and industrious man. Competent and farsighted in business affairs and broad-minded in all his views of life, his own integrity caused him to be selected to administer many estates and to act as guardian on various occasions. He possessed a social, genial nature, which made him a companionable gentleman and gained for him a large number of friends. The poor and needy received from him generous assistance and he ever held friendship inviolable. His integrity and business honor stood as unquestioned facts in his career. He voted with the Republican party, and although he never aspired to office was deeply interested in Republican successes and attended various party conventions. As the years passed he prospered in his business undertakings and became the owner of various farms and mortgages, so that he left to his family a handsome estate. He had been reared in the faith of the Society of Friends and was always true and loyal to its teachings. He married Miss Sarah Knipe, a native of Monroe county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of George L. and Mary Knipe, both natives of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Early in their married life they removed to Monroe county, where they spent their remaining days. Her father was originally a wheelwright, but purchasing land in Monroe county turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and continued the improvement of his farm up to the time of his death. He gave his political allegiance to the Democracy, and lived an honorable, upright life. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Haldeman, and was a representative of one of the old and worthy families of Pennsylvania. The Knipe family was connected with the Lutheran church, while the Haldemans were of the Menonite faith, and all were consistent Christian people. To George and Mary Knipe were born seven children: Jacob, who was killed in the second battle of Winchester, while serving in the Union army during the civil war; Emeline, the wife of George B. Kerst; Mary, the wife of Abner Boorse; Ann, the wife of James Zabriski; Sarah, wife of Eli Cadwallader, Jr.; Rachel, wife of N. Scoble; and Josephine, the wife of A. Ahler. Eli Cadwallader, Jr., died December 21, 1891, at the age of sixty years, and was survived by his wife, who is now about sixty years of age. Their children were: Washington; Mary, the wife of H. S. Abbott; Ruberta, wife of R. Martin; Sarah; and Grant, who is a civil engineer.

Washington Cadwallader 6), born and reared on the old homestead, pursued his education in the public schools and in the Horsham Friends' school. He assisted in the cultivation and improvement of the home farm until after his father's death, when he took charge of the property and later became its purchaser. He still continues general farming and he also keeps a herd of cows and sells milk. He markets the products of his farm in Philadelphia, and was a regular attendant at the city market for ten years. His entire attention is devoted to his agricultural pursuits. His farm comprises one hundred and nine acres of land, which is very productive. It is situated within a mile of the Warrington postoffice, and the house is a commodious, two-story structure, standing on an elevation that commands a splendid view of the surrounding country. There is also a large barn, modern in construction, and all the outbuildings necessary for the shelter of grain and stock. He uses the best improved machinery, has his fields under a high state of cultivation and follows the most modern ideas of farming in carrying forward his work. There are apple and peach orchards upon the place, together with small fruit and everything about the farm indicates his careful supervision and practical and progressive spirit. He is a broadminded and intelligent business man and competent farmer, and through unflinching diligence has achieved a very gratifying measure of success. In addition to the control of other business affairs, he is a director of the Whitehall Fire Insurance Company and a director of the Danboro Livestock Insurance Company. He belongs to Hathoro Lodge, No. 410, F. and A. M. They are numbered among the most highly respected citizens of their locality, and the influence which Mr. Cadwallader exerts in community affairs has been far-reaching and beneficial.

In 1893 Washington Cadwallader was joined in wedlock to Miss Agnes Meredith, who was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1873. She is a lady of many excellent traits of heart and mind and has been an able assistant to her husband. Her parents, Charles and Catherine (McKinstry) Meredith, are natives of Bucks county and representatives of early families of this part of the state. The paternal grandfather, James Meredith, was a leading and successful farmer of Warminster township, and his business integrity and public-spirited citizenship made him highly respected. Charles Meredith was reared to farm pursuits and when married settled upon a farm and afterward conducted a hotel. Later he served as jailer at Doylestown, and is now a salesman of Philadelphia. Those with whom he has come in contact entertain for him high regard be-

cause of his allegiance to honorable, manly principles. His wife, Mrs. Catherine Meredith, died in 1875, in the faith of the Neshaminy Presbyterian church, to which Mr. Meredith also belonged. His second wife was Mary Duckworth, a daughter of Samuel Duckworth, a well known farmer of Bucks county. There was one child of the second marriage, Frank. By the first marriage there were two children: James H., who is now a conductor on a trolley line; and Agnes. Mrs. Agnes Cadwallader was only two years old at the time of her mother's death, and was reared by Hiram Cornell and his wife (the latter her mother's sister), who gave her good educational privileges and surrounded her with all the loving attention she would receive in the parental home. To Mr. and Mrs. Cadwallader have been born four children: James Russell, October 17, 1895; Eli Franklin, February 12, 1898; Charles Paul, March 8, 1900; and Eleanor J., May 1, 1902. A Republican in politics Mr. Cadwallader takes an active interest in public questions, frequently attending conventions of his party and has labored to secure the nomination of competent and capable men. He has filled various township offices, and at the present time (1904) is school director in his district. He has been secretary of the board since 1896, and has been most loyal to every trust reposed in him, and has been the supporter of every measure which has concerned public progress and improvement.

WILLIAM HOBENSACK, who for a number of years has been closely identified with the business interests of Ivyland, was born in Southampton township, Bucks county, May 17, 1862, upon a farm belonging to his father, Isaac C. Hobensack. The family history gives it that three brothers of the name came from Germany to America in colonial days and from them were descended the representatives of the family now in Pennsylvania. They have mostly been farmers and mechanics. Isaac Hobensack, Sr., grandfather of William Hobensack, was a native of Bucks county, and throughout his entire life followed farming, his death occurring in Warminster township, at Johnsville. He took an active interest in public affairs, gave his political allegiance to the Whig party and filled a number of township offices, in which his loyalty in citizenship was manifested. His wife was of the old school Baptist faith, and both were held in high regard in the community. She bore the maiden name of Emily Fetter and by their marriage they became the parents of seven children: Rachel F., the wife of James Hart, who served in the civil war; Margaret, who married Will-

iam L. Craven; Isaac C.; William, who followed school teaching and afterward engaged in farming; John, of Ohio, who was a captain in the rebellion; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Hillings; and Mary E., wife of Thomas Mayberry.

Isaac C. Hobensack, father of William Hobensack, was also a native of Bucks county, and, reared to agricultural pursuits, he remained upon the home farm near Johnsville until his marriage. After he wedded Joanna Hogeland he brought his bride to the old homestead, but later removed to Jacksonville and in 1862 bought a farm in Southampton township, whereon he spent his remaining days. He carried on general agricultural pursuits and found a ready sale for his products in the Philadelphia markets, being numbered among the general farmers and market men of his locality for a half century. His interest in community affairs was deep and sincere and prompted him to capable service when he was called to public duties. He became county commissioner as a member of the first Republican party and acted in that capacity for thirty-two years, capably promoting the interests of the county by his faithful discharge of the duties that devolved upon him. He was also a school director for a number of years, and he served as a delegate to congressional conventions on several occasions. Widely recognized as one of the leaders of the Republican party in his locality, he did everything to promote its growth and insure its success. His life in all its relations was straight-forward and honorable, and for many years he was the trustee of the old school Baptist church of Southampton. He continued a resident of Southampton township until his death which occurred January 9, 1904. His wife, who still survives him, now resides on the old home farm at the age of seventy-two years. She is a daughter of Abraham Hogeland, a harnessmaker, who in his later life followed farming. He belonged to one of the old families of Bucks county and was prominent in its public life as a Democrat, who filled various positions. He acted as justice of the peace and in township positions did creditable service for the community. He belonged to the Dutch Reformed church and died in that faith in 1865. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary A. Fenton and who also belonged to an old family of Bucks county, was a daughter of John Fenton, an agriculturist. To Mr. and Mrs. Hogeland were born nine children: Joseph, living in Trenton, New Jersey; Susannah, the wife of H. D. Leffert; William, a hotel keeper; Joanna, who became Mrs. Hobensack; Theodore, a farmer; Morris, who carries on agricultural pursuits; Elias, who was at one time sheriff of Bucks county; Frank, a farmer, who served as justice of the peace; and

Charles, a farmer and miller. The children of Isaac C. and Joanna Hobensack are: Mary A., the wife of H. B. Krewson, a farmer and special agent; Isaac Morris, of Montana; Louisa, who died in infancy; William, of this review; B. Frank, who was at one time sheriff of Bucks county and is now following the real estate business; Albert C., of Ivyland; Emily, the wife of W. C. Yerkes; Wilkins, who is private secretary for Hon. I. P. Wagner, congressman of Seventh Congressional district of Pennsylvania; and Joanna, at home. The mother is a member of the Dutch Reformed church of Churchville, Pennsylvania.

William Hobensack was reared under the parental roof where he remained until twenty-five years of age, when he was married and began farming on his own account. He had acquired a good education in the common schools and in Hatboro Academy, and he received practical training in farm labor under his father's direction. At the time of his marriage he rented the Abram Hogeland farm, which he continued to cultivate for three years, and in 1890 he joined his brother B. Frank and they became merchants and mill men of Ivyland, conducting a mill in which they manufactured feed and also dealt in coal, lumber, farm implements and fertilizers. He built up a very large trade and bought and shipped grain of all kinds. In 1899 William Hobensack purchased his brother's interest, and yet conducts the business under the old firm name of Hobensack Brothers. He handles goods in large quantities and his patronage has long since reached profitable proportions. He is practical in all that he does, possesses sound judgment and keen discernment, and in the capable control of his mercantile interests has met with very gratifying success. He also owns a large and well improved farm, which is kept under a high state of cultivation and is a well improved property.

Mr. Hobensack wedded Miss Mary A. Stout, who was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1868, a granddaughter of Henry Stout, a leading farmer of this part of the state and one of the trustees and deacons in the old school Baptist church of Southampton, Pennsylvania for many years. Her parents were Christian F. and Sarah Shelmire Stout, both belonging to early eastern families of Pennsylvania. Her father was reared to farm pursuits, and later entered the employ of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, in which service he has since been retained, one of the most trusted representatives of the road. The children in his family are: Albert, who is connected with a creamery; George S., a conductor on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad; Mary A., now Mrs. Hobensack; Valeria,

the wife of L. Terry; Nora, the wife of J. Terry; and Harry, a carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. William Hobensack had nine children: Isaac C., born April 18, 1888; Sarah M., born June 13, 1889; Bertha, born February 21, 1891; George F., born November 24, 1892; Joanna, born January 14, 1894; William P., born June 25, 1896; Clarice D., born April 20, 1898; Earle M., who was born January 13, 1901, and died at the age of seven months; and Alice, born May 3, 1902. Mr. Hobensack exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and is deeply interested in its growth and success, believing that its platform contains the best elements of good government. He has served as a school director for a number of years and is likewise deeply interested in the moral development of his community, having for more than twenty years been a member of the old school Primitive Baptist church, in which he is serving as clerk and trustee. He is likewise a member of the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia. In his business career he has made a steady advancement through close application, laudable ambition and strong purpose, and is to-day one of the leading representatives of trade interests in Ivyland.

T. S. WORTHINGTON, one of the most progressive farmers of Bucks county, living in Warwick township, was born in Buckingham township, February 19, 1840. His paternal grandfather, Benjamin Worthington, was a leading agriculturist of his community and cared not to take an active part in other interests outside of his business and his church, he being a devoted member of the Friends' Meeting. His political endorsement was given the Democracy. In his family were four children: Benjamin, Amasa, Hester and Mary A.

Amasa Worthington, born in Bucks county, was reared to farm life, and when he was married settled upon the old homestead in Buckingham township, but later sold that property and removed to Wrightstown township, where he purchased a farm and devoted his attention to its further improvement until his death. He engaged in general agricultural pursuits and in driving stock from the west, and he handled many droves of cattle, finding that business profitable. He also attended the Philadelphia market where his produce found ready sale, many of his customers giving him their patronage for years. His early political support was given the Democracy, while later he voted with the Whig party, and on its dissolution became a Republican. He never had political aspirations and served only as school trustee. He married Amy Spencer, a daughter of John Spencer, who was an enterprising farmer,

belonging to one of the old and valued families of Bucks county, of Quaker faith. His children were: Sarah, Samuel, Amy and John. Amasa and Amy Worthington had seven children: Sarah, who married James Slack, a soldier of the One Hundred and Fourth Pennsylvania Infantry in the civil war; Louisa; T. S., of this review; Benjamin, who died in early manhood; Lucretia, wife of H. Buckman; John, of Philadelphia; and Anna, at home.

T. S. Worthington, reared upon the home farm, acquired his early education in the public schools and afterward attended Carversville Seminary. On attaining his majority he began merchandising at Rush Valley, where he remained for five years—a successful epoch in his business career. He afterward had a commission wagon and did a general business. Following his marriage, in December, 1870, he returned to the old homestead and engaged in farming for a year, after which he purchased the farm upon which he has resided continuously since 1871, this being known as the Hart Jamison farm. It contains one hundred acres, well improved, and in fact is one of the best farm properties of the county, for its owner is a most progressive and practical agriculturist. He has made an addition to the house and otherwise remodeled it, has built a barn, and keeps all his buildings and fences in good repair. The fields are under a high state of cultivation and he sells his products in the Philadelphia market, which he has attended since locating on this farm. There is much fruit upon his place, and altogether there are ten groves of forest or fruit trees. He uses the latest improved farm machinery and attached to the barn are large silo tanks, with a gasoline engine furnishing the power for cutting the fodder, for pumping water, for making cider and for grinding the feed for himself and others. He is in advance of most farmers in the methods which he follows in his chosen field of labor, and while he is quick to adopt new methods, he is so practical in all of his labors that his judgment is rarely if ever at fault in determining upon the utility of a new invention or method of farm work. He is both a successful farmer and market man. In his political views Mr. Worthington is a staunch Republican, taking an active interest in all public questions connected with the welfare and progress of his community, but he has never aspired to office, preferring to devote his undivided attention to his business affairs. The only office he has ever held is that of member of the school board, in which capacity he served for many years. He was reared in the Friends' Meeting and yet adheres to that denomination.

Mr. Worthington married Miss Jane Powell, who was born in Delaware

county, Pennsylvania, in 1845, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Parsons) Powell, both descendants of early families of Delaware county. They were members of the Friends' meeting, and Mr. Powell followed the occupation of farming to provide for his family. His death occurred in Delaware county and his wife, yet surviving him, still makes her home there. His political views accorded with the principles of the Republican party, and he was an honored citizen of his community. In their family were seven children: Anna, wife of L. Hill; Jane, wife of T. S. Worthington; Owen and William, who follow farming; Emily, the wife of G. Dutton; Linton, a farmer; and Hannah, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Worthington have two sons and two daughters: Amasa, who is farming on the old homestead, was born May 6, 1873, and married Grace Jones, a daughter of George Jones, a prominent railroad man employed as machinist boss, having charge of a gang of men for the Cumberland Valley Railroad. Amasa Worthington has two children—Sarah J. and Helen M. T. Powell Worthington, the second son, died at the age of twenty-three years. Ethel has completed the Normal Teachers' course at West Chester, and is now teaching. Amy S. is now attending the West Chester Normal School.

BANES FAMILY. The Banes and Beans families of Bucks county are descended from the old Yorkshire family of Baines, the main branch of which have resided at Baines Hall, Knowesthorpe, Yorkshire, for over seven hundred years. According to Burke, the founder of the Yorkshire family came from Scotland and located in Yorkshire in 1182, and they as well as the Bayne, Bane, and Bean families, of Scotland, representatives of whom have found their way to America at different periods since 1650, claim descent from Donalbain, son of Duncan, King of Scotland, and brother to Malcomb Canmore, with whom and his son he several times contended for the throne of Scotia, and has been immortalized by Shakespeare in "Macbeth." The Yorkshire family of Baines have been knighted at several different periods and has produced many famous men. Sir Edward Baines, M. P., the owner and editor of the *Leeds Mercury* a century ago, and whose descendants still edit the paper, and his distinguished brother, Hon. Mathew Baines, M. P., were of this family. Among the earliest converts of George Fox in Yorkshire were Joseph and William Baines, of Stangerthwaite. The former, born in 1633, became a landholder in Bucks county in 1683, and through his daughter Hannah, wife of Daniel Jackson, to

whom he conveyed five hundred acres of land in Buckingham township in 1699, has descendants in Bucks county at this day.

The pioneer ancestor of the family of the name of Bucks county was Mathew Baines, of Weyersdale, Lancashire, supposed to have been the son of William Baines, the convert above mentioned. Mathew Baines, of Wyersdale, husbandman, was married at Lancaster Monthly of Friends, England, 10 mo. 22, 1672, to Margaret Hatton, daughter of William Hatton, of Bradley, Lancashire, and the records of that meeting show the birth of four of their children: Thomas, born 1675; Eleanor, 1677; Timothy, 1678, and William, 5 mo. 14, 1681. In the year 1687, Mathew Baines sailed for America with his family, but he and his wife and possibly two of their children died at sea. On the arrival of the vessel in which they sailed at Chester, the two children Eleanor and William were taken in charge by Friends, and the records of the orphans' court held at Chester, 1 mo. 6, 1687, show that Francis Little, probably a fellow passenger, was directed to pay over to John Simcock and Thomas Brasse, trustees, to William and Ellin Baines, the sum of twenty-eight shillings in his hands. The date of the court minute being old style, was probably March 6, 1688, as indicated by the following letter of Phineas Pemberton, written to John Walker of Lancashire, from which it would seem that Mathew Baines carried a letter to James Harrison, of Bucks county, one of Penn's commissioners, and father-in-law of Phineas Pemberton, called by Logan, the "Father of Bucks County," or that one had been sent to Harrison in his behalf. The letter is as follows:

"Pennsillvania, from ye ffalls of Delaware, in ye County of Buckes, the 13th day of ye 1st Mo., 1688:

My very deare love to Hen: Coward & his wife, I recd. his letter to father, concerneing Mat: Banes but have not time now to write him how: He died att sea & desired father in Law might have the tuition of his children but father died before the children came in: however I went to see after them, they inclined to stay at Chester County where they landed to wch I was willing p'vided Friends would see after them, els if they would not I told friends I would. Ye boy is put out to one Joseph Stidman who is said to be a very honest man. Ye girle is withe John Simcocke & hath 40 or 50s. wages per annum. The boy is to be with sd. Stidman until he comes to ye age of 20 yeares wch is ye customary way of putting forth orphans in these partes. My deare love to friends att Lancaster Remember me if thou hast opportunity to Judith Hunter and to old Tho: Rawlinson if living."

"Phinehas Pemberton."

Elinor Banes, the daughter, married 7 mo. 26, 1694, Thomas Duer, of Bucks county, where are left numerous of their descendants. In the Duer family bible is found the record of the birth of the three eldest children of her brother William Banes.

William Banes, probably soon after the termination of his term of service with Joseph Stedman, married and located in Southampton township, Bucks county, where a tract of land is marked with his name on an early survey, though no deeds appear of record to or from him. He died prior to May 23, 1729, when letters of administration were granted on his estate. His widow Elizabeth, maiden name unknown, survived him many years, her will dated December 27, 1768, being probated September 16, 1771. The children of William and Elizabeth Banes were ten in number, and as follows: 1. Joseph Beans*, born September 24, 1708, died 1771, married May 17, 1733, Esther Evans, and had children: John, James, Mathew, and Seth.

2. Mathew Beans, born December 10, 1709, died in Buckingham township, Bucks county, in April, 1791, married first, May 2, 1734, Margery Paxson, daughter of Henry, and second, May 18, 1763, Elizabeth, the widow of Edward Rice; had three children by first wife; Jonathan; Ann, wife of Amos White; and David. By the second: Aaron, Elizabeth and Moses.

3. James Banes, born about 1711, died July, 1749, was a blacksmith in Southampton, married October 22, 1742, Elizabeth Sands. Had children: Phebe, Jesse and Elizabeth.

4. Timothy Beans removed to Solebury in 1738, joined Buckingham Friends' Meeting and married Rebecca Paxson, sister to his brother Mathew's wife. Removed to Tinicum township in 1755, and in 1783 removed with his family to Fairfax, Virginia.

5. Thomas Beans lived in Southampton township until within a short time of his death, in Abington township, Montgomery county, in March, 1792. He was a large landowner in Southampton, Warminster and Abington. He married April 9, 1739, Jane Sands, daughter of Richard, and granddaughter of Stephen and Jane (Cowgill) Sands, and they were the parents of five children: Nathan, born June 3, 1740, died April 5, 1828; Isaac, born January 17, 1742; Thomas, born October 3, 1744, see forward; Stephen, born July 8, 1753; and Jane, born December 8, 1758, married Griffith Miles. The family were members of Southampton Baptist church, where Thomas and Jane were

baptized April 15, 1749. Thomas married second, November 25, 1772, Elizabeth Hollingshead, who survived him.

7. William Beans removed to Buckingham in 1755, died there May 23, 1811, leaving an only son Joshua, the grandfather of the late Joshua Beans, Esq., of Doylestown.

8. Jacob Beans, born 1729, died November 13, 1807, in Solebury township. Became a member of Buckingham Meeting in 1745, and married Sarah Hartley, by whom he had eight children: Hannah and Rachel, who died young; Joseph; Benjamin; Tamar, married David Newburn; Asenath, married Robert Walker; Ann, married Benjamin Taylor; and Mahlon. Sarah, the mother, died July 29, 1795, and Jacob married, second, Hannah Iden.

9. Elizabeth Banes married November 2, 1749, Richard Sands, and left numerous descendants.

10. Elinor, who died unmarried.

Thomas Banes, third son of Thomas and Jane (Sands) Banes, born in Southampton township, Bucks county, October 3, 1744, died January 23, 1828. He was a member of Captain Folwell's company of Southampton Associators in 1775. He succeeded to the Southampton homestead at the death of his father, and also owned other land in Southampton and Warminster. His widow Mary died April 7, 1836, at the age of eighty-five years. Their children were: William Banes, born August 4, 1770, died January 1, 1803, married Ann Miles; Samuel P. Banes, married Ann Dennis and lived and died in Churchville, Southampton; Elijah, see forward; Elizabeth, married Elias Yerkes; and Sarah married Thomas B. Worthington.

Elijah Banes, youngest son of Thomas and Mary, born on the old Southampton homestead in 1790, inherited the greater part of it and lived thereon all his life, dying September 10, 1861. He married Ann Evans, and they were the parents of nine children: Elizabeth, married William Garwood; Margaret C., died in infancy; Jonathan C., died in Moreland in 1897; Isaac D.; Angeline, married Levi Antrim; Jane C., not married; Elmira, married John Knowles; Gustavus A. B., not married, has visited many of the countries of Europe and all of America; and Dr. Samuel Thompson Banes. Ann Banes, the mother, survived her husband and died October 10, 1871.

DR. SAMUEL THOMPSON BANES of 845 North Broad street, Philadelphia, is the youngest son of Elijah and Ann (Evans) Banes. He was born in Southampton township, Buck county, April 16, 1846. His early education was obtained at the Southampton school and at the Loller Academy, at Hatboro. He later took a course at the Carversville Normal Institute, Carversville, Pennsylv-

*The name for some reason became early corrupted into Beans, all of the children of William, except James, signing it in that manner, though the children of Joseph and the grandchildren of some of the other sons later spelled it Banes. The name is spelled in this narrative in the form used by the person referred to.

vania, where he graduated in 1865, and where he was engaged as an instructor. He studied medicine with Dr. Charles W. Seary and Dr. Gordon, of Philadelphia, after a full course in the University of Pennsylvania. He immediately began the practice of his chosen profession in his native village of Southamptonville. In 1872 he removed to Camden, New Jersey, and accepted the position of surgeon to the Camden and Atlantic Railroad Company, which position he filled until the company was absorbed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's system. He then took a course in the Jefferson Medical College, and, graduating in 1882, was appointed assistant on the staff of Professor William Thompson, of the department of the eye and ear. He was also assistant under Professor Gross of the surgical department of the Jefferson Medical College. In 1886 he located at his present home, 845 North Broad street, Philadelphia, where he has since practiced medicine and surgery. In 1893 he was appointed special examining surgeon of the pension department of the United States, and still holds that position. He is a member of the Medico-Legal Society, Philadelphia County Medical Society and the American Medical Association; also the National Association of U. S. Surgeons. He is a member of Crescent Lodge, No. 493, F. and A. M., and Harmony Chapter No. 52, R. A. M. Dr. Banes has been twice married; his first wife, Carrie, daughter of Frederick and Mary Ellinger of Bucks county, died in 1877. He married for his second wife, in 1887, Eliza S. Nicholson, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of Judge Nicholson, of that city. To the doctor and his wife has been born one child, Elizabeth D. The family are affiliated with the Broad street Presbyterian church.

THE TORBERT FAMILY of Bucks county is descended from Samuel Torbert, who came to Pennsylvania in 1726, from Carrickfergus, Ireland, and located at Newtown, Bucks county. His family sought refuge in Ireland during the religious persecutions in Scotland and, when the same contest of argument and arms that had wasted Scotland sprang up in Ireland, he joined the many Ulster-Scots who poured into this country after the period of Antrim evictions in Ireland. He was for some years associated in the tanning business at Newtown with John Harris, Anthony Teate (Tate) and David Lawell, all compatriots of his, and purchased of the London Land Company a tract of land in Upper Makefield township, which he named Sylvan Retreat, and which remained the property of his descendants until 1873, being owned by his son James Torbert, his

grandson James Torbert and his great-grandson John Keith Torbert. He married Elizabeth Lamb in Ireland, and his children were six sons and two daughters: William, James, Lamb, Thomas and Benjamin; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Anthony Teate, a Provincial soldier and officer, who was one of the largest landowners about Newtown, and one of the most prominent men of his day; and Jane, wife of John Henderson, who removed to the west.

James Torbert, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Lamb) Torbert, was born at Carrickfergus, Ireland. Tradition relates that he did not accompany his parents to America, but remained in Ireland with his grandmother until ten years of age, and then accompanied relatives to Bucks county. These relatives were probably the Polks of Warwick, Bucks county, as an old paper filed in the common pleas court of Bucks county in 1752 shows that there were business dealings between his father, then of Carrickfergus, Ireland, and the Polks, in 1725. James Torbert married Hannah Burleigh (or Burley), daughter of John Burleigh, another Ulster-Scot, who settled in Upper Makefield at about the same date as the McNairs and Torberts, and died there in 1748. James Torbert became a considerable land owner in Upper Makefield, and died there in 1813. He and his wife Hannah were the parents of nine children, as follows: 1. Samuel, married Elizabeth Keith; 2. James, married Margaret McNair; 3. Abner, married Jane Gibson, and removed to Ohio; 4. Lamb, born May 9, 1769, and died in Lower Makefield August 23, 1849; his first wife and the mother of his nine children was Jane Slack, daughter of Cornelius, of Makefield. 5. Elizabeth, married Abraham Slack. 6. Alice, married James Slack. 7. Ann, married John Hare. 8. Amelia, married Christopher Search. 9. Anthony.

James Torbert, Jr., son of James and Hannah (Burleigh) Torbert, was born in Upper Makefield, March 14, 1760, and died there. On April 2, 1792, his father conveyed to him 128 acres of land in Upper Makefield, which had been conveyed to James, Sr., by the heirs of William Keith in 1775. He married, February 6, 1787, Margaret McNair, born February 8, 1767, daughter of James and Martha (Keith) McNair, and granddaughter of Samuel McNair, born in Donegal, Ireland, in 1699, of Scottish parents, and came to this country in 1732 and settled in Upper Makefield. His son James was born in 1733, and married Martha Keith, daughter of William Keith, who came from the north of Ireland, presumably with the McNairs, and married Margaret Stockton, of New Castle, by whom he had nine children. None of his descendants in the male line now reside in Bucks. James and Margaret

(McNair) Torbert were the parents of eleven children: Absalom died in infancy; Martha, married George Bennett; Hannah, married John Craven; Ann, married Isaac Vanartsdalen; Alice, never married; James McNair, who married Mary Simpson, and for his second wife Elizabeth Dalby; Elizabeth, who married Thomas L. Wynkoop; Samuel, who never married; John Keith, see forward; Charles, who married Phebe Lanning; and Margaret, unmarried.

John Keith Torbert, son of James and Margaret (McNair) Torbert, was born in Upper Makefield in 1802, and died there March 20, 1875. He lived on the old homestead called "Sylvan Retreat," that had been the property of his ancestors since early colonial times. His was a quiet retired life in scenes that he loved. Deeply interested in all that pertained to the community in which he lived, he gave glad service as ruling elder in the Solebury Presbyterian church, as had his ancestors for two generations, both paternal and maternal. He was also a pioneer in Sunday school work, and deeply interested in all educational work. He served for over a quarter of a century as president of the local school board. He married Euphemia Van Artsdalen Carver, daughter of Job and Maria (Van Artsdalen) Carver, and a descendant of William Carver, who settled in Byberry in 1682. John Keith and Euphemia (Carver) Torbert were the parents of the following children: Henry M. Torbert, rector of St. Stephen's church, Boston, Massachusetts; Maria V. K. Torbert, of Newtown, who was for fourteen years principal of St. Mary's College, Dallas, Texas; Margaret McNair Torbert, of Newtown; William Keith Torbert, deceased; and Alfred Carver Torbert, treasurer of the Galveston and Santa Fe Railroad Company, at Galveston, Texas. Alfred C. Torbert married Rosanna Labatt, of Galveston, May 7, 1891, and they have four children: John Keith, Emily Constance, Margaret McNair, and Alfred Carver.

The Torbert family and the families with whom they intermarried, the Keiths, McNair or Macnair, Burley or Burleigh, were of the sturdy Scotch-Irish Presbyterian stock, strongly imbued with a love of home, clan and land, which had its real root in the love of religious liberty, which inspired a love of the country where freedom of conscience was recognized and made them among the most patriotic of citizens. They clung tenaciously to the Scotch Presbyterian faith, and were devout supporters of the Newtown and Solebury Presbyterian churches, one or more of the family in each generation serving as elders. The later generations intermarried with the Holland families of Wynkoop, Slack and others, who like them were devout supporters of the church and stood for

integrity and the best interests of the county in which they lived, and those of the family who removed beyond our borders were pioneers of Christianity, and became eminent in the affairs of the sections where they located.

OLIVER MYERS, a farmer and commission merchant living in Plumstead township, represents a family of German lineage that was established in Bucks county more than a century ago. The first representative of the name in this country settled near what is now called Sumneytown, in Montgomery county. John Myers, the great-grandfather of Oliver Myers, was a resident of Bedminster township, where he remained until his death. His paternal grandfather, Henry F. Myers, lived and died in Plumstead township. In early life he learned the mason's trade, which he followed for a number of years and eventually gave his attention to farming. He was a member of the Mennonite church. He married Miss Elizabeth Fretz, who was likewise a native of Bucks county and of German lineage. They became the parents of the following named: Henry; William, married Elizabeth Myers; John, married Rachel Myers; Joseph F., married Barbara Fretz; Reuben, married Hannah High; Catherine, deceased; Barbara, married Abram Nash; and Annie, the wife of William Fretz.

Henry F. Myers, ^{Nathan?} son of Oliver Myers, was born in Plumstead township, August 12, 1817. He was reared upon his father's farm and in his youth learned the mason's trade, to which he devoted his energies for seven years. He then began farming, which he followed for forty years, being one of the energetic, enterprising and highly respected agriculturists of his locality. As his financial resources increased he made judicious investments in real estate, becoming the owner of three valuable farms. September 19, 1845, he married Miss Anna Krout, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Wisler) Krout. They became the parents of seven children: Oliver; John, married Sarah Myers; Leidy married Sally Shelly; Nathan, died at the age of nineteen years; Susanna, wife of John K. Landus; Amanda, died at the age of eight years; and Elizabeth, wife of Abram L. Myers.

Oliver Myers, son of Henry F. and Anna (Krout) Myers, was born in Plumstead township Bucks county. He obtained a common school education and in his youth assisted his father in the improvement and cultivation of the old home farm, remaining under the parental roof until twenty-four years of age. In 1869 he purchased the farm upon which he now resides, and has since given his atten-

tion to general agricultural pursuits in connection with the commission business. During thirty-four years he has only twice failed to make a weekly visit to the Philadelphia market. His business affairs have been conducted with capability, and he has so directed his labors as to gain a very desirable competence. Mr. Myers exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and has been honored with a number of local offices, the duties of which he has discharged with promptness and fidelity. He was supervisor of his township for four years, was school director for six years, and has been the appraiser for the Dublin Protective Company for nine or ten years. His religious faith is indicated by his membership with the Old Mennonite church. Oliver Myers wedded Miss Catherine Leatherman and they have become the parents of five children, of whom one died in infancy. The others are Newberry L., a resident farmer of Plumstead township; Harry L., who is engaged in the fertilizer business at Doylestown; Willis L.; and Clara L., at home.

LEDNUM L. WHITE, agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, and a representative of an English and French origin, was born in Lower Makefield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, January 13, 1841, a son of Charles A. and Martha D. (Larue) White, natives of Falls township, the former named having been a farmer and one of the early settlers of that place. Charles A. White (father) was a farmer and auctioneer by occupation, and resided on a farm in Lower Makefield township from 1830 until his death, which occurred in 1862. He and his wife, who is also deceased, were the parents of seven children, namely: Caroline, Julia, Abbie, Ella, Anna, Martha, and Lednum L. White.

Lednum L. White was born and reared on the farm whereon he now resides, and the house in which his birth occurred was used during the revolutionary period as headquarters for a party of soldiers, whose meals were prepared in the large oven in the old fireplace which extended across the whole of one end of the structure, which is built of stone, and still standing. Since that time the house has been thoroughly remodeled and equipped with more modern appliances. For a number of years Mr. White dealt extensively in agricultural implements, this proving highly remunerative, but for some years has served in the capacity of agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, one of the leading corporations along that line. There is an extensive pond on his prop-

erty in Lower Makefield township, which is used for pumping water for the Bound Brook railroad, and also in putting up ice in winter. He is one of the prominent and influential citizens of his community, and has been chosen to serve in many political offices, among them being that of justice of the peace, in which capacity he rendered capable and efficient service for several terms. He is an adherent of the Republican party, and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In 1865 Mr. White was united in marriage to Georgiana Scattergood, who bore him three children: Fretz E., deceased; Emma, and Helen. Mrs. White is a member of the Episcopal church.

CHARLES MONROE DOLL, the capable and efficient station master at Elkins Park, near the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in Quakertown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1869, son of Charles and Amanda (Althouse) Doll, and grandson of Christopher and ——— (Rosenberger) Doll. Charles Doll (father) was born in Milford township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

Charles M. Doll attended the public schools of his native town and graduated from the high school in the class of 1887. He then took up the profession of teaching at the Salem and Keystone public schools in Springfield township, Bucks county, in the meantime assisting as station agent in the employ of the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company at various places until 1890, when he became station agent at Shelly Station, where he remained for a period of six months. He was then removed to Hatfield, later to Ashbourne, and May 15, 1899, at the opening of the station at Elkins Park, near Philadelphia, was promoted to that position and has since fulfilled the duties pertaining thereto with ability and zeal. Apart from his services as an employee of the railroad company, Mr. Doll takes an active part in local affairs. He is a Republican in politics, and exercises a certain influence in behalf of the party whose principles he advocates. He has served as delegate to county conventions, and in various other ways has aided its interests. He is a member of the McKinley Republican Club, at Ogontz, of which he is treasurer. He is actively identified with various fraternal organizations, and has attained the thirty-second degree in Freemasonry. He is a member of Philadelphia Consistory, Abington Chapter No. 245, of Jenkintown, and past master of Shiloh Lodge No. 558, of Lansdale, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the Knights of Malta, of Quakertown. Knights of the Golden Eagle, No. 40, of Quakertown, and Lodge No. 631, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Doll married, August 22, 1901, Caroline Frances, daughter of John and Anna

(McLoughlin) Rouse, of Ogontz, where they now reside. Mr. and Mrs. Doll are members of St. Paul's Episcopal church, at Ogontz, in the affairs of which Mrs. Doll takes an active interest, serving as teacher in the Sunday school connected therewith, and a member of the Order of King's Daughters.

MARGARET WATERMAN RICKEY, of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of early settlers in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Alexander Rickey, her great-great-grandfather, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in the year 1688, and died in Lower Makefield township in 1758, at the age of seventy years. He came to Pennsylvania when a young man, and married in 1715, Anne Keirl, daughter of Thomas and Julian Keirl, of Lower Makefield, and in 1725 with his wife and children brought a certificate from Abington (Philadelphia county) Monthly Meeting of Friends to Falls Meeting, Bucks county, and settled in Lower Makefield, where he was a prominent farmer and wool grower. Alexander and Anne (Keirl) Rickey were the parents of ten children: Thomas, born 2 mo. 15, 1716, married Hannah Dowdney; John, born 11 mo. 17, 1717, married Mary Hutchinson; Katharine, born 8 mo. 20, 1720, married, first, Randal Hutchinson, and (second) Joseph Milnor; Alexander, born 10 mo. 26, 1723; Rachel, born 12 mo. 26, 1726, married Sims Betts; James, born 9 mo. 3, 1729; Anne, born 1 mo. 26, 1732, married Mahlon Kirkbride, Jr.; Mary, born 10 mo. 10, 1734, married John Derbyshire; Sarah, born 5 mo. 24, 1737; Keirl, born 6 mo. 2, 1740, married Sarah Milnor.

John Rickey, second son of Alexander and Anne (Keirl) Rickey, born January 17, 1717-18, died in Trenton, New Jersey, September 3, 1798. He lived in Trenton during its occupancy by the Hessians in 1776, and several of them quartered themselves in his house. When they were attacked and defeated by Washington's army on the morning of December 26, 1776, a party of the Hessians surrendered to Washington's troops in John Rickey's orchard. John Rickey married Mary Hutchinson, daughter of John and Sarah (Burges) Hutchinson, of Falls, born February 28, 1728. Her maternal ancestry is given in this volume, in "The Burges Family." Her father, John Hutchinson, was for many years and up to his death in 1745 an overseer of Falls Meeting of Friends. He married first Phebe Kirkbride, and had children: John, married Ann Stanaland; Thomas, married Elizabeth Higgs; Joseph, married Esther Stanaland; Michael, married Ann Lucas; Randal, married Katharine Rickey as his second wife, his first being Elizabeth Harvey; Hannah, married a Murphy. John Hutchinson married (second) 3 mo. 24, 1726, Sarah Burges, daughter of Samuel and Elenor Burges, of Falls, who died in

1748. They were the parents of four children—Samuel, Priscilla, Mary, above mentioned, and Phebe. Thomas Hutchinson married Dorothy Storrs, at Beverly, Yorkshire, England, and came to New Jersey in the ship "Kent" in 1677, and was one of the proprietors of West Jersey. He and his wife Dorothy lived and died at Hutchinson Manor, on the eastern bank of the Delaware, above Trenton, New Jersey. He died about 1698, leaving a large landed estate to his son John, whom Miss Rickey claims as the John Hutchinson, before mentioned, who settled in Bucks county.

Randal Rickey, son of John and Mary (Hutchinson) Rickey, was born near Trenton, New Jersey, December 4, 1766, and died at Trenton, December 3, 1802. He was a hardware merchant at Trenton, and a member of Friends' Meeting. He married September 11, 1794, Margaret Waterman, daughter of Benoni and Sarah Waterman, born at Barbadoes, West Indies, and a member of the Episcopal church.

Randal Hutchinson Rickey, son of Randal and Margaret (Waterman) Rickey, was born in Trenton, New Jersey, February 19, 1799, and died in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 6, 1855. He was for twenty years city and county engineer at Cincinnati. In religion he was a Friend. He married in Philadelphia, March 25, 1825, Susannah McAulley, and they were the parents of Margaret Waterman Rickey.

FRANK HEATON. In colonial days the Heaton family was established in Bucks county. Edwin Heaton, the grandfather, was born in Hilltown township, in 1795, and in early life established a grocery trade in Philadelphia, which he conducted with success up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1826. He married Miss Eliza Mathias, and they became the parents of two children; Mathias; and Mary Ann, the wife of John Henry Gile.

Mathias Heaton, father of Frank Heaton, was born in Philadelphia, October 18, 1825, and obtained his education in a private school at Doylestown. Subsequently he engaged in teaching for a number of years in a school house that stood on a farm now occupied by his son Frank. Later he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he continued up to the time of his death, which occurred March 24, 1886. His political allegiance was given the Democracy, and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to local office. He served as justice of the peace for a number of years, and also held the position of school director. He was a member of the Doylestown Presbyterian church, and served as one of the building committee when the new church edifice was erected. He married Miss Elizabeth Garges, a daughter of John and Margaret Garges, and they became the parents of three children: Nathan M., born Novem-

ber 2, 1850, died February 21, 1886; Frank, and John G., born May 17, 1854, and died in infancy.

Frank Heaton, the only surviving member of the family, was born October 25, 1852, in the house where he now resides, and it has continuously been his home. He early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and throughout his business career has carried on farming. He was prepared for life's practical duties by thorough training in the common schools and in the Doylestown Seminary. His interest in community affairs is that of a law-abiding citizen who desires the substantial improvement and upbuilding of his county, and therefore gives earnest co-operation to many movements for the general good. He belongs to the Doylestown Presbyterian church, of which he is one of the trustees. In politics he is a Democrat, and has held the office of school director for several years. In 1902 he was elected justice of the peace by a large majority, although the Republican vote in his locality is usually the stronger. His election therefore was a direct compliment to his ability, and an indication of the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen.

Mr. Heaton married Miss Catherine M. Hestand, a daughter of Joshua and Catherine Hestand, and they have one son, Edwin M., born December 10, 1880.

EDWARD LIVEZEY, a farmer and commission merchant of Buckingham township, was born near Buckmanville, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1860. His paternal grandfather, Edward Livezey, was a farmer of Philadelphia county. He married Mary Shallock, and among their children was Jacob Livezey, whose birth occurred near Fox Chase in Philadelphia county, May 5, 1842. He was reared in that county, receiving the benefit of a collegiate education, and at the age of eighteen years began teaching, which profession he followed for two or three terms. He then began farming in Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, and in 1869 purchased and removed to the farm in Buckingham township upon which Edward Livezey now resides. There he continued to engage actively in agricultural pursuits until 1888, when he sold this property to his son and established his home in Upper Makefield township, where he has since lived. He is one of the respected and worthy resident of his community, and enjoys the respect of many with whom he has come in contact. His political views accord with Republican principles, and he has filled several township offices. In his religious faith a Friend, he is quite active in the Wrightstown Friends' meeting. He married Hannah C. Smith.

Edward Livezey, only child of Jacob and Hannah C. (Smith) Livezey, was reared

in his parents' home and attended the public schools. When but seventeen years of age he began the study of telegraphy, and for some time was employed in the Baldwin Locomotive works in Philadelphia as a telegraph operator. He next accepted a position in a store in Yardleyville, where he remained for a short time, after which he returned home and became his father's assistant in the operation of the farm in Buckingham township. This he purchased in 1888, and as the years have come and gone he has not only cultivated his land, but has also carried on extensive commission business in connection with farming, shipping his produce to New York city. He is an extensive raiser of pigeons, breeding between eight and ten hundred a year. In his business he has prospered and the secret of his success lies in close application, keen sagacity and unfaltering industry. In his political views he, too, is a Republican. Mr. Livezey was married in the spring of 1888 to Miss Ruth Betts, a daughter of William and Emily (Walton) Betts, of Solebury township. They have two children: Charles W. and Martha.

HENRY T. WILLIAMS, the subject of this sketch, was born at Neath, Glamorganshire, England, in the year 1835, and is the oldest of five sons. His father was John Williams, who for many years was a resident of Hokendauqua, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. He attended and completed the course of the British School in his native town and subsequently completed the course of the Davies Academy, also an institution of his native town. At the age of fifteen he secured an appointment as clerk in the general offices of the Great Western Railway Company, located at Neath, and was assigned to the private office of Joshua Williams, general manager of the road. At the age of seventeen he, together with the rest of his family, came to America, taking up their residence at Hokendauqua. During the time Mr. Williams lived at Hokendauqua he served an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade in the shops of the Thomas Iron Company, later taking a course in general literature at the Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

For two years, beginning in the fall of 1877, he taught school at what is known as Almont, in Rockhill township, and at the end of that time was elected assistant teacher of the Sellersville grammar school, which position he held for three years, when he was elected to the principalship of the Sellersville high school. He remained in that position for a period of eleven years. During the winter of 1892 and 1893 he was appointed professor of mathematics and business calculations at the Peirce Business School of the city of Philadelphia, and placed in charge of the graduating department. Mr. Williams resigned

from the principalship of the Sellersville schools during the Christmas holidays of 1892, and took up his duties at the Peirce School in January, 1893. He remained at this institution until the summer of 1898, when he resigned, having completed a period of twenty-one years in the profession of teaching, two years of which were spent in Rockhill township, Bucks county, nearly fourteen years in the borough of Sellersville, Bucks county, and nearly six years in the Peirce School at Philadelphia.

After leaving the Peirce School, Mr. Williams gave his attention to completing the study of law, which he had begun while teaching at the Peirce School, and on the twentieth day of April, 1900, he was admitted to practice in the courts of the city and county of Philadelphia, and very shortly afterwards was admitted to practice in the courts of Bucks county. Mr. Williams has been a resident of Sellersville since the year 1879, and during the years of his teaching in the Peirce School and of his practice in the city and county of Philadelphia has made daily trips from his home at Sellersville to and from the city. His family residence is situated on North Main street in the borough of Sellersville, and is pleasantly located.

In 1881 Mr. Williams was married to Harriet Newell Lippincott, youngest daughter of Mr. Tyler Lippincott, a long time resident of Rockhill township, and later of the borough of Sellersville. His family consists of two children: Bessie L., born in January, 1885; and Martha M., born in July, 1891.

Mr. Williams, in politics, is a Republican. He has never sought any political office, although he has been active in his work for the success of the Republican party. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, being a member of the Old Pine Street church, located at Fourth and Pine streets, Philadelphia.

ELMER P. WEISEL. The pioneer ancestor of the Weisel family of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, was Michael Weisel, who with his wife and family emigrated from the Palatinate to Pennsylvania in 1732, crossing the Atlantic in the ship "Pink," which arrived at Philadelphia, October 17, 1732, with sixty-one Palatines and their families, making in all one hundred and sixty-nine persons, from Rotterdam. On the list of these Palatines appear the names of Michael and Frederick Wyssel and their wives and children. Michael Weisel was accompanied by his wife Susanna and three sons, Jacob, Michael and George. The family probably found their way into Bucks county within a few years of their arrival, followed the trend of German immigration up the Schuylkill and her eastern tributaries into upper Bucks county, then already partly settled by their compatriots. On February 15, 1743, there was surveyed

to Michael Weisel two tracts of land in the northwestern part of Bedminster township, near Tohickon church, one of the earliest German Reformed churches in Bucks county, then just being organized, and fronting on the "Swamp Road," then (as now) the line between Hilltown and Bedminster, one of one hundred and fifty acres, and the other one hundred and thirty-one acres.

The Weisels were among the earliest members of Tohickon church, and several generations of the family lie buried in the churchyard adjoining. They were also pioneers in education, as the first land alienated from the family was set off the original plantation for a school house in 1767, with Jacob and Michael Weisel among the trustees, and upon which a school house had been already erected. This primitive school house and its humble successors continued to do service as a "temple of learning," supported by the Weisels and their neighbors, until superseded by the common schools, supported by taxation, the land being sold by Samuel Weisel as agent for the surviving trustees and converted to private use on April 2, 1861. The date of the death of Michael Weisel, Sr., and his wife Susanna has not been definitely ascertained. They conveyed the paternal acres to their eldest son Jacob in 1757, and he in turn conveyed a portion thereof to his brother Michael, George, the other brother, having settled in Richland township. All that is definitely known is that he was deceased in July, 1767, when his son Jacob made the conveyance of the school house lot. Of the children of Michael and Susanna Weisel, Jacob, the eldest, survived his younger brother, living until 1797, and to the age of about eighty years. He was a lieutenant of militia during the Revolutionary war. He and his wife Margaret were the parents of five children: Frederick, born April 21, 1751; Anna Catharine, born March 18, 1756; John, born July 6, 1758; George, born June 29, 1761; and Maria Elizabeth, born in September, 1769. George Weisel, the youngest son, died in Richland in 1798, leaving sons John, Peter, Jacob, and Joseph, and several daughters.

Michael Weisel was born in the Palatinate in the year 1720, and was therefore twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents, Michael and Susanna, to Pennsylvania. He married Magdalena ———, and was a resident of Bedminster township, Bucks county, until his death, June 24, 1796, at the age of seventy-six years. He was a member of Tohickon Reformed church, and the baptism of three daughters appears of record there in 1753-1756 and 1758, respectively, but they probably all died young, as no daughters are mentioned in his will. He purchased 253 acres of land adjoining the Bedminster homestead on the south, of Chief Justice William Allen, and also received a conveyance from his brother Jacob for a part of the 281 acres purchased by his father in 1743, and con-

veyed the greater part of both tracts to his three sons, Michael, Henry and George, during his lifetime, devising to them at his death what remained. Of these three sons, Michael, the eldest, was twice married, his first wife being Catharine and his second, whom he married August 19, 1794, being Mary Sorver. He purchased of his father a portion of the homestead, and also purchased a portion of his grandfather's original purchase of his uncle Jacob, but later sold his Bedminster land and located in Tinicum township, where he died in 1830, leaving four sons, Michael, Daniel, Tobias and Samuel, and five daughters, who married into the families of Smith, Bissey and Swartz. George Weisel, the youngest son, born March 11, 1773, married Margaret Sheib, April 19, 1796. He received from his father a portion of the old homestead, but later sold it and removed to Montgomery county, and late in life purchased a farm in Warrington township, later occupied by his son George and grandson Samuel, where he died April 19, 1862, in his ninetyeth year.

Henry Weisel, second son of Michael, Jr., and Magdalena, born in Bedminster about 1765, married Eve Shellenberger, a granddaughter of Johannes Shellenberger, who came from Germany in 1751 in the "Queen of Denmark" and settled in Hatfield township, Montgomery county, later purchasing large tracts of land in Hilltown, Bucks county, upon which his son Conrad, who married Eve Leidy, settled about 1775. Michael and Magdalena Weisel on June 28, 1790, conveyed to their son Henry Weisel, 198 acres of the Allen tract in Bedminster, and he was devised another portion of the homestead by his father's will in 1796. In addition to these he purchased a portion of the land devised to his brother George, and about twenty acres across the Swamp road in Hilltown, the site of the old Green Tree hotel, near Hagersville. In 1822 he conveyed sixty-five acres of the homestead to his son George, and died seized of most of the other tracts in 1831. Henry and Eve (Shellenberger) Weisel were the parents of six children: Susanna, born 1789, married Philip Fluck; George, born March 28, 1790, married March 31, 1812, Catharine Fluck; Joseph, born July 10, 1793, purchased the homestead at his father's death; Henry, born January 29, 1796, married September 3, 1820, Elizabeth Seiple, and removed to Franconia, Montgomery county; Mary, born 1802, married Henry Eckel, of Bedminster; and Samuel, born August 1, 1804.

Samuel Weisel, youngest son of Henry and Eve, was a lifelong resident of Bedminster and adjoining parts of Hilltown, and died in Hilltown, August 9, 1880. He married, May 24, 1829, Catharine Solliday, born June, 1807, daughter of Peter and Magdalena (Godshalk) Solliday, granddaughter of Jacob and Barbara (Loux) Solliday, and great-granddaughter of Frederick and Barbara Solliday, who came from

Switzerland and settled in Bedminster about 1740.

Frederick Sallade (as the name was originally spelled) was a clockmaker and armourer, and tradition relates that he rendered efficient service to his adopted country in the trying days of the Revolutionary war in the making and repairing of firearms for the use of her patriot soldiers. He settled on a farm purchased of William Allen, near Deep Run Mennonite meeting house, and died there at an advanced age, June 24, 1804. He was a noted clockmaker, as was his son Jacob, and several of his descendants down to the present day, and many specimens of his and their handiwork are still in use in Bucks county. He and his wife Barbara were members of the Tohickon Reformed church, and among the earliest records of baptisms there is that of their son Jacob, born January 22, 1748, baptized July 17, 1748. Their eldest son Frederick was born in Germany, and died in Bedminster several years before his father. The children born to them in America were: Jacob, before mentioned; John, baptized May 20, 1750; Emanuel, baptized February 4, 1753; and Elizabeth, born April 26, 1758; and possibly others.

Jacob Solliday, like his father, was an eminent clockmaker and followed that vocation in connection with farming in Bedminster for many years. On arriving at manhood he purchased a farm near the Weisel homestead, and lived thereon until 1812, when he sold it to his son Peter and removed to Milford township, where he died April 15, 1815, aged seventy-seven years. He married June 10, 1773, Barbara Loux, born April 24, 1754, died August 23, 1829, daughter of Peter Loux, born 1706, who came from Rotterdam in the "Friendship," September 20, 1738, and settled in Bedminster, where he purchased a farm of 175 acres adjoining Frederick Solliday, which became the property of his grandson, John Solliday, clockmaker, eldest son of Jacob and Barbara, in 1790. The children of Jacob and Barbara (Loux) Solliday were: John, born 1775; Peter, born September 24, 1783, of whom presently; Samuel, born July 27, 1789; George, Catharine, Nancy, Mary.

Peter Solliday, father of Catharine Weisel, was the second son of Jacob and Barbara (Loux) Solliday, and was born in Bedminster, Bucks county, September 24, 1783, and died there March, 1859. He was also a clockmaker, and followed that vocation all his life. He remained on the farm with his father, and in 1812 purchased the homestead and 150 acres, which he conveyed to his son Peter G. Solliday, in 1857. He married, October 6, 1805, Magdalena Godshalk, born April 1, 1785, died January 12, 1851, daughter of Michael Godshalk, of Bedminster, and they had issue: Jacob, born April 15, 1806, married December 6, 1829, Maria Hartzel; Catharine, born June, 1807, married May 24, 1829, Samuel Weisel; Barbara, born September 21, 1809, married

Charles Gerhart, of Hagersville; Anne, born July 21, 1814, married Henry Ochs; Elizabeth, born September 20, 1816, married Samuel M. Hager; and Peter G. Sollday, born December 8, 1823, married Anna Stover. The children of Samuel and Catharine (Sollday) Weisel are: Magdalena, born June 4, 1830, died young; Francis S., born October 27, 1832, of whom presently; Elevina, born December 17, 1835, wife of David H. Bean, of Allentown; Caroline, born December 17, 1835, wife of Levi Shellenberger, of Hagersville; Eve, wife of George Swartz, of Souderton; and Mary, wife of Samuel Rotzel, of Perkasio.

Francis S. Weisel, now residing in Philadelphia, was the only son of Samuel and Catharine (Sollday) Weisel, and was born in Bedminster, three miles above Dublin, October 27, 1832. On March 30, 1868, his father conveyed to him the farm and hotel in Hilltown, known as the Green Tree hotel, on the Swamp Road, opposite the old Weisel homestead, and he was the proprietor of the hotel for five years. In 1873 he removed to Telford borough, where he owned and conducted a hotel and was the postmaster of Telford for ten years. He then removed to Doylestown and purchased the Railroad House, which he conducted for four years. In 1887 he removed to Philadelphia, where he has since lived a quiet and retired life. He was a member of the Reformed church until his removal to Philadelphia, but for the past eighteen years has been a member of the Presbyterian church, he and his family being now members of North Broad street Presbyterian church. He married in 1866 Annie E. Bowers, born near Jamison, Warwick township, Bucks county, August 28, 1847, daughter of Charles and Franey (Veronica) Delp Bowers. Charles Bowers, her father, was born and reared in Philadelphia, his father, a native of England, having lived and died in that city, where his son Charles was born in 1803. On arriving at manhood Charles Bowers located in Bucks county, and on his marriage in 1842 settled in Hatboro, Montgomery county. In the spring of 1849 he purchased about twenty acres of land at Jamison, Bucks county, and resided there until his death, December 31, 1871. He married Franey Delp, daughter of George and Margaret (Eydem) Delp, of Bedminster, Bucks county, born 1820, died March, 1850, and they were the parents of five children: Annie E., now the wife of Francis S. Weisel; Sarah, unmarried; Oliver, died in Warwick in 1874; Margaret and Elwood.

George Delp, the pioneer ancestor of the Delp family of Bucks county, came from Rotterdam in the ship "Thistle," arriving in Philadelphia, October 28, 1738. He located in Franconia township, now Montgomery county, and became a large landowner there as well as in Hilltown township, Bucks county. He and a number of his descendants lie buried in an old burying ground known as "Delp's Grave Yard," in the

northwestern part of Franconia township. George Delp, son of the pioneer, located in Hilltown township, where his son George, the grandfather of Mrs. Weisel, was born. The latter removed to Bedminster township in 1806, and died there about January 1, 1830. He married Margaret Eydem, who survived him twenty years, dying in Bedminster in 1850. They were the parents of five children: Samuel, who died before his father, leaving a daughter Magdalena; Jacob, who married a Barndt and was the father of Reuben Barndt Delp, of Allentown, before referred to as the husband of Catharine Weisel; Magdalena, who married Ulrick Hockman, both she and her husband dying before her father; Margaret, who married Daniel Bartholomew; and Franey, who married Charles Bowers.

Francis S. and Annie E. (Bowers) Weisel are the parents of two sons: Elmer P. and Oscar W. Weisel; and a daughter, Florence, who died in infancy.

ELMER P. WEISEL, of 1132 Green street, Philadelphia, was born in Bedminster township, February 23, 1867. His early education was acquired at the public schools of Telford, Montgomery county, and at Sellersville, Bucks county. At the age of fourteen years he entered West Chester State Normal School and graduated from that institution four years later. After three years spent in teaching in the public schools of Bucks county he went to Philadelphia, and entered the employ of the well known firm of Hood, Bonbright & Co., later Hood, Foulkrod & Co., and remained with that firm until 1894, when he became connected with the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, 700 Walnut street, where he still holds a responsible position. He joined the Presbyterian church of Doylestown, and during his residence there was a teacher in the Sunday-school connected with that church. Since his residence in Philadelphia he has been a Sunday-school teacher and active church worker there, and has also officiated as organist. He is prominently associated with the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Lodge No. 2, Harmony Chapter No. 52, R. A. M., and Mary Commandery No. 36, K. T., of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Young Republican Club, of the Crescent Boat Club, on the Schuylkill river, and of Philadelphia Chapter of the American Institute of Bank Clerks.

OSCAR W. WEISEL, of 1132 Green street, Philadelphia, second son of Francis S. and Annie E. (Bowers) Weisel, was born in Hilltown township, Bucks county, July 22, 1870. He was educated at the public schools of Telford and Sellersville and at the Doylestown Seminary, and later took a two and a half years' course at West Chester State Normal School, and then entered Peirce's Business College, Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1887. He entered the employ of Hood, Bonbright & Company, where he remained until 1890,

when he went with the Western Savings Fund Society, of 1000 Walnut street, and for the past three years has been the manager of Branch Office C of the society at Kensington, Philadelphia. While residing at Doylestown he joined the Presbyterian church there, and has been an active church worker in Philadelphia for the past eighteen

years. He is a member of Lodge No. 2, F. and A. M.; Harmony Chapter No. 52, R. A. M.; and Mary Commandery, No. 36, K. T., of Pennsylvania. He is also a member of the Crescent Boat Club on the Schuylkill river, and of the Philadelphia Chapter of the American Institute of Bank Clerks.

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